

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحْمَنُ اللَّهُ بِسْمِ



Morocco

Al'Maurii Khan Nation-State, Maghrib al Aqsa, Northwest Amexem, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the **NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR OPPORTUNITY TO CURE** (11 pages), was delivered to ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE on or about August 19, 2025, in re: forced assimilation attempts, interference in a civil matter that attempts to hinder the rights of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors to conduct tribal government business on mission premises, property theft / unlawful taking, deprivation of rights under color of law, and illegally procuring customers for unsolicited services that are not proper for tribal government business in Florida republic, North America / Abya Yala. that. Should this matter fail to be resolved by a meeting of the minds, said notice will also be evidence of service on the parties to the matter by hand, and entered into the tribal records to initiate proceedings in the Moorish Consular Court: Tribal Supreme / Superior Court / Article III Court at Florida republic, North America, Abya Yala.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed the Great Seal of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America at the Florida republic this Safar 25, 1447 m.c.y. [August 19, 2025 c.c.y.]

Great Seal



By: Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey
Tribal Supreme Court Authorized Representative

NOTICE AND DEMAND FOR OPPORTUNITY TO CURE

Complainant[s] statement of fact showing proof of a right to relief under Treaty Law,

Tribal Law, and the 14th Amendment:

Instructions for relief with respect to Complainant's Treaty, Tribal, and Fourteenth Amendment claims are as follows:

IN RE: Unlawful trespass of mission premises, located at or near 5658 Berry Street #14, Orlando, Florida republic, by agents of Orange County Sheriff's Office on or about 07-29-2025.

Comes here now, I, Sagamoor: Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation, a complainant (1 of 5 parties), to address some grave errors in law that have devastated our mission premises, tribal government business, and tribal rights relative to freedom of movement, protection of property from arbitrary seizures, due process, and more. In reply to the alleged eviction, due process is that which protects the individual from arbitrarily losing his protected interest, requiring that the individual be notified of the deprivation and given an opportunity to dispute it. As complainants we admit an immunity from service of process when it comes to evictions and trespasses, pursuant U.N. Charter; U.N. Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States, art. 2.1(iii), 5, 7.2, 8, 10.2(b), making an Article III Court the original jurisdiction / venue, and further supported by U.S.A. Const. Art. III sect. 2, and several U.S. treaty obligations and especially when said trespass and or eviction arise from an Indian Claims whereby the burden of proof of ownership and proof of the right to evict is on the alleged owner, they have not met it and the case record proves the same. I contend that a protected liberty interest may be created through statutes, rules, regulations or policy statements. In this case, all five of the parties [we] had at the very least a

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liberty interest that includes the right to not be unlawfully displaced, arbitrarily prejudiced of religious mission rights, their Indian Claims rights, mission premises rights, and civil immunities under international law that are also protected by the Fourteenth Amendment.

In reply to the alleged criminal or civil trespass, which is a separate legal process than the eviction, to actually be classified as having been properly served on the complainant or his authorized representative and requested by an authorized owner there needs to be some sort of incident report or record. Respondents used a show of unnecessary force and statutory presumption to prejudice complainant's treaty rights without properly verifying that they had any authority to enter the Indian Country, i.e. private lands that were not properly annexed according to standards in Orange County Charter, as has been presented in the eviction case. Respondent, Orange County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) Deputy Sutton, refused to read the actual documents filed on the record when complainant requested, even though Deputy Sutton was aware that the titles of the documents on the case files were not accurate and did not reflect the true headings of complainant's filings, and read that said documents were forwarded to the judge. He and other deputies (Deputy Corrales) refused to allow re-entry into the premises so that we could provide evidence our occupancy rights. He and other deputies (Deputy Corrales) refused to extend courtesy or latitude to the Final Judgment¹ posted on the door, in spite of our treaty rights and their obligations to the Supreme law.

¹ The 1791 U.S.A. Const. Art. IV Full faith and credit guarantee to final judgments of Moorish Consuls and Tribal Courts for enforcement in the several State republics is a protected right, inviolable by agents of the State without due process of law. See also LeDoux-Nottingham v. Downs, 163 So. 3d 560 (Fla. 5th DCA 2015) as affirmation that trial courts in Florida are required, without discretion, to give recognition to final judgments of another state [Moorish tribal courts / consuls] when applicable.

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Respondent[s] both used color of authority to permit complainant, his immediate family, and mission staff members to be unlawfully removed from the mission premises. Respondent, Corporal Rowland and others, also instigated the conveyances (cars) belonging to the Tribal Trust to be removed by way of towing during this ordeal, please keep in mind that we were not allowed back into mission premises to get car keys, all of which abrogated our freedom of movement and property rights under the color of authority.

The several Tribal Court Orders filed in Case No.2025CC012888 have collaterally estopped the eviction process and extinguishes any prohibitions against complainant's re-entry into the mission premises to continue tribal business and attempt to rebuild from the unlawful displacement effected by the Respondents named herein. Pursuant to this liberty interest, complainant can recover if you find the following by a preponderance of the evidence:

That the complainants herein were each deprived of their liberty interest without due process of law and under the color of authority of the Respondents.

That the deprivation proximately caused the complainant, his immediate family, mission staff members, and tribal members awaiting services to suffer injury in the form of loss of constitutionally protected rights [1] to peace of mind which leads to emotional damage to parents and children alike, [2] to the right to enjoyment of tenancy in fee and without any arbitrary interference by agents of government, [3] to due process in accordance with Florida law regarding the enforcement of Final Judgments from foreign / tribal courts and venues, [4] to not be forced into contracts for services that are not proper for our tribal business [5] to not be subjected to any forced assimilation, especially such that would prejudice our tribal rights, our attachment to the

land and religious mission rights, both of which are basic rights perpetually supported by the 1838 Florida Constitution.

Now, a proximate cause of an injury is a cause which in natural and continuous sequence produces the injury and without which the injury would not have occurred. A defendant's act in order to be a proximate or legal cause of a plaintiff's injuries need not have been the whole cause or the only factor in bringing them about. It is enough if the act was a substantial factor in causing the complainant's injuries.

The following information constitutes your notice of a Claim for Relief and brief breakdown of the requested relief for the damages claimed by complainant and his authority to make such claims against the named agents of Orange County Sheriff's Office:

I. AUTHORITY:

- (a) Tribal Immunity, inherited by jus sanguine and jus soli rights, and supported by operation of law, see also lines 1(b) – (o).
- (b) 2025 Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Constitution and Codex as evidence of our desire to self-govern for the benefit of ourselves and our posterity through specifically defined and detailed laws that are not repugnant to the supreme law or international agreements our Moorish Sovereign or the United States of America.
- (c) U.S.A. – Morocco Convention to prevent double taxation of Moors.
- (d) United Nations Charter, Chapter XI: Declaration Regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories, Art. 73 and Art. 74.

- (e) 1913 / 1928 Establishment of the Moorish-American Land Trust, authorized by Our Holy Sovereign: Prophet Noble Drew Ali, Leader of the Moorish Divine and National Movement, see chapter 47 of the Holy Moorish Koran.
- (f) 1906 Act of Algeciras confirms the rights of self-governance belonging to the Moorish Governments [tribal governments] in these old dominions of the Moorish Empire.
- (g) 1838 Florida Constitution Article I, Basic Rights, perpetually inalienable right to govern ourselves according to our Moorish Customs [Tribal Constitution] and in accordance with the Supreme law of the land.
- (h) 1819 Florida Purchase, which limited the transfer of lands to the United States by the Spanish Crown to only those areas owned by the Crown, specifically forts, barracks, certain roads, but definitely not inclusive of private lands, indigenous lands and or lands held under titles from a foreign sovereign or birthright.
- (i) 1803 Louisiana Purchase limitations and it being collaterally estopped by the preeminence of the land claims of the aboriginal people and their interest in the lands as bona fide creditors to the industry of the United States and its instrumentalities.
- (j) 1791 Constitution for the United States of America – Articles I, III, IV, and VI, which limits the prejudice and alienation of Our people’s tribal rights, religious customs, and autonomy as a distinct people protected under ancient agreements that are binding upon agents of State through their loyalty / duty Oath to the Supreme law.
- (k) 1787 U.S.A. – Moorish Empire treaty, confirms the full faith credit, aid / assistance, civil immunities and liberties owed and or guaranteed Moors and the Moorish Consuls

when requested. Made perpetually binding upon the United States in 1836 and upon the people of Florida State after their annexation into the Union in 1838.

- (l) 1721 British Empire and Moroccan Empire treaty, which confirms Our Moorish sovereign's authority over the lands West of Africa under English law and that we [Moors] shall not ever be forgotten by the British and within their colonies [that would eventually become States bound under English Common Law and the Magna Charta].
- (m) 1648 Westphalia treaty guaranteed that we too have the right to self-determination according to the dictates of Our conscience and may not be forced to assimilate in any way that prejudices our tribal identity as being part and parcel of the lands with which we occupy and have done so since time immemorial.
- (n) 1491 Granada Treaty guaranteed that the Moors would always be authorized to govern themselves in their former lands that would eventually be considered Spanish Lands.
- (o) Ancient artifacts in Stone, Oral Traditions of Moors, and Religious text evidence of Our Moorish ancestors exploration and occupancy of North America long antecedent to the organization of the several states, which are judicially noticeable and may be introduced at a hearing.

II. CLAIMS AND CHARGEABLE OFFENSES WARRANTING REQUESTED

RELIEF:

- (a) Respondent[s] attempted to forcefully assimilate the complainants into a stateless community that seeks to extinguish [1] state authority under a [de facto] Home Rule

Charter² and [2] Tribal rights, Customary title and land claims of freehold or tenant in fee status within the Indian Country / Moorish Dominions, al Aqsa Al Maghrib, Northwest Amexem / North America, Abya Yala, commercially and contemporarily styled as Orlando, Florida Republic, North, South and Central America.

- (b) Respondent[s] did use color of authority and coercion to remove complainant and other tribal members from property, contrary to the Tribal Court Orders, the Final Judgment [which is enforceable and binding upon respondents] posted on the door and filed in the eviction case.
- (c) Respondent[s] knowingly attempted to make customers and or employees out of Tribal peoples whose interests and rights are already protected, deemed inalienable and unwaivable before any court of law, and said rights are further inalienable by Anti-trust laws binding upon the Respondent[s] and their employers.
- (d) Respondent[s] knowingly entered lands claimed by the occupants as tribal property without authority in the form of waiver by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation, a Tribal Government whose interests are directly affected by the abuse of authority and unlawful trespass into the mission premises by Respondent[s] and their co-workers.
- (e) Respondent Corporal Rowland and others acted menacing to induce fear of loss for exercising federally protected rights when they made several false threats of arrests for

² The Mission Statement reads that "The citizens of Orange County, joined together in the belief that governmental decisions affecting local interests should be made locally rather than by the state...", this statement and the actions that continued evidence that the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America are also bestowed the right to govern themselves and may not be hindered and or conscripted by the agents of another government service provider per antitrust laws of the United States.

un-arrestable offenses, under Florida law, to prevent complainant, his cohort and children from leaving the mission premises in a conveyance owned by the Tribal Trust.

(f) Respondent Corporal Rowland and others acted menacing, hostile, were armed with guns, and made several threats of arrest to attempt to coerce complainant not to exercise federally protected rights.

(g) Itemized counts for relief for damages resulting from chargeable offenses committed by the debtor[s] against five creditor[s]:

1. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(c)(2) Chargeable Offense x 1 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
2. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(c)(3) Chargeable Offense x 1 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
3. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(1)a Fraud x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
4. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(3)b Coercion/Menacing x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
5. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(3)c Coercion/Intimidation x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
6. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(8) Negligence x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
7. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(4)b Assault x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
8. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(6) Theft x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
9. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(7) Trespass x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.
10. A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2(b)(9) Breach of Peace x 5 Counts.....\$15,000.00 ea.

III. REQUESTED RELIEF:

(a) Acceptance that the deprivations of rights experienced by complainants and others are directly related to the attempts by Respondent[s] to extinguish federally protected rights that support complainants' tribal immunity.

(b) Acceptance that the deprivations of rights experienced by complainants and others are directly related to the attempts by Respondent[s] to abandon their own obligations to

enforce the Tribal Judgments / Court Orders of Moorish Consuls that are consistent with the Supreme law.

- (c) Acceptance that the deprivations of rights experienced by complainant and others are directly related to the attempts by Respondent[s] to extinguish due process rights in Indian Claims whereby the White man bears the burden of proof, and the reversionary interests of indigenous people challenging owners with clouded titles and deeds.
- (d) Restitution in the amount of \$630,000.00 for damages as stated herein or that may be found in the future, inclusive of and not limited to the embarrassment, trauma, pain and suffering, loss of furniture, loss of teaching material for the homeschooling of the children, loss of time, loss of peace of mind incurred by 3 Moorish children and 2 Moorish parents whom were not the subject of any warrant or investigation but were hindered in their movement and threatened with jail time for exercising tribal rights protected by federal law.
- (e) Nullification, reversal of and or abandonment of any and all alleged trespass orders or warnings against the complainants.
- (f) Recognition of the inalienable right of reversion of the land as a liberty interest of the Moors of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation to the mission premises located at or near 5658 Berry Street #14, Orlando, Florida republic to continue their duties and obligations.
- (g) Return of cars / conveyances that had Tribal License Plates attached to them, corresponding to U.S. DOT 4169718 and our private right to use the roads.
- (h) Any and all pains or punishments allowable under the law against the Respondent[s].

By affixing my seal and autograph hereto, I, Honorable Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors of North America, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are not made for any ulterior motive or illegal purposes, and are thus being made to enforce treaty rights and land trust obligations of the State and its agents.

By:  Date: 08-19-2025



JUDGMENT CREDITOR[S]: AL'MAURI KHAN TRIBAL TRUST ex-relations: His Excellency Sagamo: Bro.: Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey (1st party) and Honorable Clan Mother: Sis.: Serrabi Bey (2nd party), Moorish Child 1 (3rd party), Moorish Child 2 (4th party), Moorish Child 3 (5th party), sic. Moors of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation.

JUDGMENT DEBTOR[S]: Orange County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) Corporal Michael Rowland, Orange County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) Deputy Sutton,

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: \$630,000.00 / Six-hundred and Thirty-thousand Dollars and zero cents.

FOR: Fraud and or misrepresentation to gain access to estates of American Aborigines to escheat land rights or privileges that would not otherwise be available to the judgment debtor(s) without committing the fraud / misrepresentation.

OUTSTANDING BALANCE: \$630,000.00 / Six-hundred and Thirty-thousand Dollars and zero cents.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, OR MONEY ORDERS SHALL BE MADE PAYABLE TO:

AL'MAURI KHAN TRIBAL TRUST

See also attached W-8BEN for Tax Immunity information.

Send all proper correspondence(s) to the following mailing location below (address must be styled as below to complete / satisfy proper correspondence):

AL'MAURI KHAN TRIBAL NATION

JSAAJC

c/o 1431 Simpson Road, #232

Kissimmee / Khasime proper, Florida republic [ZIP code-exempt]

Foreign Office of Origin - Special Delivery

NOTICE: Failure to reply within 3 days shall be your consent to adjudication of this dispute according to Tribal Law. Anything you say and do may be held against you for further civil relief to the judgment creditors.

By affixing my seal / autograph hereto, I, Honorable Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, do hereby affirm and declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing claims are true and correct, not intended for any illegal or unlawful purposes, nor to deprive any person of constitutionally protected rights.

By:  Date: 08-19-2005



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