

TITLE 18 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 2382. Misprision of Treason:

whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and have a knowledge of the commission of any treason against them conceals and does not as soon as make, disclose and or make known the same to the president or to some judge of the United States or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular state is guilty of Misprision of Treason and shall be fine under this title or imprisoned not more than 7 years, or both.

TITLE 18 SECTION 2383. Rebellion or insurrection.

whoever in sites, sets on foot, assist, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof or gives aid or comfort there to comma shall be fine under this title or imprison not more than 10 years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Title 18 SECTION 2384. Seditious conspiracy.

If two or more persons in any state or territory or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States conspire to overthrow come put down, or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to Levy war against them, or to oppress by force the authority thereof, or by forced to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by forced to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they show each be fine under this title or in person not more than 20 years, or both.

COUNT THREE :

All Vassals/ Respondents, and all party's name in all those simile situated et.al, having taken an oath to support and defend the United States Constitution, did willfully and normally violate said of an open court of law by violating the constitutional rights of sovereign Royal moorish american nationals of the Asiatic Nation of North America, under the jurisdictional authority of the MOORISH SCIENCE TEMPLE OF AMERICA, TIN: #10105905 and more citizens by not upholding , the Peace and friendship Treaty , bill of rights, international treaties on Decolonization and the Rights of indigenou peoples act , the Motu Proprio issued by Pope Francis follow up by the Final judgment and Civil Orders issued against every corporation doing business under the Roman curia which is a felony.

TITLE 18 SECTION 241. Conspiracy against right.

if two or more persons conspire to enter, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any state, territory, Commonwealth, possession, or district in the free exercise or in the enjoyment of any right or privileged secure to him by the constitution or laws of the United States, or because having because of his having so exercise the same; or if two or more persons go in disguise on a highway or on the premises of another with the intent to prevent or hinder the free exercise or the enjoyment of any right or privileges so secured - they shall be fine

they shall be fine under this title or impression not more than 10 years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed and violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fine under this title or imprison for any term of years or life or for life or for both or may be sentenced to death.

TITLE 18 SECTION 242. Deprivation of rights under color of law.

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any state, territory, Commonwealth, possession, or district to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or unity secured or protected by the Constitution or the laws of the United States, or two different punishments, pains, or penalties, on the account of such person being an alien, or barisen of his color, or race, then our prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be find under this title or imprison not more than one year, or both; and ifly injury results from acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use or attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fine under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both send me colon and if death results from acts committed and violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kit nap aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill shall be fine under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or for both or may be sentenced to death.

COUNT FOUR :

All Vassals/ Respondents , named and those assembly situated ETA I having taken a fraudulent oath as produciary trustees of a political subdivision of the state in the assumed position as a private person not having a community or privilege within the intent of the original 14th amendment or 11th amendment standing, did willfully and knowingly violate the constitutional rights of those American nationals more citizens and citizen electors from public office from public offices elected and appointed the entire classification of the 14th amendment section 3 persons have engaged in section 4 rebellion and interaction against lawful authority and have created a public debt from see it unlawful offices and policies.

TITLE 31 SECTION 3729. False claims.

(a) liability for certain acts. - - any person who -

(1) knowingly present, or causes to present it, to an officer or employee of the United States government or a member of the armed forces of the United States a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;

(2) normally makes, uses, her causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the government;

(3) conspires to defraud the government by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid;

(4) has possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the government and, intending to defraud the government or willfully conceal the property, delivers, or causes to be delivered, less property than the amount for which the person receives a certificate or receipt;

(5) authorized to make or delivery document certifying receipt or property use, or to be used, by the government and, intended to defraud the government, makes or delivers the receipt without completely knowing the that the information on the receipt is true;

(6) annoyingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer or employee of the government, or a member of the armed forces, who lawfully may not seal or pledge the property; or

(7) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decreasing obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the government, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 + \$103 the amount of damages which the government sustains because of the actions of that person because of the act of that person, except that if the court finds debt -

(A) The person committing the violation of this section furnish officials of the United States responsible for investigating false claims violations with all information known to such person about the violation within 30 days after the date on which the defendant first obtained the information;

(B) such person fully cooperated with any and government investigation of such violation ; and

(C) at the time such person furnished United States with the information about the violation no criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had commence under this title with respect to such violation, and a person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation into such violation;

The court may assess not less than two times the amount of damages which the government sustained because of the act of the person. A person violating this subsection shall also be liable to the United States government for the cause of a civil action brought to recover any such penalty or damages.

(b) knowing and knowingly for purposes of this section the term " knowing" and " knowingly" means that a person that a person, with respect to information - -

- (1) Has actual knowledge of the information;
- (2) Acts in a deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information or
- (3) Acts in a reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information, and no proof of specific intent to defraud is required.

(C) claim defined. - - for the purpose of this section, claim includes any request or demand, whether under contract or otherwise, for money or property which is made

to a contractor, grantee or other recipients if the United States government provides any portion of the money or property which is requested or demanded, or if the government will reimburse such contractor, grantee or other recipient for any portion of the money or property which is requested or demand.

(d) exemption from disclosure - - - any information furnish pursuant to shut up paragraphs a through c of subsection a shall be exempt from disclosure under 55 to of title 5.

(e) Exclusion.-destruction does not apply to claims, records, or statements made under the internal revenue code of 1986.

TITLE 18 SECTION criminal forfeiture.

(3) the court, and impulsing sentence on a person for violation of this chapter, shell order, in addition to any other sentence sympos, that the person to the United States - -

- (4) any property constituting, or delivered from, any proceeds the person obtained, directly or indirectly, as a result of such violation send me: or
- (5) any violation of the person's property used, or intended to be used, and any minor or part, to commit or facilitate the commission of such violation, if the court in its determination so determined, taking into consideration the nature, the scope, and proportionality of the use of the property in the offense.
- (6) Property subject to forfeiture under this section, any seizure or disposition thereof, and any administrative or traditional proceeding in relation thereto, shall be governed by section 413 of the comprehensive drug prevention and control act of 1970 , 5 U. S. C. 853, except for subsections DNJ of this of such section, which shall not apply to forfeiture under this section.

