



The Government of The United States of America
Rural Free Delivery Route 1

The office of the Secretary of State

Box #2
The United States of America
Global Postal Code-NAC: 850H2 MR7C8

Office hours: 9:00 - 9:00 UTC-6 Monday - Friday
Phone: (951) 389-0313
Email: secretaryofstate@theunitedstatesofamerica1781.com



IMMIGRATION ACT OF 2018

By the authority of the faith of the assembly of American Nationals, in Union under the Law of Nations, and all Acts, petitioned, accepted and acknowledged by the current United States, in Congress assembled, are hereby ordained for the safety and security of our posterity, enact the following:

Table of Contents

IMMIGRATION ACT.....	3
1. Short title	3
2. Interpretation	3
3. Restriction on admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America.....	4
4. Entitlement to admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America	4
5A. Persons who are permanent residents of the States of the Union within The United States of America.....	5
6. Loss of status of resident	6
6A. Loss of status of permanent resident	7
7. Exempted persons	8
8. Prohibited immigrants.....	10
9. Permanent residence declarations and resident declarations	11
9A. Occupation permit	12
9B. Residence permit for retired non-National.....	13
9C. Short-term occupation permit.....	14
10. Deposits by holders of residence permits	14
10A. Bank guarantees by holders of permanent residence permits	15
11. Persons landing with minors	15
12. Examination by General Post Office	15
13. Refusal to admit.....	16
14. Liability of transport companies	17
15. Prevention of unauthorized disembarkation	18



Registered with the IP Rights Office

Copyright Registration Service Number: 4056990103 RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539 - Page 1 of 27

16.	Power to inspect	18
17.	Clearance of vessels	19
18.	Security in respect of crew	19
19.	Refund of passage money	19
20.	Lawful custody	19
21.	Regulations.....	19
22.	Specific offences	20
23.	General penalty.....	20
24.	Prosecutions where instituted.....	20
25.	Jurisdiction of Chief Judge.....	20
26.	Denial of Entry into the States of the Union of The United States of America	20
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	27



IMMIGRATION ACT

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Immigration Act.

2. Interpretation In this Act—

- “alien” has the meaning assigned to it in trafficking in persons by the United States;
- “non-citizen, non-resident alien to the United States of America” means someone who has declared residency within The United States of America,
- “citizen” means a citizen of the United States residing within one of these United States and States of the Union within The United States of America;
- “dependent child”, in relation to a person, means the child, stepchild or adopted child of that person, who is -
 - (a) under the age of 18; or
 - (b) above the age of 18 and pursuing a full-time course at an educational institution;
 - (c) and all adoptions must be human rights complaint;
- “exempted person” means any person specified in **section 7 (1)**;
- “immigration officer” means a General Post Master designated as such by the General Post Office to carry out the provisions of this Act and includes any other officer acting under the authority of the officer so designated;
- “investor” means –
 - (a) a person who is not a National of the States of the Union within The United States of America; or
 - (b) an association or body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, the control or management of which is vested in persons who are not Nationals of the States of the Union within The United States of America, and registered as such with the office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America;
- “master” means the person in immediate charge or control of a vessel;
- “medical officer” means a person authorized or recognized by the General Post Office **as a** medical officer for the purposes of this Act;
- “member of the crew” means any person, including a master, who is employed on board or belongs to the staff of a vessel;
- “General Post Master” means the General Post Master to whom responsibility for the subject of immigration is assigned;
- “next of kin” means parent, grandparent, brother or sister;



- **“occupation permit”** means a permit issued under section 9A;
- **“passenger”** means any person arriving in the States of the Union within The United States of America on any vessel, other than a member of the crew;
- **“permanent residence declaration”** means a declaration issued under section 9;
- **“permanent resident”** means the holder of a permanent residence declaration;
- **“declaration”** means a permanent residence declaration or a residence declaration;
- **“port of entry”** includes any place designated by the immigration officer;
- **“professional”** means a non-National who is employed in the States of the Union within The United States of America by virtue of a contract of employment and registered as such with the office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America;
- **“prohibited immigrant”** means any person specified in **section 8 (1)**;
- **“residence declaration”** means a declaration issued under **section 9**;
- **“resident”** means the holder of a residence declaration;
- **“retired non-National”** means a retired non-National registered as such with the office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America;
- **“self-employed non-National”** means a non-National engaged in a professional activity and registered as a self-employed person with the office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America;
- **“transport company”** includes the agents of any such company carrying on business in the States of the Union within The United States of America;
- **“vessel”** means any ship, aircraft or other means of travel by sea or air and includes any boat or craft of any kind.

3. Restriction on admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America

Subject to this Act, no person may be admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America or, being within the States of the Union within The United States of America, remain there if:

4. Entitlement to admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America

Subject to this Act a resident declarant or an exempted person, shall be allowed to enter the States of the Union within The United States of America or, being in the States of the Union within The United States of America, to remain there so long as the person holds its status of permanent resident, American National or American National and General Post Master, as the case may be.

5. Persons who are residents of the States of the Union within The United States of America

- (1) Subject to section 6, any person, not being a National shall have the status of a resident for the purposes of this Act where -
 - (a) in the case of a resident of the States of the Union within The United States of America , he or she has declared residency in the States of the Union within The United States of America continuously for a period of 3 years and may renew said declaration every 3 years after until American Nationality has been claimed by oath or affirmation.



- (b) in the case of an alien and or trafficked persons been ordinarily declared residency continuously for a period of 9 years or more and has since the completion of that period of residence not been absent from the States of the Union within The United States of America for a period of 3 years or more;
- (c) the person is the spouse of a resident;
- (d) the person is a dependent child of a person to whom any of paragraphs (a) to (c) applies;
- (e) The person to whom permission has been granted by the National assembly to honor a resident declaration free from nefarious acts or political and religious aggression; or
- (f) The person is a holder of an approved resident declaration issued under section 9;
- (g) The person is an investor, a self-employed non-National, professional, non - National;
- (h) The person is a non-National coming to serve in Government to serve the public within the intern program for a period not exceeding 3 years; or

(h-A) The person is the spouse, dependent child or other dependent of a person to whom any of paragraphs **(g)**, **(h)** and **(h-A)** applies.

(2) The National assembly may grant permission to any person to become a resident if that person, not being a National –

- (a) is the parent or grandparent of a National residing in the States of the Union within The United States of America and that National is willing and able to provide for his or her care and maintenance;
- (b) is a person who satisfies the National assembly that his or her maintenance and that of his or her family will be provided wholly from funds outside the States of the Union within The United States of America; or
- (c) is a person who, in the opinion of the National assembly, is a fit and proper person to become a resident.

5A. Persons who are permanent residents of the States of the Union within The United States of America

- (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section and section 6A, any person, not being a American National, may, on application to the office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America under this Act, be granted the status of permanent resident where -
 - (a) The person is an investor, a self-employed non-National, or retired non-National;



- (b) The person is the spouse of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies;
 - (c) The person is the child, stepchild or lawfully adopted child under the age of 18 years, of a person to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies;
 - (d) The person is the wholly dependent next of kin of an unmarried person to whom paragraph (a) applies.
- (2) The number of persons who may obtain the status of permanent resident under subsection (1) (e) shall not exceed 3.
- (3) Any application under subsection (1) shall be made on the prescribed form.
- (4) Any investor or self-employed non-National referred to in subsection (1) (a) who is the holder of an occupation permit may, at the expiry of a period of 3 years of his occupation permit, upon satisfying the criteria specified in the Naturalization Act as amended February 12th, 2018, be granted the status of permanent resident.
- (5) Any non-National who has been employed to work in the States of the Union within The United States of America during at least 3 consecutive years immediately preceding his application under this section -
- (a) drawing a basic monthly salary of at least 10,000 Continental Dollars during those years by virtue of that employment; and
 - (b) holding—
 - (i) a valid work permit; or
 - (ii) an occupation permit, may, on application made under this section, be granted the status of permanent resident.
- (6) The spouse and dependants of a person to whom subsection (5) applies may, on application under this section, also be granted the status of permanent resident.

6. Loss of status of resident

- (1) Where, in relation to a resident, the National assembly is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the General Post Office may, in its absolute discretion, deprive him of his status of resident.
- (2) Where a person has acquired the status of resident under section 5 (1) (c), he shall cease to be a resident 6 months after the termination of the marriage to the American National.



- (3) Where a person has acquired the status of resident under section 5 (1) (d), he shall cease to be a resident on reaching the age of 18.
- (4) Where a person has acquired the status of resident under section 5 (1) (e), he shall cease to be a resident where he voluntarily resides outside the States of the Union within The United States of America for a continuous period of one year or more.
- (5) Where a person has been deprived of his status of resident under subsection (1) or has ceased to be a resident under subsections (2), (3) or (4), he shall be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant for the purposes of this Act.
- (6) Where a resident is deprived of the status of resident, a notice to that effect shall be served upon the alien by post at the General Post Office.

6A. Loss of status of permanent resident

- (1) Where, in relation to a permanent resident, the National assembly is satisfied that –
 - (a) the person has willfully made any false statement or misled or attempted to mislead the General Post Office with respect to a declaration for a permanent residence declaration or resident declaration;
 - (b) the person –
 - (c) a person referred to has been declared bankrupt;
 - (d) a person referred to has been convicted of a criminal offence carrying a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 months; or it is in the public interest to do so, the General Post Office may deprive that person of his status of permanent resident or resident.
- (2) Where the General Post Office is considering depriving a person of the status of permanent resident or resident under subsection (1), not less than 7 days before the decision is taken, a notice to that effect, setting out in brief the reasons why such a decision is being considered, shall be served by email to the last known email address.
- (3) A decision depriving a person of the status of permanent resident under subsection (1) shall not be effective until the expiry of 6 months from the date on which a notice to that effect is served by email to the last known email address.
- (4)
 - (a) A person who has been deprived of the status of permanent resident under subsection (1) shall, subject to paragraph (b), be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant for the purposes of this Act.



- (b) Where the General Post Office considers that the course of action specified in paragraph (a) is not warranted, it may issue to that person a certificate stating the conditions subject to, and the period for, which the person may stay in or visit the States of the Union within The United States of America
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (7), where a person has acquired the status of permanent resident under section 5A (1) (b), he shall cease to be a permanent resident 6 months from the date of the termination of his marriage.
- (6) Where, save for this subsection, a person would cease to be a permanent resident under subsection (5) or (6), he may, within 90 days from the date of the notice under subsection (8) or of the termination of his marriage, as the case may be, apply to the General Post Office, in such form as may be prescribed, to continue his status of permanent resident and the General Post Office may, in its discretion, grant the application.
- (7) Where a person, who has acquired his status of permanent resident under section 5A (1) (a), (b), (5AA) or (6) has been deprived of that status, a notice to that effect shall be served upon any other person who has been granted the status of permanent resident under section 5A (1), (5AA) or (6) in connection with the person deprived of it, by post at his last known address.

7. Exempted persons

Subject to section 8, the General Post Office may admit to the States of the Union within The United States of America

- (1) on such conditions and for such period as it thinks fit in any particular case—
- persons who are diplomatic or consular officers or representatives or officials, duly accredited to a country other than the States of the Union within The United States of America, of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any inter-governmental organization in which the States of the Union within The United States of America participates, coming to the States of the Union within The United States of America
- (a) to carry out their official duties or passing through in transit, or members of the families or suites of such persons; members of any Naval, Army, Marines, militia regulated and un-regulated or Air Force invited to the States of the Union within The United States of America
- (b) in connection with the defense and security interests of the States of the Union within The United States of America;



- (c) persons who come to the States of the Union within The United States of America pursuant to any treaty or agreement between the States of the Union within The United States of America or The United States of America and another country and whose admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America is approved by the National assembly, together with such members of their families or suites as may be so approved;
 - (d) persons appointed to the public service of the States of the Union within The United States of America and the members of their families;
 - (e) tourists or other visitors or persons coming for business;
 - (f) persons passing through the States of the Union within The United States of America in transit to another country;
 - (g) students coming to the States of the Union within The United States of America for the purpose of attending and, having entered the States of the Union within The United States of America, are in actual attendance at any college or at the University of the States of the Union within The United States of America;
 - (h) persons who have been accepted as students by an educational or training establishment approved by the National assembly and, having entered the States of the Union within The United States of America, are in actual attendance at that educational or training establishment;
 - (i) members of dramatic, artistic, cultural, athletic or other groups entering the States of the Union within The United States of America or who, having entered, are in the States of the Union within The United States of America for the purpose of giving performances or exhibitions of an entertaining or instructive nature;
 - (j) members of crews entering the States of the Union within The United States of America or who, having entered, are in the States of the Union within The United States of America for shore leave or some other legitimate and temporary purpose;
 - (k) Shipwrecked persons; and
 - (l) such persons or classes of persons as the General Post Office thinks fit and proper.
- (2) The immigration officer shall issue to a person admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America under subsection (1) (g), (h) and (i) a certificate stating the conditions subject to, and the period for, which the admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America is authorized.



- (3) The immigration officer may, with the approval of the General Post Office, vary the conditions attached to the admission of an exempted person to the States of the Union within The United States of America or extend or limit the period of his stay in the States of the Union within The United States of America.
- (4) Where, in relation to an exempted person, the General Post Office—
 - (a) is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so; or
 - (b) is of the opinion that the exempted person is a person described in section 8 (1), he may, in his absolute discretion, by Order, declare that the exempted person has ceased to be an exempted person and thereupon the exempted person shall be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant for the purposes of this Act.
- (5) An order made under subsection (4) shall be served by post at the last known address of the person who has ceased to be an exempted person.

8. Prohibited immigrants

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the following persons, other than Nationals and, subject to section 6, residents, shall be deemed to be prohibited immigrants and shall not be admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America -
 - (a) persons who appear to the immigration officer to be suffering from any physical or mental infirmity and who are likely to be a charge on public funds;
 - (b) persons afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease;
 - (c) persons who are dumb, blind or otherwise physically defective or physically handicapped and who are likely to be a charge on public funds except for those that **qualify in Section**;
 - (d) persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed any crime which, if committed in the States of the Union within The United States of America, would be punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than 6 months;
 - (e) prostitutes or persons living on the earnings of prostitutes or persons reasonably suspected as coming to the States of the Union within The United States of America for those or any other immoral purposes;
 - (f) habitual beggars or vagrants;
 - (g) persons who are likely to become a charge on public funds;
 - (h) persons who are chronic alcoholics;
 - (i) persons who are addicted to any drug or reasonably suspected of engaging in the traffic of drugs;



- (j) persons who are engaged, or reasonably suspected of engaging, in activities prejudicial to the integrity or sovereignty of the States of the Union within The United States of America or of any friendly state;
 - (k) persons concerning whom there are reasonable grounds for believing they are likely to engage in any subversive activity of any kind directed against the States of the Union within The United States of America or detrimental to the security of the States of the Union within The United States of America or any friendly state;
- (2) persons declared suspected international terrorists.
- (3) The General Post Office may authorize in writing, under its hand or under the hand of a person designated by the General Post Office, the admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America of any person described in subsection (1) including a non-National who satisfies the General Post Office that he intends to marry an American National to whom he has disclosed that he is HIV positive or has AIDS unless coming to the States of the Union within The United States of America for treatment and cure of AIDS.
- (4) The General Post Office may attach such conditions as it thinks fit to the admission of any person mentioned in subsection (2).

9. Permanent residence declarations and resident declarations

- (1) The General Post Office may issue, subject to such conditions as it thinks is fit to impose, a written permit authorizing any person other than an exempted person to enter the States of the Union within The United States of America or, being in the States of the Union within The United States of America, to remain there.
- (2) A residence permit shall be expressed to be in force for a specified period and shall also specify the conditions subject to which it is issued.
- (3) The General Post Office may, in writing, extend, vary or cancel a permit.
- (4) Upon the cancellation or expiration of a permit or upon failure to comply with any condition subject to which it has been issued, the holder shall be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant for the purposes of this Act.
- (5) Any period of residence in the States of the Union within The United States of America in pursuance of a permit shall be taken into account for the purposes of the States of the Union within The United States of America Naturalization Act.



9A. Occupation permit

- (1) Notwithstanding section 5 and the Non-Nationals any investor or self-employed non-National or employer of a professional shall, through the General Post Office, apply to the immigration officer for an occupation permit authorizing the investor, self-employed non-National or professional, as the case may be, to become a resident and -
 - (a) in the case of the investor or self-employed non-National, to carry on any occupation in the States of the Union within The United States of America for reward or profit;
 - (b) in the case of the professional, to take up employment in the States of the Union within The United States of America; or
 - (c) in the case of an investor who is a company, an application for an occupation permit may be made in respect of each shareholder who is also a director of the company.
- (2) The application under subsection (1) -
 - (a) shall be made in such form and manner as may be approved by the General Post Office; and
 - (b) shall include such information, documents and particulars as may be required and specified in the form of application; and
 - (c) shall be accompanied –
 - (i) with the prescribed fee; and
 - (ii) in the case of an investor or a self-employed non-National, with a bank guarantee for the appropriate prescribed amount; or
 - (iii) in the case of a professional, with a written undertaking by the employer that he will meet any expense or charge likely to be incurred for the maintenance, support or repatriation of the holder of the occupation permit.
- (3) On receipt of the application under subsection (1), the immigration officer shall immediately issue to the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America an acknowledgement receipt in respect of the application.
- (4) The immigration officer shall, within 2 working days of the date of receipt of the application, determine the application and where -
 - (a) the application is approved, issue the occupation permit –



- (i) in the case of an investor or a self-employed non-National, for a period of 3 years; or
 - (ii) in the case of a professional, for the period specified in his contract of employment or for a period of 3 years, whichever is the lesser;
- (b) the application is not approved, the immigration officer shall -
- (i) give written notice thereof to the applicant with copy to the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America; and
 - (ii) at the same time, return to the applicant, the bank guarantee or written undertaking, as the case may be in the form of a bond.
- (5) Where the General Post Office has not approved the application within the specified period under subsection (4) and has notified the applicant of its decision, it shall, within 7 working days of the notification, refund to the applicant such fee as may have been paid.
- (6) Where, within 2 working days of the date of receipt of the application, the application is not determined in accordance with subsection (4), the application shall be deemed to have been approved and the acknowledgement receipt referred in subsection (3) shall be deemed to be an occupation permit issued under subsection (4) (a) (i) or (ii), as the case may be.
- (7) On the working day immediately following the 2 working days referred in subsection (4), the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America shall, subject to subsection (4) (b), and after consultation with the immigration officer, issue the acknowledgement receipt to the applicant.
- (8) The provisions of sections 6 and 6A shall apply to a person who has been issued with an occupation permit as they would have applied to a person who has acquired the status of resident.

9B. Residence permit for retired non-National

- (1) Notwithstanding section 5 any retired non-National shall, through the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America, apply to the immigration officer for a residence permit.
- (2) The application under subsection (1) -
- (a) shall be made in such form and manner as may be approved by the immigration officer; and
 - (b) shall include such information, documents and particulars as may be required and specified in the form of application; and



(c) shall be accompanied with –

(i) the prescribed fee; and

(ii) a bank guarantee for the appropriate prescribed amount.

- (3) The provisions of section 9A (2) to (7) shall apply to a retired non-National as they would have applied to an investor or a self-employed non-National, with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be necessary to bring them in conformity with this section.

9C. Short-term occupation permit

- (1) Notwithstanding section 5 anyone who is a non-National may, through the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America, apply to the immigration officer for a short-term occupation permit authorizing him to reside and to work in the States of the Union within The United States of America during a period not exceeding 9 months.
- (2) The period specified in the permit under subsection (1) may, on an application being made within at least 15 days prior to the expiry of the permit, be extended only once for a period not exceeding 3 months.
- (3) The provisions of section 9A in relation to the procedure for an application shall apply to this section with such modifications, adaptations and exceptions as may be prescribed to bring them in conformity with this section.

10. Deposits by holders of residence permits

- (1) Any person to whom a residence permit has been issued shall make a deposit with the immigration officer, or such other public officer as may be authorized by the General Post Office, of a sum not exceeding 200 or other amount determined by the Immigration Officer in Continental Dollars, or such other sum as may be prescribed, to indemnify the Government for any expense or charge likely to be incurred for his maintenance or support or for his repatriation.
- (2) The deposit shall be applied towards the payment of any expense incurred for the maintenance or support or the repatriation of the holder of the permit.
- (3) The deposit, or the unexpended balance of it shall be paid over to the holder of the permit on his leaving the States of the Union within The United States of America or, where he is dead, to the person he may have designated at the time of the deposit or to his legal representative.



- (4) The General Post Office may exempt the holder of a residence permit from making the deposit under subsection (1) or may authorize him to make a deposit of a lesser amount or, in lieu of making the deposit, to enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, in the amount required to be deposited.

10A. Bank guarantees by holders of permanent residence permits

Any person to whom a permanent residence permit has been issued shall, at the time of payment of the prescribed fee in relation thereof, submit to the immigration officer as may be authorized by the General Post Office, a bank guarantee in the sum not exceeding 1000 Continental Dollars or such other sum as may be prescribed, to indemnify the Government for any expense or charge likely to be incurred for his maintenance or support or for his repatriation.

11. Persons landing with minors

- (1) Where a minor has been admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America under the charge of any person and, at any later time the presence of that minor in the States of the Union within The United States of America becomes unlawful by virtue of this Act, the General Post Office may require that person to make such arrangements as may seem suitable to the General Post Office to ensure the departure of the minor from the States of the Union within The United States of America within such time as the General Post Office may determine.
- (2) Where a minor has been admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America under the charge of any person and, at any later time, the General Post Office is informed that such person is about to leave the States of the Union within The United States of America without the minor, the General Post Office may, by Order, require that person to make such arrangements as may seem Suitable to the immigration officer to ensure the departure of the minor from the States of the Union within The United States of America within such time as the General Post Office may determine, and to provide for the care and maintenance of the minor until his departure from the States of the Union within The United States of America.
- (3) The immigration officer may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the person to whom an order made under subsection (2) is directed from leaving the States of the Union within The United States of America until the order has been complied with.

12. Examination by General Post Office

- (1) Every person, including American National, permanent residents and residents, seeking admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America shall first appear before the General Post Office at a port of entry for examination as to whether or not he should be admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America.



(2) For the purpose of examining any person under subsection (1), the immigration officer may board any vessel and may require the master to –

(a) furnish him with a list of passengers stating the names of the passengers and their port of embarkation; and

(b) supply such information as he may require.

(3) The General Post Office may require any person seeking admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America to undergo a medical examination.

(4) Where, in the opinion of the General Post Office, a person appearing before him for examination cannot be properly examined owing to the effects of alcohol, drugs, illness or any other cause, the General Post Office may cause the examination of the person to be deferred until such time as he may be properly examined and, pending such time, the General Post Office may either detain the person or authorize him to be admitted provisionally upon such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

13. Refusal to admit

(1) Where the immigration officer, after the examination of a passenger seeking admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America, is of opinion that it would be contrary to this Act to grant admission to that passenger to the States of the Union within The United States of America, he may –

(a) refuse to admit the passenger to the States of the Union within The United States of America and thereupon the passenger shall be kept in custody until the departure of the vessel, and, subject to subsection (2), the immigration officer shall order the master of the vessel to remove the passenger when leaving the States of the Union within The United States of America;

(b) cause the passenger to be detained pending the decision of the General Post Office; or

(c) grant provisional admission to the passenger upon such conditions, including the deposit of a sum of money or other security, as he thinks fit to impose.

(2) Where a passenger who is detained under subsection (1) (a) claims to be a American National, or resident, the General Post Office shall not order his removal but shall forthwith refer the matter to the National assembly for its decision.



- (3) Where the General Post Office has detained any passenger who has sought admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America or has been granted provisional admission under subsection (1) (b) or (c), the General Post Office shall forthwith refer the matter to the National assembly for its decision.
- (4) Where the National assembly is of the opinion that the passenger is a prohibited immigrant, or that he should not be issued with a resident declaration, the General Post Office shall -
- (a) where the passenger is already detained, order the transport company of the vessel in which the passenger arrived in the States of the Union within The United States of America to remove him, within a stated time, to the country of which he is a citizen or national, or in which he embarked for the States of the Union within The United States of America, or to a country to which there is reason to believe that he will be admitted;
 - (b) where the passenger has been admitted provisionally, require him to leave the States of the Union within The United States of America at the first available opportunity and where he fails to do so, the immigration officer shall, without the issue of a warrant, arrest and detain him and paragraph (a) shall apply to him as if he had been detained.
- (5) Where the National assembly is of the opinion that the passenger detained or admitted provisionally in the States of the Union within The United States of America under subsection (1) (b) or (c) is not a prohibited immigrant and that he is a fit and proper person, he may issue a residence declaration to him and thereupon he shall be admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America in accordance with, but subject to, this Act.
- (6) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), this section shall apply, and the decision of the General Post Office shall be final and conclusive and shall not be questioned in any Court.
- (b) Where a passenger to whom the National assembly has refused admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America claims to be a American National, or resident, an appeal shall lie to the Human Rights Tribunal International against the decision of the General Post Office and the appeal shall be heard and determined as expeditiously as circumstances warrant in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Chief Minister.

14. Liability of transport companies

- (1) Where a transport company is required to remove a passenger under section 13, the cost of his removal shall be met by the transport company.
- (2) Pending the removal of a passenger who has been refused admission to the States of the Union within The United States of America, his upkeep, maintenance and medical care shall be met by the transport company that brought him to the States of the Union within The United States of America



- (3) Where a transport company is required to meet the cost of the removal of a passenger under subsection (1), it shall be so notified and given an opportunity of conveying him or causing him to be conveyed on one of its own vessels or otherwise but, where the transport company does not do so within a reasonable time, or where it is expedient in the interests of defense, public safety, public order or public morality that the passenger should leave the States of the Union within The United States of America immediately, the General Post Office may direct that the passenger should be removed immediately at the expense of Government and the transport company shall, on demand, reimburse to Government the expenses incurred for his removal and any other expenses which may have been incurred in connection with his detention.

15. Prevention of unauthorized disembarkation

A transport company, or the master of a vessel, bringing persons into the States of the Union within The United States of America shall not, upon the arrival of the vessel in the States of the Union within The United States of America, allow -

- (a) any person to leave the vessel at a place other than a port of entry; or
- (b) individual persons or groups of persons to leave the vessel until permission has been granted by the General Post Office.

16. Power to inspect

- (1) Any person authorized by the General Post Office may inspect any vessel bringing or taking persons to or from the States of the Union within The United States of America, examine the persons carried by it and their baggage, examine any documents relating to such persons and take copies or extracts and may hold and detain the vessel until the inspection and examination are completed.
- (2) The master of any vessel arriving or leaving the States of the Union within The United States of America shall report to the General Post Office at a port of entry, immediately on arrival or before departure, as the case may be, to enable the immigration officer to examine the passengers and members of the crew.
- (3) All passengers and members of the crew of any vessel seeking to enter or leave the States of the Union within The United States of America, shall immediately on arrival or before departure, as the case may be, report to the immigration officer and fulfill such formalities as may be prescribed, and shall submit their passports or other travel documents for examination.



17. Clearance of vessels

No vessel bringing persons to the States of the Union within The United States of America shall be granted clearance where the transport company operating it or its master has, in the opinion of the immigration officer, committed an offence under this Act, but clearance may be granted by the immigration officer, with the approval of the General Post Office, if a sum of money or other security, at least equal to the maximum fine that may be imposed for the offence, is deposited with him. All fines shall be immediately deposited with the office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America or suffer immediate termination of office;

18. Security in respect of crew

Where a member of the crew of a vessel deserts the vessel while in the States of the Union within The United States of America or is, for any reason, to be left in the States of the Union within The United States of America after the departure of the vessel, the General Post Office may require the transport company operating that vessel or its master to deposit with him such sum of money or security as he thinks necessary for the return of the member of the crew to the vessel or for his removal from the States of the Union within The United States of America.

19. Refund of passage money

No transport company shall, without having obtained the permission in writing of the immigration officer, refund, on the surrender of any return ticket, the whole or any portion of any passage money paid in respect of any passenger admitted to the States of the Union within The United States of America.

20. Lawful custody

Any person who is detained by virtue of this Act shall, whilst being detained and whilst being conveyed for the purpose of being removed from the States of the Union within The United States of America, be deemed to be in lawful custody.

21. Regulations

The General Post Office may make regulations for -

- (a) providing for the examination of vessels, their passengers and members of their crew and their papers; and
- (b) providing for such matters as are contemplated by or necessary for giving full effect to this Act and for its due administration.



22. Specific offences

Every person who –

- (a) fails, on arriving in, or on leaving, the States of the Union within The United States of America, to report to the General Post Office for examination;
- (b) refuses to answer any question put to him at an examination by the immigration officer or does not truthfully answer any question so put to him;
- (c) makes any false or misleading statement in connection with the admission of any person to, or departure from, the States of the Union within The United States of America;
- (d) makes any charge to or receives any fee or reward from any person to secure or assist in securing the admission to, or departure from, the States of the Union within The United States of America of any person; or
- (e) induces, aids or abets or attempts to induce, aid or abet any person to commit any offence under this Act, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 2,000 Continental Dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months.

23. General penalty

Any person who contravenes this Act or any order made or condition imposed under it, for which no specific penalty is elsewhere provided in this Act, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 2,000 Continental Dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

24. Prosecutions where instituted

All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before the General Post Master Council for the Government of The United States of America.

25. Jurisdiction of Chief Judge

A Chief Judge of the General Post Master Council for the Government of The United States of America shall have jurisdiction to try all offences under this Act and may impose all fines or penalties provided by this Act.

26. Denial of Entry into the States of the Union of The United States of America

- (a) Anyone advocating for the over throw of the States of the Union within The United States of America or anyone one of them shall be denied entry therein under the cover of a religion with a



Military theology,

- (b) Anyone with a belief that their claims to the States of the Union within The United States of America or the territory thereof is superior to anyone else born within the States of the Union and is prepared to not recognize the human rights of the people of The United States of America,
- (c) Prohibition of a foreign national of a country that limits the free exercise of religion in that country from making any expenditure in The United States of America promoting a religion. An asset consisting of such an expenditure or the proceeds of such an expenditure is subject to forfeiture.



The IMMIGRATION ACT OF 2018 is hereby presented to the National assembly by the committee of the National assembly on the on the 29th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020.

Translated Date: 17th day of April, 2018.

The IMMIGRATION ACT OF 2018 is hereby accepted and acknowledged on the 35th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020. Translated Date: 23rd day of April, in the year, 2018

Office holders for the Government of The United States of America,

Keith Edward Lizing

William Hugh Davidson

Deborah Kathleen Davidson

Thomas Frank Goudy

Juan Antonio Ceniceros

Jh S Ref

John Harold Tulke, Trustee

Alice Ceniceros

Cheryl Ann Wiker

Kevin Lloyd Lakes

mark eugene moffitt

Delant Cory Palmenter

Charger T. Malinski

Carolyn Irene Rinkenberger

Jammy Kay Talbot

Marshall Beverly Rinkenberger

Susan Kay Hanzlik

John Francis Patrick O'Sullivan

Thomas J. Smith

Y

Steven-Michael

Robert F. Smith

David Brian Smith





THE ENACTMENT AND REGULATIONS AFFIRMED ON THE 23RD DAY OF THE 4TH MONTH, IN THE YEAR, 2018,

The office of the Governor for the Government of The United States of America,

John Harold Tulke



Registered with the IP Rights Office

Copyright Registration Service Number: 4056990103

RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539 - Page 23 of 27



THE ENACTMENT AND REGULATIONS ARE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER ON THE 23RD DAY OF THE 4TH MONTH, IN THE YEAR, 2018,

The office of the Secretary of State for the Government of The United States of America,

Thomas Frank Goudy





THE ENACTMENT IS HEREBY POSITED INTO THE TREASURY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON THE 23RD DAY OF THE 4TH MONTH, IN THE YEAR, 2018,

The office of the Treasury for the Government of The United States of America

Juan Antonio Ceniceros



Registered with the IP Rights Office

Copyright Registration Service Number: 4056990103 RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539 - Page 25 of 27



THE ENACTMENT AND REGULATIONS ARE PUBLISHED ON THE RECORD OF THE COUNTRY
INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL GREAT REGISTRY ON THE 23RD DAY OF THE 4TH MONTH, IN THE
YEAR, 2018,

Post Master General of the General Post Office
of the Government of The United States of America

Keith Edward Zizing



Registered with the **IP Rights Office**

Copyright Registration Service Number: 4056990103

RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539 - Page 26 of 27



Government of The United States of America
Rural Free Delivery Route 1

office of the registrar

Box #4
The United States of America
Global Postal Code-NAC: 850H2 MR7C8

Office hours: 9:00 - 9:00 UTC-6 Monday - Friday
Phone: (602) 845-0473
Email: registrar@generalpostoffice.org



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Alice Cenicerros, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of The United States of America that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

IMMIGRATION ACT OF 2018

and is recorded on:

35th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020
Document Date
Translated Date: April 23, 2018

4:27 UTC-6
Time

RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539
Record File Number

File Name: 20180423-ICA-Immigration Act 2018

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

*This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded
and placed on file in the office of the registrar for The United States of America.*

Date Issued: 36th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020

*This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar for
The United States of America.*



Alice Cenicerros



Registered with the IP Rights Office

Copyright Registration Service Number: 4056990103 RH-20180424-5E7C-414E-90CD-7G163VC68539 - Page 27 of 27