



SOLN Executive Order 1115

Protection of Freedmen, Descendants, and all within State of Loc Nation Jurisdiction from Unlawful Detention and Deportation Practices

By the authority vested in me as Rev. Dr. Christina Loren Clement, HH Empress Queen Christina Clement, President of the State of Loc Nation Global Public Benefit Corporation (SOLN GPBC), pursuant to the SOLN Restitution Act, perfected filings, and in harmony with the U.S. Constitution, international treaty law, and the inalienable rights of due process and equality under divine and natural law:

Section 1. Purpose

Whereas the Fifth Amendment guarantees that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law;

Whereas the Fourteenth Amendment commands that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws;

Whereas 8 U.S.C. § 1357(a) confines immigration officers to arresting only upon probable cause and judicial authorization, and Payton v. New York, 445 U.S. 573 (1980) bars entry into any dwelling without a judge-signed warrant;

Whereas administrative ICE warrants (Forms I-200 and I-205) are not judicial warrants within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment;

Whereas the unlawful detention of African-descended citizens and lawful residents constitutes continuing violation of civil and human rights law;

Therefore this Order ensures that no Freedman, descendant, or minority national shall be subjected to detention or deportation absent lawful judicial process.

Section 2. Declaration of Rights

All persons of African descent, their descendants and all within State of Loc Nation GPBC jurisdiction are entitled to the full protections of domestic and international law, including:

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) Articles 3, 7, 9 and 10;
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) Articles 9 and 26 (ratified by the United States June 8 1992);
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD) Articles 2 and 5;
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) Articles 1, 7 and 8;
- Charter of the Organization of American States Article 45; and
- Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963) Article 36.

Any arrest or detention without judicial warrant violates the Fourth and Fifth Amendments and constitutes a deprivation of rights under color of law as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 242.

Section 3. Due Process and Enforcement

1. All federal, state, and contract enforcement agencies shall observe the constitutional limitations of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments, the Posse Comitatus Act (18 U.S.C. § 1385), and 8 C.F.R. § 287.8(f)(2).
2. Detention beyond 48 hours without judicial review is per County of Riverside v. McLaughlin, 500 U.S. 44 (1991) a per se violation of due process.
3. The State of Loc Nation Justice Council shall maintain a Human-Rights Registry documenting all such violations and may issue Restitution Citations to the responsible agencies for submission to the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division and the United Nations Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent.

Section 4. Prohibition of Racial Targeting

1. Any enforcement practice motivated by race, color, ancestry, or ethnic origin violates 42 U.S.C. § 1981 and § 1983, as well as CERD Article 2.
2. All agencies receiving notice of this Order shall implement bias-mitigation training and public data disclosure consistent with the U.S. Department of Justice Guidance on Racial Profiling (2014).
3. Non-compliance constitutes a continuing violation subject to reparative sanction under the Restitution Act of State of Loc Nation GPBC.

Section 5. International Recognition and Recordation

This Order shall be entered into the international record via:

- The SOLN Official Journal and Archive.org Public Record;
- Transmission to the United Nations Human Rights Council; and
- Reference under Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969) Article 26 (pacta sunt servanda — agreements must be honored*).

Section 6. Restitution and Remedy

1. Each verified unlawful detention constitutes a compensable injury under 28 U.S.C. § 1346(b) (Federal Tort Claims Act) and an international claim under ICCPR Article 2(3).
2. Damages shall be calculated in Loc Nation Dollar (LND) and recorded within the SOLN Central Bank Restitution Ledger payable in USD (\$1 LND:\$750 USD)Fines are charged at SOLNGPBC discretion.
3. The Justice Council shall submit quarterly reports titled “Unlawful Detention Restitution Briefs” to the GAO, DOJ, and city and state clerks for entry into public record.

Section 7. Final Affirmation

Let it be entered into the historical, legal, and judicial record this day that:

- All peoples of African descent and all within State of Loc Nation GPBC jurisdiction shall be protected from unlawful detention or deportation;
- The rights to due process and equal protection are forever affirmed; and
- No agency or statute may override these truths without breaching constitutional and international law.

Effective immediately.

Signed, 

Rev. Dr. Christina Loren Clement

HH Empress Queen Christina Clement

President, State of Loc Nation Global Public Benefit Corporation

Date: October 4, 2025

(Seal of the State of Loc Nation GPBC)

