

MOTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2201

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
(WEST PALM BEACH DIVISION)**

ROGERIO SCOTTON,

**Owner of Legal Help 4 You LLC,
individually and as an advocate and
human rights whistleblower,
Plaintiff,**

CASE NO:

vs.

ALEXANDRE DE MORAES,

**Minister of the Supreme Federal
Court of Brazil,
Defendant,**

_____/

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U.S.C. § 2201**

I. INTRODUCTION

Comes now the Plaintiff, Rogerio Scotton, owner of Legal Help 4 You LLC, and respectfully moves this Honorable Court to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, asserting that the acts committed by Defendant Alexandre de

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Moraes, as described below, violate United States law, international human rights treaties, and the fundamental norms of due process and free speech.

II. JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction under:

28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question),

28 U.S.C. § 1350 (Alien Tort Statute),

18 U.S.C. § 1343 (Wire Fraud Statute),

The Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. § 2656 note),

Torture Victim Protection Act (TVPA),

The First and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution (as incorporated in protected speech across digital platforms headquartered in the U.S.),

And international treaties ratified by the United States, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José).

III. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Use of U.S.-based Social Platforms for Political Repression

Defendant has repeatedly ordered suspension, censorship, and fines imposed on American companies such as X (formerly Twitter) and Rumble, forcing the closure of user accounts located in the United States based solely on dissenting political views.

Unlawful Sanctioning of U.S. Companies

In 2023, Alexandre de Moraes sanctioned X Corporation, ordering it to pay fines exceeding R\$1 million and threatening to block the platform entirely unless it removed specific content and accounts—many of which belong to U.S. citizens. These acts constitute violations of U.S. sovereignty and interfere with commerce via wire, fulfilling elements of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 (Wire Fraud).

Public Defiance of U.S. Sanctions

After being included in a proposed sanctions list by former U.S. President Donald J. Trump under the Global Magnitsky Act, Moraes publicly rejected the authority of the United States, stating he would not recognize or comply with any international sanction. This includes expressing disdain toward U.S. laws and suggesting criminal conspiracies by U.S. government actors.

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Defamatory and Hostile Statements Against the United States

In multiple speeches and judicial statements, Defendant has accused the United States of operating with and supporting a "criminal organization" aimed at destabilizing the Brazilian judiciary. This narrative paints all U.S.-based critics and dissidents as members of a foreign criminal cartel—an accusation with no basis in fact, made via interviews conducted across international digital wires.

Violation of Human Rights and Due Process

Defendants continue to engage in a systematic campaign of repression, issuing orders to detain, investigate, prosecute, and imprison individuals—including journalists, politicians, and elderly protestors—without trial, without proper warrants, and often without judicial consensus. Among them:

Daniel Silveira, whose constitutional presidential pardon was unlawfully revoked.

Débora Rodrigues, sentenced to 14 years in prison and fined R\$35 million for peaceful protest.

Iraci Nagoshi, a 77-year-old woman sent back to prison after surgery.

Dozens of Brazilian citizens exiled in the U.S., including media figures, who had accounts terminated or censored. Single-Person Judicial System Defendant now

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functions simultaneously as investigator, prosecutor, and judge, bypassing all checks and balances of due process and judicial impartiality, both under Brazilian law and internationally accepted standards.

IV. LEGAL BASIS FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

Under 28 U.S.C. § 2201, a U.S. district court has the power to “declare the rights and other legal relations of any interested party seeking such declaration.” The Plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment that:

Defendant’s actions constitute wire fraud under 18 U.S.C. § 1343, given his use of American communication infrastructure and platforms to issue illegal sanctions and orders;

Defendant’s behavior violates the Global Magnitsky Act, qualifying for formal listing and criminal referral;

Defendant’s suppression of speech and unlawful revocation of pardon violates the TVPA and international human rights law;

Defendant’s public accusations of U.S. criminal involvement constitute defamation of a foreign government, impacting diplomatic relations and deserving federal review.

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V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests this Honorable Court to:

Declare that Defendant Alexandre de Moraes violated U.S. federal law, including 18 U.S.C. § 1343;

Declare that Defendant's actions are in violation of the Global Magnitsky Act, TVPA, and international human rights treaties;

Declare that Defendant's behavior poses a direct threat to the lawful operations of U.S. businesses and citizens;

Refer this matter for immediate review by the U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of State;

Grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper. Respectfully submitted,



Rogerio Scotton
160 W Camino Real # 102
Boca Raton, FL 33432
info@legalhelp4y.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on August 5, 2025, I filed the foregoing MOTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2201 with the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida – West Palm Beach Division. I further certify that I am commencing lawful service of process upon the Defendant and appropriate government entities as detailed below:

Defendant: Justice Alexandre de Moraes
(In official and personal capacity)
Supreme Federal Court of Brazil (STF)
Praça dos Três Poderes – Brasília – DF, 70175-900, Brazil
Service Method(s):

- Courtesy electronic service via diplomatic email channels (pending formal service pursuant to Rule 4(f)(1) or (2))
- Anticipated formal service via legal representative in Brazil pursuant to Rule 4(f)(3)
- Notice of lawsuit and summons delivery via Certified International Mail

2. Courtesy Notification via Email:

Brazilian Attorney General's Office (Advocacia-Geral da União)

Email: gabinete@agu.gov.br

STF Secretariat or Communication Office (Legal/Diplomatic Inquiries)

Email: secretaria@stf.jus.br

3. U.S. Government Notice – Human Rights Violations

U.S. Department of State – Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor

Email: DRL-PublicAffairs@state.gov

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U.S. Department of Justice – Human Rights & Special Prosecutions Section

Email: hrsp.tip@usdoj.gov

U.S. Department of Treasury – Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)

Email: OFAC_feedback@treasury.gov

U.S. Embassy – Brasília, Brazil

Email: BrasiliaACS@state.gov

4. Court Notification – Filing Confirmation

A copy of this document has been or will be submitted via Certified Mail and Electronic Filing to:

5. Anticipated Local Service in Brazil

Plaintiff is currently arranging service of process via a licensed Brazilian attorney or judicial officer pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4(f)(2)(C)(ii) or 4(f)(3), and in compliance with international service requirements under the Inter-American Convention on Letters Rogatory, to ensure valid cross-border service of summons and complaint.



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