UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW IP-2017-203

Amended: 7 May 2017

EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION

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 "Executive Reorganization" provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 203**, with **70** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 203** with **70** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for Executive Reorganization.

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 IP-2017-203 was signed and enacted into law on 7 May 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 Tr.: Bey
- 4. USAR Attorney General, Province of Khalifa, K-Charles: Bey
- 5. Supreme Court Justice Province of Illinois, Taiwaan Smith Bey
- 6. Att. General Province of Illinois Larry Taylor: Bey
- 7. Att. General Province of New Jersey- Clevon-Morrisey: Bey
- 8. Att. General Province of Missouri Antwaen-Reliford: Bey
- 9. Foreign Affairs Minister, Province of Texas, Rafael-Vazquez: El
- 10. Governor, Province of Alabama, Angela-Gragg: Bey
- 11. Governor, Province of Arizona, Dexter-Johnson: Bey
- 12. Governor, Province of Florida, Albert Jerraine-Griffin: Bey
- 13. Governor, Province of Georgia, Mandel Williams: El
- 14. Governor, Province of Illinois, Mauri-Kali: Bey
- 15. Governor, Province of Khalifa, G. Riller: El
- 16. Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey
- 17. Governor, Province of Maryland Altie Archer: Bey
- 18. Governor, Province of Michigan, Napoleon-Kendall: Bey
- 19. Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey
- 20. Governor, Province of Missouri, Floyd-Harris: Bey
- 21. Governor, Province of Nevada, Tony-Jarman: Bey
- 22. Governor, Province of New Jersey, Colin Hylton: El
- 23. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Nasir Ma'at: El
- 24. Governor, Province of Ohio, Terry King: Bey
- 25. Governor, Province of Tennessee, D. Maurice Parham: Bey
- 26. Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey
- 27. Governor, Province of Wisconsin, Martin-Walker: Bey
- 28. Lt. Governor, Province of Arizona, Marlo-Jones: El
- 29. Lt. Governor, Province of Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El
- 30. Lt. Governor, Province of Illinois, Rasil-Clady: Bey
- 31. Lt. Governor, Province of Nevada, Victor-Pizarro: El
- 32. Lt. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Yisrael (Carol)-Murray: Bey
- 33. Lt. Governor, Province of Ohio, Galen Carson: Bey
- 34. Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, J. Javon-Curry: Bey
- 35. Lt. Governor, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey
- 36. Assistant Governor, Province of Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey
- 37. Assistant Governor, Province of Illinois, Varnado-Payne: El
- 38. Assistant Governor, Province of North Carolina, Sean-Ikard: Bey
- 39. Assistant Governor, Province of Ohio, Anthony-Hammond: Bey
- 40. Assistant Governor, Province of Virginia, Joseph-Middleton: Bey
- 41. Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey
- 42. Secretary of State, Province of Khalifa, Demeitric Mason: El
- 43. Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen Willis: El
- 44. Secretary of State, Province of Illinois, Lewanda Hazelett: Bey
- 45. Secretary of State, Province of Ontario, Al Drey: Bey (Canada)
- 46. Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina, Trevis-Haskins: El
- 47. Public Minister, Province of Florida, William L.-Salter III,: Bey
- 48. Public Minister, Province of Michigan, Joseph-Johnson: Bey
- 49. Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El
- 50. Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Maurice-Reynolds: Bey
- 51. Public Minister, Province of Ontario, Canada, Steven Richards: Bey

- 52. Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey
- 53. Representative, Province of Minnesota, Yashmall: Bey (Kevin Scaife: Bey)
- 54. Senator, Province of Colorado, Kakuyon: El
- 55. Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey
- 56. Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey
- 57. Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El
- 58. Senator, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey
- 59. Senator, Province of North Carolina, Hope Ma'at El
- 60. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El
- 61. Vicegerent Chief, Province of Illinois, Saadig: Bey
- 62. Vicegerent, Province of Arizona, Jorge-Bravo: Bey
- 63. Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey
- 64. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El
- 65. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey
- 66. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Ohio, Andwele-Montgomery: Bey
- 67. Vicegerent, Province of Georgia, Akil: Bey
- 68. Vicegerent, Province of No. Carolina, Patric-Baker: Bey
- 69. Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey
- 70. Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW IP-2017-203, on 7 May 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, <u>THEREFORE</u>, <u>be</u> 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.IP-2017
Res.:203 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2017):

7 May 2017 considered and passed by the Continental Congress.

PUBLIC LAW IP-2017-203

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION

SECTION NO.	DESCRIPTION
901	Purpose
902	Definitions
903	Reorganization plans
904	Additional contents of reorganization plan
905	Limitation on powers
906	Effective date and publication of reorganization plans
907	Effect on other laws, pending legal proceedings, and unexpended appropriations
908	Rules of Senate and House of Representatives on reorganization plans
909	Terms of resolution
910	Introduction and reference of resolution
911	Discharge of committee considering resolution
912	Procedure after report or discharge of committee; debate; vote on final passage

PUBLIC LAW IP-2017-203

CHAPTER 1

EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION

SECTION 901 - PURPOSE

- (a) The Continental Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States of America Republic
 - to promote the better execution of the laws, the more effective management of the executive branch and of its agencies, departments and functions, and the expeditious administration of the public business;
 - (2) to reduce expenditures and promote economy to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient operation of the National Government;
 - (3) to increase the efficiency of the operations of the Natonal Government to the fullest extent practicable;
 - (4) to group, coordinate, and consolidate agencies and functions of the National Government, as nearly as may be, according to major purposes;
 - (5) to reduce the number of agencies and departments by consolidating those having similar functions under a single head, and to abolish such agencies or functions thereof as may not be necessary for the efficient conduct of the Government; and
 - **(6)** to eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.
- **(b)** The Continental Congress declares that the public interest demands the carrying out of the purposes of subsection (a) of this section and that the purposes may be accomplished in great measure by proceeding under this chapter, and can be accomplished more speedily thereby than by the enactment of specific legislation.
- (c) It is the intent of Continental Congress that the President should provide appropriate means for broad National and Citizen advice and participation in restructuring and reorganizing the executive branch.
- (d) The President shall from time to time examine the organization of all agencies and departments and shall determine what changes in such organization are necessary to carry out any policy set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

SECTION 902 - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter—

(1) "agency" and "department" mean—

- (A) an Executive agency or part thereof; and
- **(B)** an office or officer in the executive branch;

but does not include the any government accountability office or the comptroller of the United States of America Republic;

- (2) "reorganization" means a transfer, consolidation, coordination, authorization, or abolition, referred to in section 903 of this title; and
- (3) "officer" is not limited by section 2104 of this title.

SECTION 903 - REORGANIZATION PLANS

- (a) Whenever the President, after investigation, finds that changes in the organization of agencies or departments are necessary to carry out any policy set forth in section 901(a) of this title, he shall prepare a reorganization plan specifying the reorganizations he finds are necessary. Any plan may provide for—
 - (1) the transfer of the whole or a part of an agency or department, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, to the jurisdiction and control of another agency or department;
 - (2) the abolition of all or a part of the functions of an agency or department, except that no enforcement function or Public Law program shall be abolished by the plan;
 - (3) the consolidation or coordination of the whole or a part of an agency or department, or of the whole or a part of the functions thereof, with the whole or a part of another agency or department, or the functions thereof;
 - (4) the consolidation or coordination of part of an agency or the functions thereof with another part of the same agency or the functions thereof;
 - (5) the authorization of an officer to delegate any of his functions; or
 - **(6)** the abolition of the whole or a part of an agency or department which agency or departmentor part does not have, or on the taking effect of the reorganization plan will not have, any functions.

The President shall transmit the plan (bearing an identification number) to the Continental Congress together with a declaration that, with respect to each reorganization included in the plan, he has found that the reorganization is necessary to carry out any policy set forth in section 901(a) of this title.

- **(b)** The President shall have a reorganization plan delivered to both Houses on the same day and to each House while it is in session, except that no more than three plans may be pending before the Continental Congress at one time. In his message transmitting a reorganization plan, the President shall specify with respect to each abolition of a function included in the plan the Public Law authority for the exercise of the function. The message shall also estimate any reduction or increase in expenditures (itemized so far as practicable), and describe any improvements in management, delivery of National services, execution of the laws, and increases in efficiency of National Government operations, which it is expected will be realized as a result of the reorganizations included in the plan. In addition, the President's message shall include an implementation section which shall (1) describe in detail (A) the actions necessary or planned to complete the reorganization, (B) the anticipated nature and substance of any orders, directives, and other administrative and operational actions which are expected to be required for completing or implementing the reorganization, and (C) any preliminary actions which have been taken in the implementation process, and (2) contain a projected timetable for completion of the implementation process. The President shall also submit such further background or other information as the Continental Congress may require for its consideration of the plan.
- (c) Any time during the period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Continental Congress after the date on which the plan is transmitted to it, but before any resolution described in section 909 has been ordered reported in either House, the President may make amendments or modifications to the plan, consistent with sections 903–905 of this title, which modifications or revisions shall thereafter be treated as a part of the reorganization plan originally transmitted and shall not affect in any way the time limits otherwise provided for in this chapter. The President may withdraw the plan any time prior to the conclusion of 90 calendar days of continuous session of Continental Congress following the date on which the plan is submitted to the Continental Congress.

SECTION 904 - ADDITIONAL CONTENTS OF REORGANIZATION PLAN

A reorganization plan transmitted by the President under section 903 of this title—

- (1) may, subject to section 905, change, in such cases as the President considers necessary, the name of an agency or department affected by a reorganization and the title of its head, and shall designate the name of an agency or department resulting from a reorganization and the title of its head;
- (2) may provide for the appointment and pay of the head and one or more officers of any agency or department (including an agency or department resulting from a consolidation or other type of reorganization) if the President finds, and in his message transmitting the plan declares, that by reason of a reorganization made by the plan the provisions are necessary;
- (3) shall provide for the transfer or other disposition of the records, property, and personnel affected by a reorganization;

(4) shall provide for the transfer of such unexpended balances of appropriations, and of other funds, available for use in connection with a function or agency affected by a reorganization, as the President considers necessary by reason of the reorganization for use in connection with the functions affected by the reorganization, or for the use of the agency which shall have the functions after the reorganization plan is effective; and

(5) shall provide for terminating the affairs of an agency abolished.

A reorganization plan transmitted by the President containing provisions authorized by paragraph (2) of this section may provide that the head of an agency or department be an individual or a commission or board with more than one member. In the case of an appointment of the head of such an agency, the term of office may not be fixed at more than four years, the pay may not be at a rate in excess of that found by the President to be applicable to comparable officers in the executive branch, and if the appointment is not to a position in the competitive service, it shall be by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any reorganization plan transmitted by the President containing provisions required by paragraph (4) of this section shall provide for the transfer of unexpended balances only if such balances are used for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made.

SECTION 905 - LIMITATION ON POWERS

(a)A reorganization plan may not provide for, and a reorganization under this chapter may not have the effect of—

- (1) creating a new executive department or renaming an existing executive department, abolishing or transferring an executive department or independent regulatory agency, or all the functions thereof, or consolidating two or more executive departments or two or more independent regulatory agencies, or all the functions thereof;
- (2) continuing an agency or department beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made:
- (3) continuing a function beyond the period authorized by law for its exercise or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made;
- (4) authorizing an agency or department to exercise a function which is not expressly authorized by law at the time the plan is transmitted to the Continental Congress;
- (5) creating a new agency or department which is not a component or part of an existing executive department or independent agency;
- (6) increasing the term of an office beyond that provided by law for the office; or

- (7) dealing with more than one logically consistent subject matter.
- **(e)** A provision contained in a reorganization plan may take effect only if the plan is transmitted to the Continental Congress (in accordance with section 903(b)).

SECTION 906 - EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLICATION OF REORGANIZATION PLANS

- (a) Except as provided under subsection (c) of this section, a reorganization plan shall be effective upon approval by the President of a resolution (as defined in section 909) with respect to such plan, if such resolution is passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate, within the first period of 90 calendar days of continuous session of the Continental Congress after the date on which the plan is transmitted to the Continental Congress. Failure of either House to act upon such resolution by the end of such period shall be the same as disapproval of the resolution.
- **(b)**For the purpose of this chapter—
 - (1) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of the Continental Congress sine die; and
 - (2) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of any period of time in which the Continental Congress is in continuous session.
- **(c)** Under provisions contained in a reorganization plan, any provision thereof may be effective at a time later than the date on which the plan otherwise is effective.
- **(d)** A reorganization plan which is effective shall be printed (1) in the Public Laws and (2) in the National Register.

SECTION 907 - EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS, PENDING LEGAL PROCEEDINGS, AND UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS

- (a) A Public Law enacted or other action made, prescribed, issued, granted, or performed in respect of or by an agency or department, or function affected by a reorganization under this chapter, before the effective date of the reorganization, has, except to the extent rescinded, modified, superseded, or made inapplicable by or under authority of law or by the abolition of a function, the same effect as if the reorganization had not been made. However, if the Public Law or other action has vested the functions in the agency from which it is removed under the reorganization plan, the function, insofar as it is to be exercised after the plan becomes effective, shall be deemed as vested in the agency or department under which the function is placed by the plan.
- **(b)** For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section, "regulation or other action" means a Public Law, rule, order, internal policy, determination, directive, authorization, permit, privilege, requirement, designation, or other action.

- (c) A suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of an agency or other officer of the United States of America Republic, in his official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, does not abate by reason of the taking effect of a reorganization plan under this chapter. On motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within twelve months after the reorganization plan takes effect, showing a necessity for a survival of the suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, the court may allow the suit, action, or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of the head or officer under the reorganization effected by the plan or, if there is no successor, against such agency or officer as the President designates.
- **(d)** The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by reason of the operation of the chapter may not be used for any purpose, but shall revert to the Treasury.

SECTION 908 - RULES OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON REORGANIZATION PLANS

Sections 909 through 912 of this title are enacted by the Continental Congress—

- (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of resolutions with respect to any reorganization plans transmitted to the Continental Congress (in accordance withsection 903(b) of this chapter [1]); and they supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and
- (2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SECTION 909 - TERMS OF RESOLUTION

For the purpose of sections 908 through 912 of this title, "resolution" means only a joint resolution of the Continental Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Continental Congress approves the reorganization plan numbered______ transmitted to the Continental Congress by the President on _____, 20____, and includes such modifications and revisions as are submitted by the President under section 903(c) of this chapter. The blank spaces therein are to be filled appropriately. The term does not include a resolution which specifies more than one reorganization plan.

SECTION 910 - INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE OF RESOLUTION

- (a) No later than the first day of session following the day on which a reorganization plan is transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate under section 903, a resolution, as defined in section 909, shall be introduced (by request) in the House by the chairman of the National Government Operations Committee of the House, or by a Member or Members of the House designated by such chairman; and shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by the chairman of the National Governmental Affairs Committee of the Senate, or by a Member or Members of the Senate designated by such chairman.
- **(b)** A resolution with respect to a reorganization plan shall be referred to the Committee on National Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the National Committee on Government Operations of the House (and all resolutions with respect to the same plan shall be referred to the same committee) by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be. The committee shall make its recommendations to the House of Representatives or the Senate, respectively, within 75 calendar days of continuous session of the Continental Congress following the date of such resolution's introduction.

SECTION 911 - DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE CONSIDERING RESOLUTION

If the committee to which is referred a resolution introduced pursuant to subsection (a) of section 910 (or, in the absence of such a resolution, the first resolution introduced with respect to the same reorganization plan) has not reported such resolution or identical resolution at the end of 75 calendar days of continuous session of the Continental Congress after its introduction, such committee shall be deemed to be discharged from further consideration of such resolution and such resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

SECTION 912 - PROCEDURE AFTER REPORT OR DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE; DEBATE; VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE

(a) When the committee has reported, or has been deemed to be discharged (under section 911) from further consideration of, a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan, it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable. The motion shall not be subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution is agreed to, the resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the respective House until disposed of.

- **(b)** Debate on the resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than ten hours, which shall be divided equally between individuals favoring and individuals opposing the resolution. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution is passed or rejected shall not be in order.
- **(c)** Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the resolution with respect to a reorganization plan, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the resolution shall occur.
- (d) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan shall be decided without debate.
- **(e)** If, prior to the passage by one House of a resolution of that House, that House receives a resolution with respect to the same reorganization plan from the other House, then—
 - (1) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no resolution had been received from the other House; but
 - (2) the vote on final passage shall be on the resolution of the other House.

[End of Resolution]