

**A BILL**

**Prohibition of ABA Monopoly and Independent Representation Act**

To prohibit private membership organizations from controlling courts and representation, to impose charter and insurance liability where fraud is concealed, and to reaffirm the People's right to lawful representation without private gatekeeping.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**SEC. 1. Short Title.**

This Act may be cited as the "Prohibition of ABA Monopoly and Independent Representation Act."

**SEC. 2. Prohibition Of Private Membership Control.**

Effective upon implementation of this Act, the American Bar Association, all state bar associations, NAEJA, and any affiliated private membership organizations are prohibited from exercising control over judicial offices or appointments, licensing or credentialing attorneys or judges, regulating access to courts or representation, or dictating legal education standards, disciplinary actions, or court procedural rules.

**SEC. 3. Historical Findings.**

Congress finds and declares the historical findings stated within the national remedy framework regarding private monopolistic control and its asserted role in enabling systemic fraud in land and court records and exploitation under color of law.

**SEC. 4. Insurance And Charter Liability.**

State bar associations and similar judicial entities operating as private corporations with insurance charters and bonding obligations shall face direct civil liability where charter breaches occur through concealment of fraud, failure of fiduciary duties, or systemic participation in unlawful seizures and trafficking, as provided in the cited civil rights and RICO related provisions within the framework, and bonds and insurance payouts shall be seized into the National Recovery Fund for victim restitution.

**SEC. 5. Empowering Independent Representation.**

Congress reaffirms the right of the People to represent themselves, or to be represented by non ABA affiliated advocates, attorneys in fact, or private attorneys general under the authorities

cited in the framework, and no state or court shall deny this right based on BAR licensing or private membership requirements.

#### **SEC. 6. Non Enforcement Of Bar Membership Requirements.**

Upon enactment, no court, judge, or public official shall require or enforce BAR membership as a condition of representation or participation in judicial processes, representation shall be open to any lawful citizen, advocate, or private attorney general, subject to constitutional rules of conduct, not private membership rules.

#### **SEC. 7. Penalties.**

Any individual or organization continuing to enforce fraudulent licensing requirements shall be subject to the enforcement provisions referenced in the framework, including civil treble damages and criminal prosecution where applicable.

#### **SEC. 8. NATIONAL EMERGENCY FINDING AND AUTHORIZATION.**

(a) Findings. Congress finds that systematic manipulation of judicial access and credentialing, and concealment of fraud within court and public record systems, constitutes a threat to national security, public integrity, and the constitutional rights of the People, and may be exploited by foreign and domestic actors.

(b) National emergency. Congress finds that the conditions addressed by this Act constitute a national emergency affecting the security and integrity of constitutional governance and critical public record infrastructure, and directs that the President and all Federal departments and agencies prioritize the implementation and enforcement of this Act, consistent with applicable law.

(c) Coordination. All Federal departments and agencies shall, consistent with applicable law, provide such assistance, information, and support as is necessary to carry out this Act and to protect covered public record systems from further compromise.

#### **SEC. 9. DOMESTIC TERRORISM, REFERRAL, AND AGGRAVATED VIOLATIONS.**

(a) In general. Any person who knowingly obstructs, defeats, or retaliates against the implementation or enforcement of this Act, including by intimidation, coercion, threats, extortion, retaliation against witnesses or whistleblowers, destruction of evidence, or denial of access to lawful representation through fraudulent or monopolistic licensing requirements, shall be referred to the Attorney General for investigation and prosecution under applicable Federal law.

(b) Domestic Violence. Conduct described in subsection (a), when committed with intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or to affect the conduct of a government by intimidation or coercion,

may constitute domestic Violence within the meaning of section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code, and shall be prosecuted under applicable Federal criminal statutes.

(c) No safe harbor. No State, court, agency, officer, contractor, vendor, private membership organization, or other person shall be exempt from lawful investigation, audit, civil action, or criminal prosecution for conduct covered by this section.

## **SEC. 10. NATIONAL EMERGENCY, NATIONAL SECURITY, AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INVOLVEMENT.**

(a) **Finding of national security threat.** Congress finds that systemic compromise of land records, court records, and connected record platforms constitutes a threat to national security and critical infrastructure, enabling large scale fraud, coercion under color of law, and foreign and domestic intrusion.

(b) **National emergency designation.** Congress declares that implementation and enforcement of this Act addresses a national emergency affecting the security of the United States, and directs that all available emergency and critical infrastructure protection authorities be promptly used, consistent with the National Emergencies Act and other applicable law.

(c) **Department of Defense required role, defensive support only.** This Act constitutes express Congressional authorization for the Department of Defense to provide Defense Support of Civil Authorities for the limited purposes of defensive cyber support, incident response, technical assistance, communications, logistics, and forensic preservation of evidence needed to secure covered record systems and prevent further compromise. Such support shall be coordinated with the lead federal agency designated in this Act and shall not include direct participation in civilian law enforcement activities except where expressly authorized by Act of Congress, consistent with 18 U.S.C. § 1385.

(d) **Mandatory referral for domestic Violence and treason where legally applicable.** Any person who knowingly compromises covered systems, destroys audit logs, obstructs audits, or provides material assistance to foreign or domestic actors to manipulate records or to seize property or persons under false authority shall be referred to the Attorney General for investigation and prosecution under applicable federal law, including domestic Violence related offenses where supported by evidence, and treason only where the constitutional elements of Article III, Section 3 are satisfied.