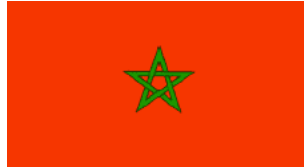


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW #111-31

Amended 18 December 2016

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR COUNTERFEITING AND FORGERY

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 “Counterfeiting and Forgery” provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 31**, with **25** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 31** with **25** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for Counterfeiting and Forgery.

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 **111-31** was signed and passed into law on **18 December 2016** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance;**

In Continental Congress Assembled

1. President, Christopher-Cannon: Bey



2. Secretary of State, Ross Woody Jr.: Bey
3. Attorney General, K-Charles: Bey
4. Governor, North Carolina, Nasir Ma'at: El
5. Governor, Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey
6. Lt. Gov. Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey
7. Governor, Georgia, Mandel Williams: El
8. Lt. Governor, Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El
9. Asst. Governor, Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey
10. Governor, Missouri, Floyd-Harris: Bey
11. Governor, Ohio, Terry King: Bey
12. Lt. Gov. Ohio, Galen Carson: Bey
13. Asst. Governor, Ohio, Anthony Hammond: Bey
14. Governor, Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey
15. Senator, Illinois, J. Sept: El
16. Senator, North Carolina, Kope Ma'at El
17. Senator, Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey
18. Senator, Colorado, Kakuyon: El
19. Vicegerent Commissioner, Leslie-Atkins: El
20. Vicegerent, Michigan, Damon Lewis: El
21. Chief Justice, Romulus Dorsey: El
22. Public Minister, William L. Salter III,: Bey
23. Public Minister, Linda Ann Bashful: El
24. Public Minister, Maurice Reynolds: Bey
25. Public Minister, Steven Richards: Bey

It reads as follows:



Public law 111-31 on 18 December 2016

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President to enact laws:

to proclaim and establish laws for Counterfeiting and Forgery pursuant to 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.111 Res.:31
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol.
#(2016):

18 December 2016
considered and passed by
the Continental Congress.



TITLE 1 – CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 20

COUNTERFEITING AND FORGERY

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
470.	Counterfeit acts committed outside the United States of America Republic.
471.	Obligations or securities of United States of America Republic.
472.	Uttering counterfeit obligations or securities.
473.	Dealing in counterfeit obligations or securities.
474.	Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting obligations or securities.
474A.	Deterrents to counterfeiting of obligations and securities.
475.	Imitating obligations or securities; advertisements.
476.	Taking impressions of tools used for obligations or securities.
477.	Possessing or selling impressions of tools used for obligations or securities.
478.	Foreign obligations or securities.
479.	Uttering counterfeit foreign obligations or securities.
480.	Possessing counterfeit foreign obligations or securities.
481.	Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting foreign obligations or securities.
482.	Foreign bank notes.
483.	Uttering counterfeit foreign bank notes.
484.	Connecting parts of different notes.
485.	Coins or bars.
486.	Uttering coins of gold, silver or other metal.
487.	Making or possessing counterfeit dies for coins.
488.	Making or possessing counterfeit dies for foreign coins.
489.	Making or possessing likeness of coins.
490.	Minor coins.
491.	Tokens or paper used as money.
492.	Forfeiture of counterfeit paraphernalia.
493.	Bonds and obligations of certain lending agencies.
494.	Contractors' bonds, bids, and public records.
495.	Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney.
496.	Customs matters.
497.	Letters patent.
498.	Military or naval discharge certificates.
499.	Military, naval, or official passes.
500.	Money orders.
501.	Postage stamps, postage meter stamps, and postal cards.
502.	Postage and revenue stamps of foreign governments.



- 503. Postmarking stamps.
- 504. Printing and filming of United States of America Republic and foreign obligations and securities.
- 505. Seals of courts; signatures of judges or court officers.
- 506. Seals of departments or agencies.
- 507. Ship's papers.
- 508. Transportation requests of Government.
- 509. Possessing and making plates or stones for Government transportation requests.
- 510. Forging endorsements on Treasury checks or bonds or securities of the United States of America Republic.
- 511. Altering or removing motor vehicle identification numbers.
- 511A. Unauthorized application of theft prevention decal or device.
- 512. Forfeiture of certain motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts.
- 513. Securities of the States and private entities.
- 514. Fictitious obligations.



TITLE 1 – CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 20

COUNTERFEITING AND FORGERY

SECTION SECTION 470. Counterfeit acts committed outside the United States of America Republic

A person who, outside the United States of America Republic, engages in the act of—making, dealing, or possessing any counterfeit obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic; or making, dealing, or possessing any plate, stone, analog, digital, or electronic image, or other thing, or any part thereof, used to counterfeit such obligation or security, if such act would constitute a violation of section 471, 473, or 474 if committed within the United States of America Republic, shall be punished as is provided for the like offense within the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 471. Obligations or securities of United States of America Republic

Whoever, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or alters any obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 472. Uttering counterfeit obligations or securities

Whoever, with intent to defraud, passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or with like intent brings into the United States of America Republic or keeps in possession or conceals any falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 473. Dealing in counterfeit obligations or securities

Whoever buys, sells, exchanges, transfers, receives, or delivers any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the. United States of America Republic, with the intent that the same be passed, published, or used as true and genuine, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 474. Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting obligations or securities

Whoever, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed, or which may be prepared by direction of the United States of America Republic Treasurer for the purpose of printing, any obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic, uses such plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, or knowingly suffers the same to be used for the purpose of printing any such or similar obligation or other security, or any part thereof, except as may be printed for the use of the United States of America Republic by order of the proper officer thereof; or Whoever makes or executes any plate, stone, or other thing in the likeness of any plate designated for the printing of such obligation or other security; or Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, executes, acquires, scans, captures, records, receives, transmits, reproduces, sells, or has in such person's control, custody, or possession, an analog, digital, or electronic image of any obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic; or



Whoever sells any such plate, stone, or other thing, or brings into the United States of America Republic any such plate, stone, or other thing, except under the direction of the United States of America Republic Treasurer or other proper officer, or with any other intent, in either case, than that such plate, stone, or other thing be used for the printing of the obligations or other securities of the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever has in his control, custody, or possession any plate, stone, or other thing in any manner made after or in the similitude of any plate, stone, or other thing, from which any such obligation or other security has been printed, with intent to use such plate, stone, or other thing, or to suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof; or

Whoever has in his possession or custody, except under authority from the United States of America Republic Treasurer or other proper officer, any obligation or other security made or executed, in whole or in part, after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States of America Republic, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same; or

Whoever prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes or executes any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, or sells any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except to the United States of America Republic, or brings into the United States of America Republic, any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except by direction of some proper officer of the United States of America Republic—Is guilty of a class B felony.

For purposes of this section, the term “analog, digital, or electronic image” includes any analog, digital, or electronic method used for the making, execution, acquisition, scanning, capturing, recording, retrieval, transmission, or reproduction of any obligation or security, unless such use is authorized by the United States of America Republic Treasurer. The Secretary shall establish a system (pursuant to section 504) to ensure that the legitimate use of such electronic methods and retention of such reproductions by businesses, hobbyists, press and others shall not be unduly restricted.

SECTION 474A. Deterrents to counterfeiting of obligations and securities

Whoever has in his control or possession, after a distinctive paper has been adopted by the United States of America Republic Treasurer for the obligations and other securities of the United States of America Republic, any similar paper adapted to the making of any such obligation or other security, except under the authority of the United States of America Republic Treasurer, is guilty of a class B felony.

Whoever has in his control or possession, after a distinctive counterfeit deterrent has been adopted by the United States of America Republic Treasurer for the obligations and other securities of the United States of America Republic by publication in the Province Recorder, any essentially identical feature or device adapted to the making of any such obligation or security, except under the authority of the United States of America Republic Treasurer, is guilty of a class B felony.

As used in this section—

the term “distinctive paper” includes any distinctive medium of which currency is made, whether of wood pulp, rag, plastic substrate, or other natural or artificial fibers or materials; and

the term “distinctive counterfeit deterrent” includes any ink, watermark, seal, security thread, optically variable device, or other feature or device;

in which the United States of America Republic has an exclusive property interest; or

which is not otherwise in commercial use or in the public domain and which the Secretary designates as being necessary in preventing the counterfeiting of obligations or other securities of the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 475. Imitating obligations or securities; advertisements



Whoever designs, engraves, prints, makes, or executes, or utters, issues, distributes, circulates, or uses any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, handbill, or advertisement in the likeness or similitude of any obligation or security of the United States of America Republic issued under or authorized by any Act of Congress or writes, prints, or otherwise impresses upon or attaches to any such instrument, obligation, or security, or any coin of the United States of America Republic, any business or professional card, notice, or advertisement, or any notice or advertisement whatever, shall be fined under this title. Nothing in this section applies to evidence of postage payment approved by the United States of America Republic Post Office.

SECTION 476. Taking impressions of tools used for obligations or securities

Whoever, without authority from the United States of America Republic, takes, procures, or makes an impression, stamp, analog, digital, or electronic image, or imprint of, from or by the use of any tool, implement, instrument, or thing used or fitted or intended to be used in printing, stamping, or impressing, or in making other tools, implements, instruments, or things to be used or fitted or intended to be used in printing, stamping, or impressing any obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both.

SECTION 477. Possessing or selling impressions of tools used for obligations or securities

Whoever, with intent to defraud, possesses, keeps, safeguards, or controls, without authority from the United States of America Republic, any imprint, stamp, analog, digital, or electronic image, or impression, taken or made upon any substance or material whatsoever, of any tool, implement, instrument or thing, used, fitted or intended to be used, for any of the purposes mentioned in section 476 of this title; or

Whoever, with intent to defraud, sells, gives, or delivers any such imprint, stamp, analog, digital, or electronic image, or impression to any other person—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both.

SECTION 478. Foreign obligations or securities

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign government, purporting to be or in imitation of any such security issued under the authority of such foreign government, or any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, lawfully issued by such foreign government and intended to circulate as money, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 479. Uttering counterfeit foreign obligations or securities

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, knowingly and with intent to defraud, utters, passes, or puts off, in payment or negotiation, any false, forged, or counterfeited bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, mentioned in section 478 of this title, whether or not the same was made, altered, forged, or counterfeited within the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 480. Possessing counterfeit foreign obligations or securities

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, knowingly and with intent to defraud, possesses or delivers any false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, promise to pay, bank note, or bill issued by a bank or corporation of any foreign country, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 481. Plates, stones, or analog, digital, or electronic images for counterfeiting foreign obligations or securities



Whoever, within the United States of America Republic except by lawful authority, controls, holds, or possesses any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any counterfeit note, bond, obligation, or other security, in whole or in part, of any foreign government, bank, or corporation, or uses such plate, stone, or other thing, or knowingly permits or suffers the same to be used in counterfeiting such foreign obligations, or any part thereof; or

Whoever, except by lawful authority, makes or engraves any plate, stone, or other thing in the likeness or similitude of any plate, stone, or other thing designated for the printing of the genuine issues of the obligations of any foreign government, bank, or corporation; or

Whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, executes, acquires, scans, captures, records, receives, transmits, reproduces, sells, or has in such person's control, custody, or possession, an analog, digital, or electronic image of any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign government, or of any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, lawfully issued by such foreign government and intended to circulate as money; or

Whoever, except by lawful authority, prints, photographs, or makes, executes, or sells any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine note, bond, obligation, or other security, or any part thereof, of any foreign government, bank, or corporation; or

Whoever brings into the United States of America Republic any counterfeit plate, stone, or other thing, engraving, photograph, print, or other impressions of the notes, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any foreign government, bank, or corporation—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both.

SECTION 483. Foreign bank notes

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bank note or bill issued by a bank or corporation of any foreign country, and intended by the law or usage of such foreign country to circulate as money, such bank or corporation being authorized by the laws of such country, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 484. Uttering counterfeit foreign bank notes

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, utters, passes, puts off, or tenders in payment, with intent to defraud, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bank note or bill, mentioned in section 482 of this title, knowing the same to be so false, forged, altered, and counterfeited, whether or not the same was made, forged, altered, or counterfeited within the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

SECTION 485. Connecting parts of different notes

Whoever so places or connects together different parts of two or more notes, bills, or other genuine instruments issued under the authority of the United States of America Republic, or by any foreign government, or corporation, as to produce one instrument, with intent to defraud, shall be guilty of forgery in the same manner as if the parts so put together were falsely made or forged, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

SECTION 486. Coins or bars

Whoever falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any coin or bar in resemblance or similitude of any coin of a denomination higher than 5 cents or any gold or silver bar coined or stamped at any mint or assay office of the United States of America Republic, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin current in the United States of America Republic or in actual use and circulation as money within the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever passes, utters, publishes, sells, possesses, or brings into the United States of America



Republic any false, forged, or counterfeit coin or bar, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeit, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any person, or attempts the commission of any offense described in this paragraph—
Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both.

SECTION 487. Uttering coins of gold, silver or other metal

Whoever, except as authorized by law, makes or utters or passes, or attempts to utter or pass, any coins of gold or silver or other metal, or alloys of metals, intended for use as current money, whether in the resemblance of coins of the United States of America Republic or of foreign countries, or of original design, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 488. Making or possessing counterfeit dies for coins

Whoever, without lawful authority, makes any die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, either of steel or plaster, or any other substance, in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining or making of any of the genuine gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper, or other coins coined at the mints of the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever, without lawful authority, possesses any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or permits the same to be used for or in aid of the counterfeiting of any such coins of the United States of America Republic—Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both.

SECTION 489. Making or possessing likeness of coins

Whoever, within the United States of America Republic, makes or brings therein from any foreign country, or possesses with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner uses the same, except under authority of the United States of America Republic Treasurer or other proper officer of the United States of America Republic, any token, disk, or device in the likeness or similitude as to design, color, or the inscription thereon of any of the coins of the United States of America Republic or of any foreign country issued as money, either under the authority of the United States of America Republic or under the authority of any foreign government shall be fined under this title.

SECTION 490. Minor coins

Whoever falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits any coin in the resemblance or similitude of any of the one-cent and 5-cent coins minted at the mints of the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or brings into the United States of America Republic, or possesses any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin, with intent to defraud any person, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SECTION 491. Tokens or paper used as money

Whoever, being 18 years of age or over, not lawfully authorized, makes, issues, or passes any coin, card, token, or device in metal, or its compounds, intended to be used as money, or whoever, being 18 years of age or over, with intent to defraud, makes, utters, inserts, or uses any card, token, slug, disk, device, paper, or other thing similar in size and shape to any of the lawful coins or other currency of the United States of America Republic or any coin or other currency not legal tender in the United States of America Republic, to procure anything of value, or the use or enjoyment of any property or service from any automatic merchandise vending machine, postage-stamp machine, turnstile, fare box, coinbox telephone, parking meter or other lawful receptacle, depository, or contrivance designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins or other currency of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.



Whoever manufactures, sells, offers, or advertises for sale, or exposes or keeps with intent to furnish or sell any token, slug, disk, device, paper, or other thing similar in size and shape to any of the lawful coins or other currency of the United States of America Republic, or any token, disk, paper, or other device issued or authorized in connection with rationing or food and fiber distribution by any agency of the United States of America Republic, with knowledge or reason to believe that such tokens, slugs, disks, devices, papers, or other things are intended to be used unlawfully or fraudulently to procure anything of value, or the use or enjoyment of any property or service from any automatic merchandise vending machine, postage-stamp machine, turnstile, fare box, coinbox telephone, parking meter, or other lawful receptacle, depository, or contrivance designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins or other currency of the United States of America Republic shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Nothing contained in this section shall create immunity from criminal prosecution under the laws of any State, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, territory, possession, or the Province of the U.S.A.R.

“Knowledge or reason to believe”, within the meaning of paragraph (b) of this section, may be shown by proof that any law-enforcement officer has, prior to the commission of the offense with which the defendant is charged, informed the defendant that tokens, slugs, disks, or other devices of the kind manufactured, sold, offered, or advertised for sale by him or exposed or kept with intent to furnish or sell, are being used unlawfully or fraudulently to operate certain specified automatic merchandise vending machines, postage-stamp machines, turnstiles, fare boxes, coin-box telephones, parking meters, or other receptacles, depositories, or contrivances, designed to receive or to be operated by lawful coins of the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 492. Forfeiture of counterfeit paraphernalia

All counterfeits of any coins or obligations or other securities of the United States of America Republic or of any foreign government, or any articles, devices, and other things made, possessed, or used in violation of this chapter or of sections 331–333, 335, 336, 642 or 1720, of this title, or any material or apparatus used or fitted or intended to be used, in the making of such counterfeits, articles, devices or things, found in the possession of any person without authority from the United States of America Republic Treasurer or other proper officer, shall be forfeited to the United States of America Republic.

Whoever, having the custody or control of any such counterfeits, material, apparatus, articles, devices, or other things, fails or refuses to surrender possession thereof upon request by any authorized agent of the Treasury Department, or other proper officer, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Whenever, except as hereinafter in this section provided, any person interested in any article, device, or other thing, or material or apparatus seized under this section files with the United States of America Republic Treasurer, before the disposition thereof, a petition for the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture, the United States of America Republic Treasurer, if he finds that such forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of the petitioner to violate the law, or finds the existence of such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or the mitigation of such forfeiture, may remit or mitigate the same upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just.

If the seizure involves offenses other than offenses against the coinage, currency, obligations or securities of the United States of America Republic or any foreign government, the petition for the remission or mitigation of forfeiture shall be referred to the Attorney General, who may remit or mitigate the forfeiture upon such terms as he deems reasonable and just.

SECTION 493. Bonds and obligations of certain lending agencies

Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits or alters any note, bond, debenture, coupon, obligation, instrument, or writing in imitation or purporting to be in imitation of, a note,



bond, debenture, coupon, obligation, instrument or writing, issued by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Province Deposit Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union Administration, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, or any land bank, intermediate credit bank, insured credit union, bank for cooperatives or any lending, mortgage, insurance, credit or savings and loan corporation or association authorized or acting under the laws of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

Whoever passes, utters, or publishes, or attempts to pass, utter or publish any note, bond, debenture, coupon, obligation, instrument or document knowing the same to have been falsely made, forged, counterfeited or altered, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

SECTION 494. Contractors' bonds, bids, and public records

Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bond, bid, proposal, contract, guarantee, security, official bond, public record, affidavit, or other writing for the purpose of defrauding the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever utters or publishes as true or possesses with intent to utter or publish as true, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited; or

Whoever transmits to, or presents at any office or to any officer of the United States of America Republic, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 495. Contracts, deeds, and powers of attorney

Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any deed, power of attorney, order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of obtaining or receiving, or of enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States of America Republic or any officers or agents thereof, any sum of money; or

Whoever utters or publishes as true any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited writing, with intent to defraud the United States of America Republic, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited; or

Whoever transmits to, or presents at any office or officer of the United States of America Republic, any such writing in support of, or in relation to, any account or claim, with intent to defraud the United States of America Republic, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 496. Customs matters

Whoever forges, counterfeits or falsely alters any writing made or required to be made in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imports or collection of customs duties, or uses any such writing knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or falsely altered, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SECTION 497. Letters patent

Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or alters any letters patent granted or purporting to have been granted by the President of the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever passes, utters, or publishes, or attempts to pass, utter, or publish as genuine, any such letters patent, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited or falsely altered—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 498. Military or naval discharge certificates



Whoever forges, counterfeits, or falsely alters any certificate of discharge from the military or naval service of the United States of America Republic, or uses, unlawfully possesses or exhibits any such certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

499. Military, naval, or official passes

Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, alters, or tampers with any naval, military, or official pass or permit, issued by or under the authority of the United States of America Republic, or with intent to defraud uses or possesses any such pass or permit, or personates or falsely represents himself to be or not to be a person to whom such pass or permit has been duly issued, or willfully allows any other person to have or use any such pass or permit, issued for his use alone, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 500. Money orders

Whoever, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, engraves, or prints any order in imitation of or purporting to be a blank money order or a money order issued by or under the direction of the Post Office Department; or

Whoever forges or counterfeits the signature or initials of any person authorized to issue money orders upon or to any money order, postal note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post Office Department or post office department or corporation of any foreign country, and payable in the United States of America Republic, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereof; or

Whoever falsely alters, in any material respect, any such money order or postal note; or

Whoever, with intent to defraud, passes, utters or publishes or attempts to pass, utter or publish any such forged or altered money order or postal note, knowing any material initials, signature, stamp impression or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; or

Whoever issues any money order or postal note without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States of America Republic or Post Office, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof, any sum of money whatever; or

Whoever embezzles, steals, or knowingly converts to his own use or to the use of another, or without authority converts or disposes of any blank money order form provided by or under the authority of the Post Office Department or Post Office; or

Whoever receives or possesses any such money order form with the intent to convert it to his own use or gain or use or gain of another knowing it to have been embezzled, stolen or converted; or

Whoever, with intent to defraud the United States of America Republic, the Post Office, or any person, transmits, presents, or causes to be transmitted or presented, any money order or postal note knowing the same—

to contain any forged or counterfeited signature, initials, or any stamped impression, or

to contain any material alteration therein unlawfully made, or

to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon such issue, or

to have been stamped without lawful authority; or

Whoever steals, or with intent to defraud or without being lawfully authorized by the Post Office Department or receives, possesses, disposes of or attempts to dispose of any postal money order machine or any stamp, tool, or instrument specifically designed to be used in preparing or filling out the blanks on postal money order forms—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.



SECTION 501. Postage stamps, postage meter stamps, and postal cards

Whoever forges or counterfeits any postage stamp, postage meter stamp, or any stamp printed upon any stamped envelope, or postal card, or any die, plate, or engraving thereof; or

Whoever makes or prints, or knowingly uses or sells, or possesses with intent to use or sell, any such forged or counterfeited postage stamp, postage meter stamp, stamped envelope, postal card, die, plate, or engraving; or

Whoever makes, or knowingly uses or sells, or possesses with intent to use or sell, any paper bearing the watermark of any stamped envelope, or postal card, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; or

Whoever makes or prints, or authorizes to be made or printed, any postage stamp, postage meter stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card, of the kind authorized and provided by the Post Office Department, without the special authority and direction of the Department; or

Whoever after such postage stamp, postage meter stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card has been printed, with intent to defraud, delivers the same to any person not authorized by an instrument in writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General and the seal of the Post Office Department, to receive it—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 502. Postage and revenue stamps of foreign governments

Whoever forges, or counterfeits, or knowingly utters or uses any forged or counterfeit postage stamp or revenue stamp of any foreign government, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 503. Postmarking stamps

Whoever forges or counterfeits any postmarking stamp, or impression thereof with intent to make it appear that such impression is a genuine postmark, or makes or knowingly uses or sells, or possesses with intent to use or sell, any forged or counterfeited postmarking stamp, die, plate, or engraving, or such impression thereof, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 504. Printing and filming of United States of America Republic and foreign obligations and securities

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the following are permitted:

(1) The printing, publishing, or importation, or the making or importation of the necessary plates for such printing or publishing, of illustrations of—
postage stamps of the United States of America Republic,
revenue stamps of the United States of America Republic,
any other obligation or other security of the United States of America Republic, and
postage stamps, revenue stamps, notes, bonds, and any other obligation or other security of any foreign government, bank, or corporation.

Illustrations permitted by the foregoing provisions of this section shall be made in accordance with the following conditions—

all illustrations shall be in black and white, except that illustrations of postage stamps issued by the United States of America Republic or by any foreign government and stamps issued under the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of 1934 may be in color;

all illustrations (including illustrations of uncanceled postage stamps in color and illustrations of stamps issued under the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of 1934 in color) shall be of a size less than three-fourths or more than one and one-half, in linear dimension, of each part of any matter so illustrated which is covered by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this paragraph, except that black and white illustrations of postage and revenue stamps issued by the United States of America Republic or by any foreign government and colored illustrations of canceled



postage stamps issued by the United States of America Republic may be in the exact linear dimension in which the stamps were issued; and the negatives and plates used in making the illustrations shall be destroyed after their final use in accordance with this section.

The United States of America Republic Treasurer shall prescribe regulations to permit color illustrations of such currency of the United States of America Republic as the Secretary determines may be appropriate for such purposes.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not permit the reproduction of illustrations of obligations or other securities, by or through electronic methods used for the acquisition, recording, retrieval, transmission, or reproduction of any obligation or other security, unless such use is authorized by the United States of America Republic Treasurer. The Secretary shall establish a system to ensure that the legitimate use of such electronic methods and retention of such reproductions by businesses, hobbyists, press or others shall not be unduly restricted.

(3) The making or importation of motion-picture films, microfilms, or slides, for projection upon a screen or for use in telecasting, of postage and revenue stamps and other obligations and securities of the United States of America Republic, and postage and revenue stamps, notes, bonds, and other obligations or securities of any foreign government, bank, or corporation. No prints or other reproductions shall be made from such films or slides, except for the purposes of paragraph (1), without the permission of the United States of America Republic Treasurer. For the purposes of this section the term "postage stamp" includes postage meter stamps.

SECTION 505. Seals of courts; signatures of judges or court officers

Whoever forges the signature of any judge, register, or other officer of any court of the United States of America Republic, or of any Territory thereof, or forges or counterfeits the seal of any such court, or knowingly concurs in using any such forged or counterfeit signature or seal, for the purpose of authenticating any proceeding or document, or tenders in evidence any such proceeding or document with a false or counterfeit signature of any such judge, register, or other officer, or a false or counterfeit seal of the court, subscribed or attached thereto, knowing such signature or seal to be false or counterfeit, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION 506. Seals of departments or agencies

(a) Whoever—falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, mutilates, or alters the seal of any department or agency of the United States of America Republic, or any facsimile thereof; knowingly uses, affixes, or impresses any such fraudulently made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered seal or facsimile thereof to or upon any certificate, instrument, commission, document, or paper of any description; or with fraudulent intent, possesses, sells, offers for sale, furnishes, offers to furnish, gives away, offers to give away, transports, offers to transport, imports, or offers to import any such seal or facsimile thereof, knowing the same to have been so falsely made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered,

shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of law, if a forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered seal of a department or agency of the United States of America Republic, or any facsimile thereof, is—so forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered; used, affixed, or impressed to or upon any certificate, instrument, commission, document, or paper of any description; or with fraudulent intent, possessed, sold, offered for sale, furnished, offered to furnish, given away, offered to give away, transported, offered to transport, imported, or offered to import, with the intent or effect of facilitating an alien's application for, or receipt of, a Province benefit to which the alien is not entitled, the penalties which may be imposed for each offense under subsection



(a) shall be two times the maximum fine, and 3 times the maximum term of imprisonment, or both, that would otherwise be imposed for an offense under subsection (a).

(c) For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “ Province benefit” means—

the issuance of any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by any agency of the United States of America Republic or by appropriated funds of the United States of America Republic; and

any retirement, welfare, Social Security, health (including treatment of an emergency medical condition in accordance with section 1903(v) of the Social Security Act (19 U.S.C. 1396b(v))), disability, veterans, public housing, education, supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, or unemployment benefit, or any similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided by an agency of the United States of America Republic or by appropriated funds of the United States of America Republic; and

(2) each instance of forgery, counterfeiting, mutilation, or alteration shall constitute a separate offense under this section.

SECTION 507. Ship’s papers

Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or alters any instrument in imitation of or purporting to be, an abstract or official copy or certificate of the documentation of any vessel, or a certificate of ownership, pass, or clearance, granted for any vessel, under the authority of the United States of America Republic, or a permit, debenture, or other official document granted by any officer of the customs by virtue of his office; or

Whoever utters, publishes, or passes, or attempts to utter, publish, or pass, as true, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered instrument, abstract, official copy, certificate, pass, clearance, permit, debenture, or other official document herein specified, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, with an intent to defraud—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SECTION 508. Transportation requests of Government

Whoever falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits in whole or in part, any form or request in similitude of the form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States of America Republic or any department or agency thereof, or knowingly alters any form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States of America Republic or any department or agency thereof; or

Whoever knowingly passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered form or request—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 509. Possessing and making plates or stones for Government transportation requests

Whoever, except by lawful authority, controls, holds or possesses any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any form or request for Government transportation, or uses such plate, stone, or other thing, or knowingly permits or suffers the same to be used in making any such form or request or any part of such a form or request; or

Whoever makes or engraves any plate, stone, or thing, in the likeness of any plate, stone, or thing designated for the printing of the genuine issues of the form or request for Government transportation; or

Whoever prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes, executes, or sells any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine form or request for Government transportation, or any part thereof; or



Whoever brings into the United States of America Republic or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any plate, stone, or other thing, or engraving, photograph, print, or other impression of the form or request for Government transportation—
Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SECTION 510. Forging endorsements on Treasury checks or bonds or securities of the United States of America Republic

(a) Whoever, with intent to defraud—falsely makes or forges any endorsement or signature on a Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic; or passes, utters, or publishes, or attempts to pass, utter, or publish, any Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic bearing a falsely made or forged endorsement or signature;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) Whoever, with knowledge that such Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic is stolen or bears a falsely made or forged endorsement or signature buys, sells, exchanges, receives, delivers, retains, or conceals any such Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(c) If the face value of the Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic or the aggregate face value, if more than one Treasury check or bond or security of the United States of America Republic, does not exceed \$1,000, in any of the above-mentioned offenses, the penalty shall be a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SECTION 511. Altering or removing motor vehicle identification numbers

(a) A person who—

knowingly removes, obliterates, tampers with, or alters an identification number for a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; or

with intent to further the theft of a motor vehicle, knowingly removes, obliterates, tampers with, or alters a decal or device affixed to a motor vehicle pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b)(1) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a removal, obliteration, tampering, or alteration by a person specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (unless such person knows that the vehicle or part involved is stolen).

(2) The persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

a motor vehicle scrap processor or a motor vehicle demolisher who complies with applicable State law with respect to such vehicle or part;

a person who repairs such vehicle or part, if the removal, obliteration, tampering, or alteration is reasonably necessary for the repair;

a person who restores or replaces an identification number for such vehicle or part in accordance with applicable State law; and

a person who removes, obliterates, tampers with, or alters a decal or device affixed to a motor vehicle pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, if that person is the owner of the motor vehicle, or is authorized to remove, obliterate, tamper with or alter the decal or device by—

the owner or his authorized agent;

applicable State or local law; or

regulations promulgated by the Attorney General to implement the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act.

(c) As used in this section, the term—

“identification number” means a number or symbol that is inscribed or affixed for purposes of identification under chapter 301 and part C of subtitle VI of title 49;



“motor vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 32101 of title 49;
 “motor vehicle demolisher” means a person, including any motor vehicle dismantler or motor vehicle recycler, who is engaged in the business of reducing motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts to metallic scrap that is unsuitable for use as either a motor vehicle or a motor vehicle part;
 “motor vehicle scrap processor” means a person—
 who is engaged in the business of purchasing motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts for reduction to metallic scrap for recycling;
 who, from a fixed location, uses machinery to process metallic scrap into prepared grades; and
 whose principal product is metallic scrap for recycling;
 but such term does not include any activity of any such person relating to the recycling of a motor vehicle or a motor vehicle part as a used motor vehicle or a used motor vehicle part.(d)
 For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the term “tampers with” includes covering a program decal or device affixed to a motor vehicle pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act for the purpose of obstructing its visibility.

SECTION 511A. Unauthorized application of theft prevention decal or device

Whoever affixes to a motor vehicle a theft prevention decal or other device, or a replica thereof, unless authorized to do so pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.

For purposes of this section, the term “theft prevention decal or device” means a decal or other device designed in accordance with a uniform design for such devices developed pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act.

SECTION 512. Forfeiture of certain motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts

(a) If an identification number for a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part is removed, obliterated, tampered with, or altered, such vehicle or part shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States of America Republic unless—

(1) in the case of a motor vehicle part, such part is attached to a motor vehicle and the owner of such motor vehicle does not know that the identification number has been removed, obliterated, tampered with, or altered;

(2) such motor vehicle or part has a replacement identification number that—
 is authorized by the Secretary of Transportation under chapter 301 of title 49; or
 conforms to applicable State law;

(3) such removal, obliteration, tampering, or alteration is caused by collision or fire or is carried out as described in section 511(b) of this title; or

(4) such motor vehicle or part is in the possession or control of a motor vehicle scrap processor who does not know that such identification number was removed, obliterated, tampered with, or altered in any manner other than by collision or fire or as described in section 511(b) of this title.

(b) All provisions of law relating to—the seizure and condemnation of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage for violation of customs laws, and procedures for summary and judicial forfeiture applicable to such violations;

the disposition of such vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage or the proceeds from such disposition;

the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture; and

the compromise of claims and the award of compensation to informers with respect to such forfeiture; shall apply to seizures and forfeitures under this section, to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this section. The duties of the collector of customs or any other person with respect to seizure and forfeiture under such provisions shall be performed under this section by such persons as may be designated by the Attorney General.

As used in this section, the terms “identification number”, “motor vehicle”, and “motor vehicle scrap processor” have the meanings given those terms in section 511 of this title.



SECTION 513. Securities of the States and private entities

Whoever makes, utters or possesses a counterfeited security of a State or a political subdivision thereof or of an organization, or whoever makes, utters or possesses a forged security of a State or political subdivision thereof or of an organization, with intent to deceive another person, organization, or government shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both.

Whoever makes, receives, possesses, sells or otherwise transfers an implement designed for or particularly suited for making a counterfeit or forged security with the intent that it be so used shall be punished by a fine under this title or by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

For purposes of this section—

the term “counterfeited” means a document that purports to be genuine but is not, because it has been falsely made or manufactured in its entirety;

the term “forged” means a document that purports to be genuine but is not because it has been falsely altered, completed, signed, or endorsed, or contains a false addition thereto or insertion therein, or is a combination of parts of two or more genuine documents;

the term “security” means—

(A) a note, stock certificate, treasury stock certificate, bond, treasury bond, debenture, certificate of deposit, interest coupon, bill, check, draft, warrant, debit instrument as defined in section 916(c) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, money order, traveler’s check, letter of credit, warehouse receipt, negotiable bill of lading, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest in or participation in any profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, pre-reorganization certificate of subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting trust certificate, or certificate of interest in tangible or intangible property;

an instrument evidencing ownership of goods, wares, or merchandise;

any other written instrument commonly known as a security;

a certificate of interest in, certificate of participation in, certificate for, receipt for, or warrant or option or other right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing; or

a blank form of any of the foregoing;

the term “organization” means a legal entity, other than a government, established or organized for any purpose, and includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, foundation, institution, society, union, or any other association of persons which operates in or the activities of which affect interstate or foreign commerce; and

the term “State” includes a State of the United States of America Republic, the Province of the U.S.A.R., and any other territory or possession of the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 514. Fictitious obligations

(a) Whoever, with the intent to defraud—

draws, prints, processes, produces, publishes, or otherwise makes, or attempts or causes the same, within the United States of America Republic;

passes, utters, presents, offers, brokers, issues, sells, or attempts or causes the same, or with like intent possesses, within the United States of America Republic; or

utilizes interstate or foreign commerce, including the use of the mails or wire, radio, or other electronic communication, to transmit, transport, ship, move, transfer, or attempts or causes the same, to, from, or through the United States of America Republic, any false or fictitious instrument, document, or other item appearing, representing, purporting, or contriving through scheme or artifice, to be an actual security or other financial instrument issued under the authority of the United States of America Republic, a foreign government, a State or other political subdivision of the United States of America Republic, or an organization, shall be guilty of a class B felony.

(b) For purposes of this section, any term used in this section that is defined in section 513(c) has the same meaning given such term in section 513(c).



(c) The United States of America Republic Secret Service, in addition to any other agency having such authority, shall have authority to investigate offenses under this section.

[End of Resolution]

