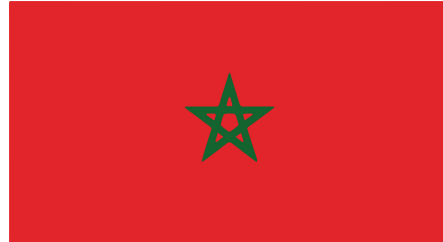


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 011-05

Amended: 8 October 2017

USAR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *“The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof”*, there shall hereby be designated “USAR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT ” provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 05** with **63** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 05** with **63** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for USAR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT.

The resolution suffered no exclusions, no demands that it became law. The amendment proposed: to change the Public Law No. 111-04 to Public Law 011-05. This is not a Title 1 Law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as Public Law **011-05** was signed and enacted into law on **8 October 2017** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

- 1. President, Province of Illinois, Christopher-Cannon: Bey*

2. *Speaker of the House, Province of Missouri, Sharon-Green: El*
3. *USAR Secretary of State, Province of Missouri, Ross Woody Jr.: Bey*
4. *U.S.A.R. Attorney General - Province of Kansas, Nathaniel Chizer-Beh*
5. *U.S.A.R. Assistant Atty. General, Province of Khalifa, Antogneo Robinson: El*
6. *U.S.A.R. Treasurer, Province of Arizona, Michelle-Bravo: Bey*
7. *Treasurer, Province of Alabama, Derek-Hill: Bey*
8. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Romulus Dorsey: El*
9. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Emmett-Marshall: Bey*
10. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Taiwan Smith: Bey*
11. *Atty. General - Province of Illinois - Larry Taylor: Bey*
12. *Atty. General - Province of Alabama - Eric-Ingram: Bey*
13. *Atty. General - Province of Virginia - Harvetta Lassiter*
14. *Foreign Affairs Minister, Province of Texas, Rafael-Vazquez: El*
15. *Office of Inspector General, Province of Illinois, Steven Segura: Bey*
16. *Dir. of Business Development, Province of Khalifa, Dadrion Anderson: Bey*
17. *Dir. of BMV, Province of Ohio, Andwele Montgomery: Bey*
18. *Governor, Province of Alabama, D. Maurice Parkam: Bey*
19. *Governor, Province of Alaska, Bobby-Green: El*
20. *Governor, Province of Colorado, Kakuyon: El*
21. *Governor, Province of Florida, Albert Terraine-Griffin: Bey*
22. *Governor, Province of Georgia, Mandel Williams: El*
23. *Governor, Province of Indiana, Dexter-Johnson: Bey*
24. *Governor, Province of Khalifa, G. Riller: El*
25. *Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey*
26. *Governor, Province of Maryland - Altie Archer: Bey*
27. *Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey*
28. *Governor, Province of New Jersey, Colin Hylton: El*
29. *Governor, Province of Texas, LaShawn-Earl: Bey*
30. *Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey*
31. *Lt. Governor, Province of Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El*
32. *Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, Javon-Curry: Bey*
33. *Assistant Governor, Province of Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey*
34. *Assistant Governor, Province of Virginia, Joseph-Middleton: Bey*
35. *Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey*

36. *Secretary of State, Province of Khalifa, Demeitric Mason: El*
37. *Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen Willis: El*
38. *Secretary of State, Province of Illinois, Lewanda Hazlett: Bey*
39. *Secretary of State, Province of Michigan, Napoleon-Kendall: Bey*
40. *Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina, Trevis-Haskins: El*
41. *Secretary of State, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey*
42. *Public Minister, Province of Florida, William L.-Salter III,: Bey*
43. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El*
44. *Public Minister, Province of Ontario, Canada, Steven Richards: Bey*
45. *Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey*
46. *Representative, Province of Florida, Octavia-Barnes: Bey*
47. *Representative, Province of Minnesota, Yashmall: Bey (Kevin Scaife: Bey)*
48. *Representative, Province of Ohio, Nia-Evans: Bey*
49. *Representative, Province of Tennessee, James Earl-Harris: Bey*
50. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Sonja-Flanigan: Bey*
51. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey*
52. *Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey*
53. *Senator, Province of Illinois, Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El*
54. *Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El*
55. *Senator, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey*
56. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El*
57. *Vicegerent Chief, Province of Indiana, Saadiq: Bey*
58. *Vicegerent, Province of Arizona, Jorge-Bravo: Bey*
59. *Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey*
60. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El*
61. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey*
62. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey*
63. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey*

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 011-05, on 8 October 2017

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

to proclaim and establish provisions in accordance with the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of "We The Moorish American People", by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic's official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers' Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic** are "*the Rock on which our Republic rests*";

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu'ran of Mohammed as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey, therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**:

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic in Continental Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the administration of said laws.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-**PL.011 Res.:05**
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #**(2017)**:

8 October 2017 considered
and passed by the Continental
Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 011-05

U.S.A.R. Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Short Title
5	Definitions In This Act
10	Findings And Purposes.
15	Free Exercise Of Religion Protected.
20	Judicial Relief.
25	Application Of Act; Home Rule Powers.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

U.S.A.R. RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the U.S.A.R. Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

SECTION 5. DEFINITIONS. IN THIS ACT

"**Demonstrates**" means meets the burdens of going forward with the evidence and of persuasion.

"**Exercise of religion**" means an act or refusal to act that is substantially motivated by religious belief, whether or not the religious exercise is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious belief.

"**Government**" includes a branch, department, agency, instrumentality, and official (or other person acting under color of law) of the Province, District, State, County, Municipality or a political subdivision of the State, including a home rule unit.

SECTION 10. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

(a) The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) The free exercise of religion is an inherent, fundamental, and inalienable right secured by the First Amendment of the Consstitution of the United States of AmericaRepublic.

(2) Laws "neutral" toward religion, as well as laws intended to interfere with the exercise of religion, may burden the exercise of religion.

(3) Government should not substantially burden the exercise of religion without compelling justification.

(4) In *Employment Division v. Smith, 494 U.S. 872 (1990)* the Supreme Court virtually eliminated the requirement under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution that government justify burdens on the exercise of religion imposed by laws neutral toward religion.

(5) In *City of Boerne v. P. F. Flores, 65 LW 4612 (1997)* the Supreme Court held that an Act passed by Congress to address the matter of burdens placed on the exercise of religion infringed on the legislative powers reserved to the states under the Constitution of the United States.

(6) The compelling interest test, as set forth in Wisconsin v. Yoder, 406 U.S. 205 (1972), and Sherbert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398 (1963), is a workable test for striking sensible balances between religious liberty and competing governmental interests.

(b) The purposes of this Act are as follows:

(1) To restore the compelling interest test as set forth in Wisconsin v. Yoder, 406 U.S. 205 (1972), and Sherbert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398 (1963), and to guarantee that a test of compelling governmental interest will be imposed on all State and local (including home rule unit) laws, ordinances, policies, procedures, practices, and governmental actions in all cases in which the free exercise of religion is substantially burdened.

(2) To provide a claim or defense to persons whose exercise of religion is substantially burdened by government.

SECTION 15. FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION PROTECTED

Government may not substantially burden a person's exercise of religion, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless it demonstrates that application of the burden to the person (i) is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and (ii) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

SECTION 20. JUDICIAL RELIEF

If a person's exercise of religion has been burdened in violation of this Act, that person may assert that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and may obtain appropriate relief against a government. A party who prevails in an action to enforce this Act against a government is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs incurred in maintaining the claim or defense.

SECTION 25. APPLICATION OF ACT; HOME RULE POWERS

(a) This Act applies to all Province States, Federal, State, County and local (including home rule unit) laws, ordinances, policies, procedures, practices, and governmental actions and their implementation, whether statutory or otherwise and whether adopted before or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a government to burden any religious belief.

- (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect, interpret, or in any way address any of the following: (i) that portion of the First Amendment of the United States of America Republic Constitution prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion, (ii) Granting government funding, benefits, or exemptions, to the extent permissible under the 3 constitutional provisions described in items (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection, does not constitute a violation of this Act. In this subsection, "granting", used with respect to government funding, benefits, or exemptions, does not include the denial of government funding, benefits, or exemptions.
- (d) The corporate authorities of a municipality or other unit of local government may enact ordinances, standards, rules, or regulations that protect the free exercise of religion in a manner or to an extent equal to or greater than the protection provided in this Act. If an ordinance, standard, rule, or regulation enacted under the authority of this Section or under the authority of a unit of local government's home rule powers prohibits, restricts, narrows, or burdens a person's exercise of religion or permits the prohibition, restriction, narrowing, or burdening of a person's exercise of religion, that ordinance, standard, rule, or regulation is void and unenforceable as to that person if it (i) is not in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and (ii) is not the least restrictive means of furthering that governmental interest, the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised and granted by the State.

SECTION 30

The court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States of America Republic, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity such officer shall not be held liable for any costs, including attorney's fees, unless such action was clearly in excess of such officer's jurisdiction.

EXPERT FEES

In awarding an attorney's fee under subsection (b) in any action or proceeding to enforce a provision of this title, the court, in its discretion, may include expert fees as part of the attorney's fee.

SECTION 31 ANYONE WHO VIOLATES THIS SAID ACT SHALL BE PUNISHED UNDER THE U.S.A.R. CIVIL RIGHTS ACT.

[End of Resolution]