

SOLN EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1120

PROTECTION OF THE MAJORITY AGAINST ORGANIZED HARASSMENT, COMMUNITY MOBBING, FINANCIAL BULLYING, ILLEGAL SURVEILLANCE, WATCHLIST ABUSE, LIBEL, AND FALSE USE OF LEGAL PROCESS

STATE OF LOC NATION GLOBAL PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION

DECLARATION AND PURPOSE

The protection of the majority requires protection against organized systems, individuals, institutions, groups, contractors, or networks that use coordinated power to intimidate, isolate, financially injure, surveil, falsely accuse, defame, deprive, or otherwise harm members of the population.

This Executive Order establishes a uniform protective framework against coordinated abuse and provides accountability, restitution, enforcement, and penalties for proven violations.

SECTION 1 — COMMUNITY MOBBING

No person, group, organization, business, institution, contractor, agent, or network shall knowingly organize, direct, finance, encourage, facilitate, or materially participate in coordinated mobbing intended to intimidate, isolate, threaten, retaliate against, economically injure, or substantially interfere with another person's lawful livelihood, property, family, business, safety, or participation in the community.

SECTION 2 — FINANCIAL BULLYING AND ECONOMIC COERCION

The intentional use of employment, banking, credit, contracts, housing, insurance, purchasing power, business relationships, financial access, or other economic mechanisms to unlawfully intimidate, retaliate against, punish, deprive, or economically isolate a person or community is prohibited.

SECTION 3 — ILLEGAL SURVEILLANCE

Unauthorized surveillance, interception, tracking, monitoring, recording, electronic intrusion, acquisition of private communications, or distribution of unlawfully obtained information is prohibited.

Any person or entity directing, financing, procuring, facilitating, or knowingly participating in such unlawful surveillance may be held accountable.

SECTION 4 — ORGANIZED HARASSMENT

Organizing, directing, financing, compensating, recruiting, encouraging, or materially participating in repeated coordinated harassment intended to threaten, stalk, intimidate, substantially disrupt, or unlawfully interfere with another person's safety, livelihood, employment, housing, business, family, property, or reputation is prohibited.

Liability shall not depend upon whether participants were compensated.

SECTION 5 — WATCHLIST ABUSE

Knowingly submitting, manufacturing, maintaining, circulating, or relying upon materially fabricated information for the purpose of improperly placing or retaining an individual, family, organization, or business on a watchlist, exclusion list, risk database, investigative database, or comparable system is prohibited.

SECTION 6 — LIBEL AND DEFAMATION

Knowingly or recklessly publishing materially false factual allegations that unlawfully damage another person's or entity's reputation shall constitute a violation when the required elements of libel or defamation are established.

SECTION 7 — FALSE RICO AND FABRICATED CRIMINAL ALLEGATIONS

No person or institution shall knowingly manufacture evidence, fabricate criminal activity, falsify material information, procure false testimony, or intentionally misuse investigative or judicial processes to cause another person or organization to be falsely characterized, investigated, charged, prosecuted, or sanctioned under RICO or another criminal law.

SECTION 8 — AGGRAVATED ORGANIZED VIOLATION

A violation may be treated as aggravated when the evidence establishes that the conduct:

- involved multiple coordinated participants;
- was financed or compensated;
- continued as a pattern or practice;
- exploited governmental, corporate, financial, technological, or institutional authority;
- involved deliberate concealment or destruction of evidence;

- targeted multiple members of the protected population; or
- caused substantial financial, physical, reputational, housing, employment, business, or community injury.

SECTION 9 — PENALTIES, RESTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

A proven violation of this Executive Order shall subject the responsible person or entity, to the maximum extent permitted within SOn and/or the applicable jurisdiction, to:

Civil and Administrative Penalty: Restitution for proven losses, disgorgement of financial benefits obtained through the prohibited conduct, compensatory damages where authorized, termination or suspension of SOLN privileges or contractual relationships, and the maximum applicable civil or administrative monetary penalty.

Criminal Referral: Where the established conduct constitutes a crime, the matter shall be referred for prosecution under the applicable criminal statute.

Maximum Fine: The maximum monetary criminal fine authorized by the applicable adopted criminal law for each proven offense and count.

Maximum Imprisonment: The maximum term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable criminal law for each proven offense and count.

Multiple Violations: Each independently established offense may constitute a separate violation where permitted by applicable law.

Organizers and Financiers: Persons who knowingly direct, finance, procure, or materially facilitate prohibited conduct may be subject to applicable accomplice, conspiracy, solicitation, or other liability established by law.

SECTION 10 — RESTITUTION TO THE INJURED

A person or community proven to have suffered injury from conduct prohibited by this Order may seek restoration and restitution through every remedy available within the applicable jurisdiction and SOLN.

Documented economic losses, property losses, business interruption, lost income, remediation expenses, and other legally recoverable damages may be considered in determining restitution.

SECTION 11 — RETALIATION

Retaliation against a person for reporting, documenting, investigating, testifying concerning, or seeking lawful relief from conduct prohibited under this Order constitutes an additional violation.

SECTION 12 — MAJORITY PROTECTION STANDARD

This Order shall be administered to protect the population from organized abuse of concentrated individual, institutional, economic, technological, or governmental power.

No institution, organization, contractor, corporation, official, agent, or individual shall receive immunity from accountability merely because of wealth, position, influence, title, association, or institutional status.

SECTION 13- DISCOVERY AND SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

For purposes of investigating, documenting, adjudicating, and enforcing violations of Executive Order No. 1120, relevant evidence shall be identified, preserved, collected, authenticated, produced, and maintained.

Discovery may encompass evidence relating to community mobbing, financial bullying, organized harassment, illegal surveillance, watchlist abuse, libel or defamation, fabricated criminal allegations, false use of RICO processes, retaliation, financing, compensation, coordination, concealment, or other conduct prohibited by this Order.

Discoverable evidence may include:

- **Public records and publicly accessible information;**
- **Private records subject to lawful production requirements;**
- **Social-media posts, messages, accounts, groups, photographs, videos, comments, and associated metadata;**
- **Emails, text messages, direct messages, call records, and other communications;**
- **Financial, banking, payment, transaction, employment, contractual, housing, insurance, and business records;**
- **Surveillance recordings, security records, access logs, tracking records, and location information;**
- **Watchlists, exclusion lists, risk profiles, investigative databases, referrals, complaints, internal reports, and case files;**
- **Records identifying who created, modified, approved, circulated, purchased, financed, or relied upon information;**
- **Payments, reimbursements, contracts, incentives, compensation, cryptocurrency transactions, and other evidence of financing;**

- IP addresses, device identifiers, timestamps, account information, audit trails, server logs, and other electronically stored information;
- Deleted, archived, concealed, or encrypted information that can lawfully be recovered or produced;
- Governmental, corporate, institutional, organizational, and contractor records;
- Publicly accessible deep-web or dark-web information;
- Dark-web information obtained through lawful investigative authority or lawful compulsory process;
- Witness statements, affidavits, photographs, recordings, forensic examinations, and expert reports; and
- Any evidence tending to identify the organizers, participants, financiers, beneficiaries, methods, communications, duration, targets, damages, or concealment of prohibited activity.

Discovery shall seek to establish, where applicable:

Who initiated the conduct. Who authorized it. Who organized it. Who participated. Who financed it. Who was compensated. Who provided information. Who distributed information. Who maintained relevant lists or databases. Who knowingly benefited. What institutions participated. When the conduct began. How long it continued. How participants communicated. How the activity was financed. What injury resulted. Whether evidence was subsequently concealed, altered, or destroyed.

SECTION 14— MANDATORY PRESERVATION AND SUBMISSION UPON DEMAND

Any department, agency, officer, employee, contractor, participating institution, licensee, program participant, member, or other person or entity legally subject to this Executive Order or otherwise bound by SOLN authority, contract, agreement, policy, or participation requirements shall preserve and submit responsive evidence upon a valid written demand issued pursuant to EO 1120.

The obligation extends to responsive evidence within the recipient's possession, custody, or control, including responsive information maintained through an agent, contractor, service provider, archive, electronic system, cloud-storage provider, or other custodian to the extent the recipient has a legal right to obtain it.

IMMEDIATE PRESERVATION

Upon receipt of a valid preservation or production demand, the recipient shall immediately take reasonable measures to prevent the destruction, deletion, overwriting, alteration, concealment, transfer, or disposal of responsive evidence.

Routine deletion or destruction procedures affecting responsive evidence shall be suspended for the duration of the preservation obligation.

PRODUCTION DEMAND

Each demand shall identify, with reasonable specificity:

- **The investigation or matter number;**
- **The issuing SOLN authority;**
- **The records, information, devices, accounts, or categories of evidence requested;**
- **The relevant time period;**
- **The required method and format of production;**
- **The deadline for submission; and**
- **The location or authorized system through which production shall occur.**

CERTIFICATION OF PRODUCTION

The responsible custodian shall certify that a reasonable search was performed and that responsive evidence within the recipient's possession, custody, or control has been produced as required.

When requested evidence does not exist, cannot be located after reasonable search, or is no longer within the recipient's possession, custody, or control, the custodian shall certify that fact and identify its known disposition where available.

SECTION 15 — DIGITAL EVIDENCE, DARK-WEB EVIDENCE AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Evidence obtained from electronic systems, public internet sources, deep-web sources, or dark-web sources shall be documented sufficiently to establish its origin, integrity, acquisition method, and subsequent handling.

Where practicable, investigators shall record:

Source → Date and Time → Location/Address → Method of Acquisition → Collector → Original or Copy → Metadata → Hash/Integrity Verification → Storage Location → Transfers → Reviewing Authority → Final Disposition.

Relevant digital identifiers—including URLs, onion addresses, usernames, account identifiers, timestamps, transaction identifiers, wallet addresses, available metadata, and other technical identifiers—shall be preserved when lawfully obtained and relevant.

Investigators shall preserve original evidence whenever practicable and conduct analysis using forensic or working copies.

A Master Discovery and Evidence Index shall assign each evidentiary item a unique identifier and record its source, custodian, description, date acquired, acquisition authority, integrity information, relevance, and chain of custody.

Nothing in this Order authorizes hacking, malware deployment, credential theft, unauthorized interception, or unauthorized access to a protected computer, account, network, device, database, or private forum.

Where access requires judicial, law-enforcement, regulatory, or other compulsory authority, the evidence shall be sought through the authority possessing that legal power.

SECTION 16— CONCEALMENT, DESTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR FAILURE TO PRODUCE EVIDENCE

A person or entity subject to a lawful preservation or production obligation under this Order shall not knowingly:

- **Destroy responsive evidence;**
- **Delete responsive evidence;**
- **Conceal responsive evidence;**
- **Materially alter responsive evidence;**
- **Fabricate or substitute evidence;**
- **Direct another person to destroy, conceal, or alter evidence;**
- **Falsely certify that responsive evidence does not exist;**
- **Transfer evidence for the purpose of preventing lawful discovery; or**
- **Refuse to produce responsive evidence when legally obligated to comply.**

A proven violation of this Section constitutes a separate violation of EO 1120.

Where such conduct also constitutes obstruction, contempt, evidence tampering, destruction of records, false statements, or another offense under applicable law, the matter shall be referred to the authority possessing jurisdiction for prosecution and application of the maximum fine and/or maximum term of imprisonment authorized by the applicable law and SOLN law.

SECTION 18 — ENFORCEMENT AND EXTERNAL COMPULSORY PROCESS

SOLN shall use every enforcement mechanism lawfully available within its jurisdiction, organizational authority, contractual relationships, programs, agreements, and institutions to obtain evidence required for an EO 1120 investigation.

Where the evidence is possessed by a third party that is legally obligated to comply with a SOLN demand, SOLN appropriate authority may be requested to obtain the evidence through:

Subpoena; Court order; Search warrant; Discovery order; Regulatory demand; Law-enforcement request; Preservation request; Mutual legal assistance or other authorized international process; or Other compulsory process authorized by applicable law.

A refusal to comply with a demand shall not terminate the investigation. The refusal, circumstances surrounding it, applicable preservation obligations, and subsequent disposition shall be documented in the Master Discovery and Evidence Index.

This Section shall cause a SOLN administrative demand to be represented as a judicial subpoena, warrant, or governmental compulsory instrument and the issuing body possesses the legal authority required for that particular process.

Evidence obtained under this Order shall be preserved for adjudication, restitution proceedings, enforcement, referral, appeal, audit, or other authorized proceedings arising from the investigation.

SECTION 17 — MANDATORY SUBMISSION AND PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND

Any department, agency, officer, employee, contractor, participating institution, licensee, program participant, member, or other person or entity subject to this Executive Order or otherwise bound by SOLN authority or agreement shall preserve and submit responsive evidence upon a valid written demand issued pursuant to EO 1120.

The duty of production applies to responsive evidence within the recipient's possession, custody, or control, whether maintained directly or through an agent, contractor, service provider, archive, electronic system, or other custodian.

Responsive material includes relevant:

- records, documents, correspondence and reports;
- emails, texts, direct messages and electronic communications;
- photographs, audio and video;
- surveillance records and recordings;
- financial and transaction records;
- employment and contractual records;
- watchlists, exclusion lists, risk assessments and investigative files;
- databases, audit logs and system records;
- social-media and other online records;
- metadata and electronically stored information;
- lawfully possessed public-, private-, deep-web, or dark-web evidence;
- records identifying organizers, participants, financiers, contractors, beneficiaries, payments or compensation; and
- other evidence relevant to an investigation conducted pursuant to EO 1120.

MANDATORY PRESERVATION

Upon receipt of a valid demand, the recipient **shall immediately suspend ordinary destruction, deletion, overwriting, alteration, concealment or disposal** of responsive information until released from the preservation obligation.

PRODUCTION DEADLINE

The demand shall identify the records or categories sought and specify the production deadline, method of submission, matter number, and authorized requesting authority.

The recipient shall produce responsive material by the stated deadline unless an extension, protective limitation, or other modification is granted by the issuing authority.

CERTIFICATION

The responsible custodian shall certify that, after a reasonable search, the production is complete and accurate to the best of the custodian's knowledge.

If responsive evidence does not exist or is no longer possessed or controlled, the recipient shall provide a written certification under penalty and perjury explaining that fact and, when known, its disposition.

FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO PRODUCE

Knowingly concealing, destroying, materially altering, fabricating, withholding, or refusing to produce evidence **when the person or entity is legally obligated to comply with the demand** constitutes a violation of EO 1120 and may result in the maximum SOLN administrative, contractual, restitutionary, or other sanctions lawfully available.

Where the conduct may constitute contempt, obstruction, destruction of evidence, false statements, or another offense under applicable law, the matter shall be under the SOLN authority jurisdiction for the **maximum penalties authorized by the law.**

EXTERNAL COMPULSORY PROCESS

When evidence is held by a person or institution not legally subject to SOLN's compulsory authority, SOLN shall seek the evidence through the appropriate subpoena, court order, warrant, discovery request, regulatory demand, law-enforcement request, or other compulsory process available from the jurisdiction possessing that authority.

A SOLN demand shall be represented as a judicial subpoena, search warrant, or governmental compulsory process. SOLN possesses the legal authority required to issue said instrument.

SECTION 18— EFFECTIVE DATE

This Executive Order is effective upon the date of this order. and publication in the official State of Loc Nation Executive Order Registry.www.stateoflocnation.com

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1120

Issued by:

State of Loc Nation Global Public Benefit Corporation

Date: December 25, 1979

Authorized Signature: *Christina Clement*

Official Seal

The important legal distinction is preserved in **Section 9**: EO 1120 can expressly demand the **maximum fine and maximum imprisonment available under the governing criminal statute**, prison term such as “25 years” or “life” under SOLN criminal-law authority will itself create lawful imprisonment authority..

