UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-60

Amended: 23 April 2017

PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS

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 "Protection of Trade Secrets" provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 60**, with **63** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 60** with **63** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for the Protection of Trade Secrets.

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 111-60 was signed and enacted into law on 23 April 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 California, K-Charles: Bey

- 5. Att. General Province of Illinois Larry Taylor: Bey -
- 6. Sapreme Coart Justice Province of Illinois, Taiwaan Smith Bey
- 7. Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Romalus Dorsey: El
- 8. Governor, Province of Arizona, Dexter-Johnson: Bey
- 9. Governor, Province of California, G. Riller: El
- 10. Governor, Province of Florida, Albert Jerraine-Griffin: Bey
- 11. Governor, Province of Georgia, Mandel Williams: El
- 12. Governor, Province of Illinois, Mauri-Kali: Bey
- 13. Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey
- 14. Governor, Province of Maryland Altie Archer: Bey
- 15. Governor, Province of Michigan, Napoleon-Kendall: Bey
- 16. Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey
- 17. Governor, Province of Mississippi, Welton-Turk: Bey
- 18. Governor, Province of Missouri, Floyd-Harris: Bey
- 19. Governor, Province of Nevada, Tony-Jarman: Bey
- 20. Governor, Province of New Jersey, Colin Hylton: El
- 21. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Nasir Ma'at: El
- 22. Governor, Province of Ohio, Terry King: Bey
- 23. Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey
- 24. Governor, Province of Tennessee, D. Maurice Parham: Bey
- 25. Governor, Province of Wisconsin, Martin-Walker: Bey
- 26. Lt. Governor, Province of Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El
- 27. Lt. Governor, Province of Illinois, Rasil-Clady: Bey
- 28. Lt. Governor, Province of Michigan Elamin Mahammad (Todd)
- 29. Lt. Governor, Province of Nevada, Victor-Pizarro: Bey
- 30. Lt. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Yisrael (Carol)-Marray: Bey
- 31. Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, U. Javon-Carry: Bey
- 32. Lt. Governor, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey
- 33. Assistant Governor, Province of Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey
- 34. Assistant Governor, Province of Illinois, Varnado-Payne: El

- 35. Assistant Governor, Province of North Carolina, Sean-Ikard: Bey
- 36. Assistant Governor, Province of Ohio, Anthony-Hammond: Bey
- 37. Assistant Governor, Province of Virginia, Joseph-Middleton: Bey
- 38. Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey
- 39. Secretary of State, Province of California, Demeitric Mason: El
- 40. Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen Willis: Bey
- 41. Secretary of State, Province of Minnesota, Yashmall: Bey (Kevin Scaife: Bey)
- 42. Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina Trevis-Haskins: El
- 43. Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El
- 44. Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Maurice-Reynolds: Bey
- 45. Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey
- 46. Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey
- 47. Senator, Province of Colorado, Kakayon: El
- 48. Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey
- 49. Senator, Province of Illinois, Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El
- 50. Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El
- 51. Senator, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey
- 52. Senator, Province of North Carolina, Hope Ma'at El
- 53. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El
- 54. Vicegerent Chief, Province of Illinois, Saadig: Bey
- 55. Vicegerent, Province of Arizona, Jorge-Bravo: Bey
- 56. Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey
- 57. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El
- 58. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: El
- 59. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Ohio, Andwele-Montgomery: Bey
- 60. Vicegerent, Province of Georgia, Akil: Bey
- 61. Vicegerent, Province of No. Carolina, Patric-Baker: Bey
- 62. Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey
- 63. Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-60, on 23 April 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.111 Res.:60 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2017):

23 April 2017 considered and passed by the Continental Congress.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 49

PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS

Section No.	<u>Description</u>
1831.	Economic espionage.
1832.	Theft of trade secrets.
1833.	Exceptions to prohibitions.
1834.	Criminal forfeiture.
1835.	Orders to preserve confidentiality.
1836.	Civil proceedings to enjoin violations.
1837.	Applicability to conduct outside the United States of America Republic.
1838.	Construction with other laws.
1839.	Definitions.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 49

PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS

SECTION 1831. Economic Espionage

- (a) IN GENERAL.—whoever, intending or knowing that the offense will benefit any foreign government, foreign instrumentality, or foreign agent, knowingly—
 - (1) Steals, or without authorization appropriates, takes, carries away, or conceals, or by fraud, artifice, or deception obtains a trade secret;
 - (2) Without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, uploads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys a trade secret;
 - (3) Receives, buys, or possesses a trade secret, knowing the same to have been stolen or appropriated, obtained, or converted without authorization;
 - (4) Attempts to commit any offense described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3); or conspires with one or more other persons to commit any offense described in any of paragraphs (1) through (3), and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy,

shall, except as provided in subsection (b), be fined not more than \$5,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

(b) ORGANIZATIONS.—any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than the greater of \$10,000,000 or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization, including expenses for research and design and other costs of reproducing the trade secret that the organization has thereby avoided.

SECTION 1832. Theft of Trade Secrets

(a) Whoever, with intent to convert a trade secret, that is related to a product or service used in or intended for use in interstate or foreign commerce, to the economic benefit of anyone other than the owner thereof, and intending or knowing that the offense will, injure any owner of that trade secret, knowingly—

steals, or without authorization appropriates, takes, carries away, or conceals, or by fraud, artifice, or deception obtains such information;

without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, uploads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys such information;

receives, buys, or possesses such information, knowing the same to have been stolen or appropriated, obtained, or converted without authorization;

attempts to commit any offense described in paragraphs (1) through (3); or conspires with one or more other persons to commit any offense described in paragraphs (1) through (3), and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, shall, except as provided in subsection (b), be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than \$5,000,000.

SECTION 1833. Exceptions to Prohibitions

This chapter does not prohibit—

any otherwise lawful activity conducted by a governmental entity of the United States of America Republic, a Province State, or a political subdivision of a Province; or the reporting of a suspected violation of law to any governmental entity of the United States of

America Republic, a Province State, or a political subdivision of a Province, if such entity has lawful authority with respect to that violation.

SECTION 1834. Criminal Forfeiture

Forfeiture, destruction, and restitution relating to this chapter shall be subject to section 2323, to the extent provided in that section, in addition to any other similar remedies provided by law.

SECTION 1835. Orders to Preserve Confidentiality

In any prosecution or other proceeding under this chapter, the court shall enter such orders and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate to preserve the confidentiality of trade secrets, consistent with the requirements of the National Rules of Criminal and Civil Procedure, the National Rules of Evidence, and all other applicable laws. An interlocutory appeal by the United States of America Republic shall lie from a decision or order of a Province court authorizing or directing the disclosure of any trade secret.

SECTION 1836. Civil Proceedings To Enjoin Violations

The Attorney General may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate injunctive relief against any violation of this chapter.

The Province courts of the United States of America Republic shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of civil actions under this section.

SECTION 1837. Applicability To Conduct Outside The United States Of America Republic

This chapter also applies to conduct occurring outside the United States of America Republic if—the offender is a natural person who is a citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States of America Republic, or an organization organized under the laws of the United States of America Republic or a Province or Province State or political subdivision thereof; or an act in furtherance of the offense was committed in the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 1838. Construction With Other Laws

This chapter shall not be construed to preempt or displace any other remedies, whether civil or criminal, provided by United States of America Republic National, State, commonwealth, possession, or territory law for the misappropriation of a trade secret, or to affect the otherwise lawful disclosure of information by any Government employee under section 552 of title 5 (commonly known as the Freedom of Information Act).

SECTION 1839. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

- a) the term "foreign instrumentality" means any agency, bureau, ministry, component, institution, association, or any legal, commercial, or business organization, corporation, firm, or entity that is substantially owned, controlled, sponsored, commanded, managed, or dominated by a foreign government;
- b) the term "foreign agent" means any officer, employee, proxy, servant, delegate, or representative of a foreign government;
- c) the term **"trade secret"** means all forms and types of financial, business, scientific, technical, economic, or engineering information, including patterns, plans, compilations, program devices, formulas, designs, prototypes, methods, techniques, processes, procedures, programs, or codes, whether tangible or intangible, and whether or how stored, compiled, or memorialized physically, electronically, graphically, photographically, or in writing if—
 - (A) the owner thereof has taken reasonable measures to keep such information secret; and
 - (B) the information derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, the public; and
- d) the **term "owner"**, with respect to a trade secret, means the person or entity in whom or in which rightful legal or equitable title to, or license in, the trade secret is reposed.

[End of Resolution]