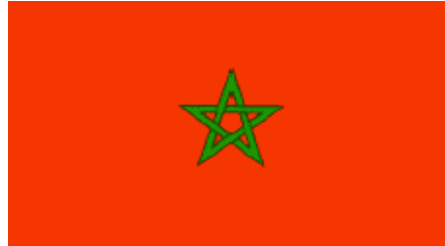


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 011-06

Amended: 14 January 2018

U.S.A.R. ATTORNEY GENERAL 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 “U.S.A.R. ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT” provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 06**, with **67** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 06** with **67** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for our U.S.A.R. ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became 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 **PUBLIC LAW 011-06** was signed and enacted into law on **14 January 2018** 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 Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey*



5. *U.S.A.R. Treasurer, Province of Arizona, Michelle-Bravo: Bey*
6. *Treasurer, Province of Alabama, Derek-Hill: Bey*
7. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Romulus Dorsey: El*
8. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Emmett-Marshall: Bey*
9. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Taiwan Smith: Bey*
10. *Chief Justice, Province of Ontario, Talib-Morris: Bey*
11. *Talib Morris: Bey (Othniel) - Province of Ontario - Chief Judge*
12. *U.S.A.R. Attorney General - Province of Georgia - Christopher Hill: Bey*
13. *U.S.A.R. Assistant Atty. General - Province of Alabama - Eric-Ingram: Bey*
14. *Atty. General - Province of Illinois - Larry Taylor: Bey*
15. *Atty. General - Province of Khalifa, Antagneo Robinson: El*
16. *Atty. General - Province of Virginia - Harvetta-Lassiter: Bey*
17. *Atty. General, Province of Ontario, Aldrey Williams El*
18. *Asst. Atty. Gen - Province of Texas, Aaron-Gobert: El*
19. *Foreign Affairs Minister, Province of Texas, Rafael-Vazquez: El*
20. *Office of Inspector General, Province of Illinois, Steven Segura: Bey*
21. *Dir. of Business Development, Province of Khalifa, Dadrian-Anderson: Bey*
22. *Dir. of BMV, Province of Ohio, Clayton-Henderson: El*
23. *Province Recorder, Province of Illinois, Gloria-Thomas: El*
24. *Province Recorder, Province of Kansas, Helen-Doyle: Bey*
25. *Governor, Province of Alabama, D. Maurice-Parkam: Bey*
26. *Governor, Province of Colorado, Kakuyon Afji Solwazi: El*
27. *Governor, Province of Georgia, Albert Terraine-Griffin: Bey*
28. *Governor, Province of Indiana, Dexter-Johnson: Bey*
29. *Governor, Province of Khalifa, G. Riller: El*
30. *Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey*
31. *Governor, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey*
32. *Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey*
33. *Governor, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey*
34. *Governor, Province of Texas, LaShawn-Earl: Bey*
35. *Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell-Brown: Bey*
36. *Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, Javan-Curry: Bey*
37. *Lt. Governor, Province of Indiana, Dierre Woodard: Bey*
38. *Secretary of State, Province of Alabama, Jameka-Knight: El*
39. *Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey*
40. *Secretary of State, Province of Khalifa, Demeitric-Mason: El*
41. *Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen-Willis: El*
42. *Secretary of State, Province of Illinois, Lewanda-Hazelett: Bey*
43. *Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina, Trevis-Haskins: El*



44. *Secretary of State, Province of So. Carolina, Brittney-Kenner: Bey*
45. *Secretary of State, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey*
46. *Secretary of State, Province of Ontario, Canada, Dean-Fogo: Bey*
47. *Public Minister, Province of Florida, William L.-Salter III.: Bey*
48. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El*
49. *Public Minister, Province of Ontario, Canada, Steven-Richards: Bey*
50. *Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey*
51. *Representative, Province of Florida, Octavia-Barnes: Bey*
52. *Representative, Province of Tennessee, James Earl-Harris: Bey*
53. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Sonja-Flanigan: Bey*
54. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnel Gray: Bey*
55. *Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey*
56. *Senator, Province of Ohio, Reginald Purnell Bey*
57. *Senator, Province of Ohio, Nia Evans Bey*
58. *Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El*
59. *U.S.A.R. Vicegerent/Marshal Commissioner, Province of Virginia, Leonard-Lassiter: Bey*
60. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El*
61. *Vicegerent Chief, Province of Indiana, Saadiq: Bey*
62. *Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey*
63. *Vicegerent, Province of Indiana, Jorge-Bravo: Bey*
64. *Vicegerent, Province of Indiana, John-Price: Bey*
65. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El*
66. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey*
67. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey*

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW PUBLIC LAW 011-06, on 14 January 2018

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.

<p>LEGISLATIVE HISTORY 011 Res.:06 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2018):</p>	<p>14 January 2018 considered and passed by the Continental Congress.</p>
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U.S.A.R. ATTORNEY GENERAL ACT AUTHORITY

7 U.S.R.C. CHAPTER 14

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

7 U.S.R.C. 205/0.01 thru 7 U.S.R.C. 205/8

This Act may be cited as the *United States of America Republic Attorney General Act*.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/1

SECTION 1. Before entering upon the respective duties of his office, the attorney general shall be commissioned by the President, and shall take the following oath or affirmation:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will support the constitution of the United States of America Republic and the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the states of the U.S.A., and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of attorney general, according to the best of my ability.

And shall also execute a bond, to the People of the State of U.S.A.R., with good and sufficient securities in the penal sum of \$10,000, to be approved by the President, and then filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of the office, and the paying over all moneys as provided by law, which bond shall run to and be for the benefit of the National Government or Province State, corporation or person injured by a breach of any of the conditions thereof.”

7 U.S.R.C. 205/2 - SECTION. 2. Open for further legislation

7 U.S.R.C. 205/3

SECTION 3. If any person elected to the office of attorney general shall fail to give bond, or take the oath required of him, within 20 days after he is declared elected, the office shall be deemed vacant, and if, being required to give additional bond, as provided in Section two hereof, he fails to do so within 20



days after notice of such requirements, his office may, in the discretion of the President, be declared vacant and filled as provided by law.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/4

SECTION 4. The duties of the Attorney General shall be--

First - To appear for and represent the people of the State before the supreme court in all cases in which the State or the people of the State are interested.

Second - To institute and prosecute all actions and proceedings in favor of or for the use of the State, which may be necessary in the execution of the duties of any State officer.

Third - To defend all actions and proceedings against any State officer, in his official capacity, in any of the courts of the United States of America Republic, the State or the United States.

Fourth - To consult with and advise the several States' Attorneys in matters relating to the duties of their office; and when, in his judgment, the interest of the people of the State requires it, he shall attend the trial of any party accused of crime, and assist in the prosecution. When the Attorney General has requested in writing that a State's Attorney initiate court proceedings to enforce any provisions of the Election Code or to initiate a criminal prosecutions with respect to a violation of the Election Code, and when the State's Attorney has declined in writing to initiate those proceedings or prosecutions or when the State's Attorney has neither initiated the proceedings or prosecutions nor responded in writing to the Attorney General within 60 days of the receipt of the request, the Attorney General may, concurrently with or independently of the State's Attorney, initiate such proceedings or prosecutions. The Attorney General may investigate and prosecutions any violation of the Election Code at the request of the State Board of Elections or a State's Attorney.

Fifth - To investigate alleged violations of the statutes which the Attorney General has a duty to enforce and to conduct other investigations in connection with assisting in the prosecutions of a criminal offense at the request of a State's Attorney.

Sixth - To consult with and advise the President and other U.S.A.R. officers, and give, when requested, written opinions upon all legal or constitutional questions relating to the duties of such officers respectively.

Seventh - To prepare, when necessary, proper drafts for contracts and other writings relating to subjects in which the U.S.A.R. is interested.

Eighth - To give written opinions, when requested by either branch of the general assembly, or any committee thereof, upon constitutional or legal questions.



Ninth - To enforce the proper application of funds appropriated to the public institutions of the State, prosecutions breaches of trust in the administration of such funds, and, when necessary, prosecutions corporations for failure or refusal to make the reports required by law.

Tenth - To keep, a register of all cases prosecutionsd or defended by him, in behalf of the State or its officers, and of all proceedings had in relation thereto, and to deliver the same to his successor in office.

Eleventh - To keep on file in his office a copy of the official opinions issued by the Attorney General and deliver same to his successor.

Twelfth - To pay into the State treasury all moneys received by him for the use of the State.

Thirteenth - To attend to and perform any other duty which may, from time to time, be required of him by law.

Fourteenth - To attend, present evidence to and prosecutions indictments returned by each Statewide Grand Jury.

Fifteenth - To give written binding and advisory public access opinions as provided in Section7 of this Act.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/4a

SECTION 4a. Attorneys and investigators appointed by the attorney general, and on his payroll, when authorized by the attorney general or his designee, may expend such sums as the attorney general or his designee deems necessary for the purchase of items for evidence, the advancement of fees in cases before United States of America Republic courts, United States courts or other State courts, and in the payment of witness or subpoena fees.

Funds for making expenditures authorized in this Section shall be advanced from funds appropriated or made available by law for the support or use of the office of attorney general or vouchers therefor signed by the attorney general or his designee. Sums so advanced may be paid to the attorney or investigator authorized to receive the advancement, or may be made payable to the ultimate recipient. Any expenditures under this Section shall be audited by the auditor general as part of any mandated audit conducted in compliance with Section3-2 of the U.S.A.R. State Auditing Act.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/4b

SECTION 4b. Before the filing of the first pleading in federal district court in any civil action brought by the Attorney General in the name of the State as *parens patriae* on behalf of the natural persons residing in this State, as authorized by *****Section 4c, 15 U.S.R.C. 15c***see below**, the Attorney General shall file



with the Auditor General a statement disclosing the fee arrangements applicable to the attorneys' fees in relation to that civil action.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/4c

SECTION 4c. (a) Subject to the qualifications set forth below, investigators employed by the **Attorney General shall be peace officers and shall have all the powers possessed by Vicegerents in Provinces and by Marshals**; provided, that Attorney General's investigators may exercise such powers anywhere in the State Province in cooperation with and after contact with the local law enforcement officials.

No investigator employed by the Attorney General shall have peace officer status or exercise police powers unless he or she successfully completes the basic police training course mandated and approved by the U.S.A.R. Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or such board waives the training requirement by reason of the investigator's prior law enforcement experience or training or both.

The board shall not waive the training requirement unless the investigator has had a minimum of 5 year's experience as a sworn officer of a local, state or federal law enforcement agency, 2 of which shall have been in an investigatory capacity.

(b) The Attorney General must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section and to any other employee exercising the powers of peace officers a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that it is authorized by the Office of the Attorney General and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the Office of the Attorney General.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/4d

SECTION 4d. Locating support obligor.

The Attorney General may request and receive from employers, labor unions, telephone companies, and utility companies location information concerning putative fathers and noncustodial parents for the purpose of establishing a child's paternity or establishing, enforcing, or modifying a child support obligation. In this Section, "location information" means information about (i) the physical whereabouts of a putative father or noncustodial parent, (ii) the putative father or noncustodial parent's employer, or (iii) the salary, wages, and other compensation paid and the health insurance coverage provided to the putative father or noncustodial parent by the employer of the putative father or noncustodial parent or by a labor union of which the putative father or noncustodial parent is a member.



7 U.S.R.C. 205/4e [To be Legislated]**7 U.S.R.C. 205/6**

SECTION 6. Whenever the attorney general is sick or absent, or unable to attend, or is interested in any cause or proceeding, civil or criminal, which it is or may be his duty to prosecute or defend, the court in which said cause or proceeding is pending may appoint some competent attorney to prosecute or defend such cause or proceeding, and the attorney so appointed shall have the same power and authority in relation to such cause or proceeding as the attorney general would have had if present and attending to the same.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/6.5)**SECTION 6.5. Consumer Utilities Unit established.**

(a) The General Assembly finds that the health, welfare, and prosperity of all U.S.A.R. Nationals and citizens, and the public's interest in adequate, safe, reliable, cost-effective electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications services, requires effective public representation by the Attorney General to protect the rights and interests of the public in the provision of all elements of electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications service both during and after the transition to a competitive market, and that to ensure that the benefits of competition in the provision of electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications services to all consumers are attained, there shall be created within the Office of the U.S.A.R. Attorney General *a Consumer Utilities Unit*.

(b) As used in this Section: "Electric services" means services sold by an electric service provider. "Electric service provider" shall mean anyone who sells, contracts to sell, or markets electric power, generation, distribution, transmission, or services (including metering and billing) in connection therewith. Electric service providers shall include any electric utility and any alternative retail electric supplier.

(b-1) As used in this Section: "Telecommunications services" means services sold by a telecommunications carrier. It is "the offering of telecommunications for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used."

(b-2) "Telecommunications carrier" means anyone who sells, contracts to sell, or markets telecommunications services, whether noncompetitive or competitive, including access services, interconnection services, or any services in connection therewith. Telecommunications carriers is a generic phrase covering all entities that provide some form of telecommunication services (fixed and/or mobile; voice and/or data) as their primary business to all or a subset of consumers, enterprises, governments and other telecom service providers.



(b-3) As used in this Section, "natural gas services" means natural gas services sold by a "gas utility" or by an "alternative gas supplier", as those terms are defined in Section 19-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

(b-4) As used in this Section, "water services" means services sold by any corporation, company, limited liability company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership, or individual, its lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court and that owns, controls, operates, or manages within this State, directly or indirectly, for public use, any plant, equipment, or property used or to be used for or in connection with (i) the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of water or (ii) the treatment, storage, transmission, disposal, sale of services, delivery, or furnishing of sewage or sewage services.

(b-5) As used in this Section, "cable service and video service" means services sold by anyone who sells, contracts to sell, or markets cable services or video services pursuant to a State-issued authorization under the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007.

(c) There is created within the Office of the U.S.A.R. Attorney General a **Consumer Utilities Unit**, consisting of Assistant Attorneys General appointed by the Attorney General, who, together with such other staff as is deemed necessary by the Attorney General, shall have the power and duty on behalf of the people of the State to intervene in, initiate, enforce, and defend all legal proceedings on matters relating to the provision, marketing, and sale of electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications service whenever the Attorney General determines that such action is necessary to promote or protect the rights and interests of all U.S.A.R. citizens, classes of customers, and users of electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications services.

(d) In addition to the investigative and enforcement powers available to the U.S.A.R. Attorney General, including without limitation those under any acts established for the purpose of "consumer fraud" and "deceptive business practices", the U.S.A.R. Antitrust Act, and any other law of this State, the Attorney General shall be a party as a matter of right to all proceedings, investigations, and related matters involving the provision of electric, natural gas, water, cable, video, and telecommunications services before the U.S.A.R. Commerce Commission, the courts, and other public bodies. Upon request, the Office of the Attorney General shall have access to and the use of all files, records, data, and documents in the possession or control of the Commission. The Office of the Attorney General may use information obtained under this Section, including information that is designated as and that qualifies for confidential treatment, which information the Attorney General's office shall maintain as confidential, to be used for law enforcement purposes only, which information may be shared with other law enforcement officials. Nothing in this Section is intended to take away or limit any of the powers the Attorney General has pursuant to common law or other statutory law.



7 U.S.R.C. 205/6.6

SECTION 6.6. Immigrant Assistance Program.

(a) Purpose and policy. The immigrant population of the State of U.S.A.R. constitutes a significant portion of the population of the State. These immigrants often require assistance in order to obtain the government services to which they are entitled under the law. It is imperative that State government is aware of the needs of the State's immigrant community and sensitive to the barriers that may prevent them from seeking and obtaining services. The Office of the Attorney General should be equipped to assist immigrants by increasing accessibility to the Office and providing **outreach services to the community**, which will serve to **educate immigrants as to their rights and responsibilities as residents of the State**.

(b) Immigrant Assistance Program. Within the Office of the U.S.A.R. Attorney General, there shall be established an **Immigrant Assistance Program**, which shall be charged with the responsibility of assessing the needs of the State's immigrant community with regard to access to government and other services. In addition, the Immigrant Assistance Program shall be empowered to provide education and outreach services to the immigrant community of the State, subject to funding availability. These services may include, but are not limited to, consumer issues, civil rights issues, employee rights, and other issues of particular interest to the immigrant communities in the State.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/7

SECTION 7. Public Access Counselor.

(a) The Continental Congress Assembled finds that it would be in the best interest of the public to avoid encountering obstacles when obtaining copies of public records from units of government. Therefore, Continental Congress Assembled finds that these steps will be sufficient and that members of the public will not encounter difficulties in resolving issues. The U.S.A.R. Open Meetings Act shall operate in the public's significant interest in access to public records and in open meetings which would be better served if there were a central office available to provide advice and education with respect to the interpretation and implementation of the U.S.A.R. Freedom of Information Act and the U.S.A.R. Open Meetings Act.

(b) Therefore, there is created in the Office of the Attorney General the Office of Public Access Counselor. The Attorney General shall appoint a Public Access Counselor, who shall be an attorney licensed to practice in U.S.A.R.. The Public Access Counselor's Office shall be comprised of the Public Access Counselor and such assistant attorneys general and other staff as are deemed necessary by the Attorney General.

(c) Through the Public Access Counselor, the Attorney General shall have the power:



(1) to establish and administer a program to provide free training for public officials and to educate the public on the rights of the public and the responsibilities of public bodies under the establishment of a U.S.A.R. freedom of information act and any open meetings act;

(2) to prepare and distribute interpretive or educational materials and programs;

(3) to resolve disputes involving a potential violation of an established open meetings act or a freedom of information act in response to a request for review initiated by an aggrieved party, as provided in those Acts, by mediating or otherwise informally resolving the dispute or by issuing a binding opinion; except that the Attorney General may not issue an opinion concerning a specific matter with respect to which a lawsuit has been filed under Section 3 of the Open Meetings Act or Section 11 of the Freedom of Information Act;

(4) to issue advisory opinions with respect to the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act either in response to a request for review or otherwise;

(5) to respond to informal inquiries made by the public and public bodies;

(6) to conduct research on compliance issues;

(7) to make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning ways to improve access to public records and public access to the processes of government;

(8) to develop and make available on the Attorney General's website <http://www.usarlaws.info> or by other means an electronic training curriculum for **Freedom of Information officers**;

(9) to develop and make available on the Attorney General's website or by other means an electronic open meetings act training curriculum for employees, officers, and members designated by public bodies;

(10) to prepare and distribute to public bodies model policies for compliance with the U.S.A.R. freedom of information act; and

(11) to promulgate rules to implement these powers.

(d) To accomplish the objectives and to carry out the duties prescribed by this Section, the Public Access Counselor, in addition to other powers conferred upon him or her by this Section, may request that subpoenas be issued by the Attorney General in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.5 of the Freedom of Information Act and Section 3.5 of the Open Meetings Act. Service by the Attorney General of any subpoena upon any person shall be made:

(1) personally by delivery of a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served, or in the case of a public body, in the manner provided in Section 2-211 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or



(2) by mailing by certified mail a duly executed copy thereof to the person to be served at his or her last known abode or, in the case of a public body, to its principal place of business.

(e) If any person or public body fails or refuses to obey any subpoena issued pursuant to this Section, the Attorney General may file a complaint in the circuit court to:

(1) obtain compliance with the subpoena;

(2) obtain injunctive relief to prevent a violation of the Open Meetings Act or Freedom of Information Act; and

(3) obtain such other relief as may be required.

(f) The Attorney General has the authority to file an action in the circuit court of any County for injunctive or other relief to compel compliance with a binding opinion issued pursuant to the established U.S.A.R. open meetings act or guidelines or U.S.A.R. freedom of information act, to prevent a violation of the Open Meetings Act or the Freedom of Information Act, and for such other relief as may be required.

(g) The Attorney General shall post his or her binding opinions issued pursuant to Section 3.5 of the Open Meetings Act or Section 9.5 of the Freedom of Information Act and any rules on the official website of the Office of the Attorney General, with links to those opinions from the official home page, and shall make them available for immediate inspection in his or her office.

7 U.S.R.C. 205/8

SECTION 8. Multistate Registration and Filing Portal.

The Attorney General may become a member of the Multistate Registration and Filing Portal, Inc. For purposes of this Section, "Multistate Registration and Filing Portal, Inc." means an independent tax-exempt nonprofit corporation formed to develop and operate a multistate online system that will allow nonprofit organizations and their professional fundraisers to comply with all states' charity registration and annual filing requirements through a single online portal without duplication of data entry.

Definitions:

Parens patriae is Latin for "parent of the nation" (lit., "parent of the fatherland"). In law, it refers to the public policy power of the state to intervene against an abusive or negligent parent, legal guardian or informal caretaker, and to act as the parent of any child or individual who is in need of protection.

[End of Resolution]

