

IN THE DE JURE AL'MAURI KHAN NATION TRIBAL SUPREME COURT, IN
AND FOR THE AL'MAURI KHAN NATION OF MOORS OF NORTH AMERICA



اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي
السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ



**Order to Show Cause
International Document**

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

Ex Parte: His Excellency Sagamoor: Bro. Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, a
Moorish-American National of the Al'Mauri Khan Nation of Moors of
North America, and

Ex Parte: Honorable: Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey, a Moorish-
American National of the Al'Mauri Khan Nation of Moors of North
America.

Complainants,

Vs.

Amanda Beckman-Ochs, RED DOOR INVESTMENT GRP, LLC (Inc.)
authorized person, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless
person (Acting as) a landlord or owner / Feoffor.

Harjap Mann, Foreigner (Acting as) VIP with RAJASAHIB
PROPERTIES, LLC / Feoffor.

Harry Mann, Foreigner (Acting as) VIP with RAJASAHIB
PROPERTIES, LLC / Feoffor.

Tiffany Moore Russell, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless
person (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor.

Takiana Didier, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person
(Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor.

Martha Adams, 14th Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless
person (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor.

COUNTY OF ORANGE (DUNS # 802783084, 066765349, etc.) (Inc.)
425 N Orange Ave Rm 320
ORLANDO, Florida [Near 32801], NORTH AMERICA

Brooke Skaggs, exercising rights of citizenship through the 14th
Amendment / U.S. Corporate citizen, stateless person (Acting as) Attorney
/ Feoffor.

**Moorish Consular Court: Tribal Supreme /
Superior Court / Article III Court:**

Case No.: AKN-TRI-SC-CV-102707

IN RE: Orange County / U.S. Domestic Account Case
No. 482025CC012888A0010X, deposited in COUNTY
OF ORANGE (Inc.), a foreign de facto corporation
providing government services, only to limited and or
consenting populations in North America.

**Order to Show Cause
International Document**

Consular Jurisdiction and Venue under treaty law, per
Articles 20 and 21 of the treaty of peace and friendship
between the United States of America and the Moroccan
Empire and per Article III, section 2 of the Constitution
for the United States of North America diversity of
nationality / Citizenship Case and 1961 Vienna
Convention, Article 1(a) and Article(s) 29-36. 18 USC
1151; 25 USC 1301; Constitution for the United States
of America Article 6 clause 2,

Article 1 sec. 8 cl. 2 "6 Supremacy 6 Clause 6"; "Treaty
of Camp Homes 1835(7 Stat 474);

U.N. Charter; U.N. Convention on Jurisdictional
Immunities of States, art. 2.1(iii), 5, 7.2, 8, 10.2(b); and
Their Property US Agreement with the United States of
America," Articles of Confederation inter alia; Title 25
Federal Indian Law; Public 97- 280; Public Law 92-539
(86 Stat. 1070); 70 Stat. Public Law 856.

In The De Jure Al'mauri Khan Nation Tribal Supreme Court, In
And For The Al'mauri Khan Nation Of Moors Of North America
Order to Show Cause

**Order to Show Cause
International Document**

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

Al'Maurii Khan Nation Tribal Supreme Court at Florida (La Floridaes) territory, North-West Amexem, Abya Yala, to wit:

From:

HE Sagamoor: Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, a Moor of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation, is here now, coming forth as part and parcel of the Heirs Apparent of the aboriginal people of the land, First Nations, whose rights of reversion based upon blood and previous occupation cannot ever be divested by local rules or civil law.

[NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF FILING A CLAIM WITHIN THIS
JURISDICTION]

**WITH THIS RULING FOR THE LOG [RECORDS] OF YOUR
[COURT(S)]**

~12,973-Anno-Magna / ~1437-Moorish-Calander [7/23/2025]

"The United States Government appreciates that honorary consular officers provide important services both to the governments which they represent and to United States citizens and entities. Nevertheless, for reasons previously communicated to the missions, United States Government policy requires that the maintenance and establishment of consular posts headed by honorary consular officers must be supported by documentation which makes it possible for the Department of State to be assured that meaningful consular functions will be exercised by honorary consular officers on a regular basis and that such consular officers come under the supervision of, and are accountable to, the governments which they represent."

"Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality." Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 15 (1) & (2)

"Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognize the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;

In The De Jure Al'maurii Khan Nation Tribal Supreme Court, In
And For The Al'maurii Khan Nation Of Moors Of North America
Order to Show Cause

[and] to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement; ... " **United Nations Charter, Chapter XI: Declaration Regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories, Art. 73**

"Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for: (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities; (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources; (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights; (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration; (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them." **Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People, Article 8**

"Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State." **Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People, Article 5**

ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 – Pt. II Article 13 [1] In applying the provisions of this Part of the Convention governments shall respect the special importance for the cultures and spiritual values of the peoples concerned of their relationship with the lands or territories, or both as applicable, which they occupy or otherwise use, and in particular the collective aspects of this relationship. & **Article 16 [1]** Subject to the following paragraphs of this Article, the peoples concerned shall not be removed from the lands which they occupy. **[2]** Where the relocation of these peoples is considered necessary as an exceptional measure, such relocation shall take place only with their free and informed consent. Where their consent cannot be obtained, such relocation shall take place only following appropriate procedures established by national laws and regulations, including public inquiries where appropriate, which provide the opportunity for effective representation of the peoples concerned. **[3]** Whenever possible, these peoples shall have the right to return to their traditional lands, as soon as the grounds for relocation cease to exist. **[4]** When such return is not possible, as determined by agreement or, in the absence of such agreement, through appropriate procedures, these peoples shall be provided in all possible cases with lands of quality and legal status at least equal to that of the lands previously occupied by them, suitable to provide for their present needs and future development. Where the peoples concerned express a preference for compensation in money or in kind, they shall be so compensated under appropriate guarantees. **[5]** Persons thus relocated shall be fully compensated for any resulting loss or injury.

Declaration on Granting Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV), December 14, 1960, Preamble... to this end Declares that:

1. The subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights, is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and is an impediment to the promotion of world peace and co-operation.

2. *All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.*
3. *Inadequacy of political, economic, social or educational preparedness should never serve as a pretext for delaying independence.*
4. *All armed action or repressive measures of all kinds directed against dependent peoples shall cease in order to enable them to exercise peacefully and freely their right to complete independence, and the integrity of their national territory shall be respected.*
5. *Immediate steps shall be taken, in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories or all other territories which have not yet attained independence, to transfer all powers to the peoples of those territories, without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, without any distinction as to race, creed or colour, in order to enable them to enjoy complete independence and freedom.*
6. *Any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and the territorial integrity of a country is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.*
7. *All States shall observe faithfully and strictly the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the present Declaration on the basis of equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of all States, and respect for the sovereign rights of all peoples and their territorial integrity.*

Divine Warning by the Prophet for the Nations: *"The citizens of all free national governments according to their national constitution are all of one family bearing one free national name. Those who fail to recognize the free national name of their constitutional government are classes as undesirables, and are subject to all inferior names and abuses and mistreatments that the citizens car to bestow upon them. And it is a sin for any group of people to violate the national constitutional laws of a free national government and cling to the names and the principles that delude to slavery. I, the Prophet, was prepared by the Great God Allah to warn my people to repent from their sinful ways and go back to that state of mind to their forefathers' Divine and national principles that they will be law abiders and receive their divine right as citizens, according to the free national constitution that was prepared for all free national beings. They are to claim their own free national name and religion. There is but one issue for them to be recognized by this government and of the earth and it comes only through the connection of the Moorish Divine National Movement, which is incorporated in this government and recognized by all other nations of the world. And through it they and their children can receive their Divine rights, unmolested by other citizens that they can cast a free national ballot at the polls under the free national constitution of the States Government and not under a granted privilege as has been the existing condition for many generations."* ***Noble Drew Ali***

"For the Freedom, Safety, Ownership & Security of our Vessels is with the Mutual-Honor by both Parties"

:TREATY OF OUR PEACE & FRIENDSHIP: ~12735~12985-Anno-Magna [1787-2037 AD] ~1200~1450-

Moorish-Calander

[NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL – SILENCE IS ACQUIESCENCE THIS IS A SELF-EXECUTING CONTRACT]

: AL'MAURI KHAN NATION-CONSULAR-DOMINION FOR THE CLAIM-CONSIDERATION"

FOR THE CLAIM/CASE OF THE CLAIMANTS: HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey, Tribal Nationals, and their posterity (also known as "Inheritors, by blood and birth, of superior lessor rights in the land") IS WITH THE CONSIDERATION BY THIS MAGISTRATE.

[TRANSLATION: This matter is before this Consular Court.]

FOR ANY CLAIMS OF THE LACK OF THE [JURISDICTION
] OF THE [UNITED STATES AND ANY OF THE SEVERAL STATES (FLORIDA) AND THEIR COURTS THEREOF] BY ANY MOOR IS WITH THE SPECIAL-CONSIDERATION BY THIS CONSULAR-[COURT] FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAIR-PRACTICE AND CONSIDERATION OF THE LAW.

[TRANSLATION: The special consideration of this Consular Court is to help address claims of the lack of jurisdiction with respect to Moors concerning US and state courts.]

FOR THE USE OF THE [COURT]-FACILITIES OF THE [UNITED STATES AND SEVERAL STATES] IS WITH THIS ASKING FOR THE LESSENING OF THE BURDEN.

[TRANSLATION: Since it is our objective to help alleviate the US and states from the burden of dealing with jurisdictional claims, we ask that the US and several states make your court rooms available for proceedings.]

WITH THIS RULING FOR THE LOG [RECORD].

This Tribal Court finds that the de facto administrator(s) providing government services do not have the consent of the governed to proceed in this matter, thereby lacking personal jurisdiction over these Foreign Nationals / Tribal Nationals, HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey, A/K/A, Inheritors, by blood and birth, of superior lessor rights in the land. HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey and Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey, are mission members of the AL'MAURI KHAN NATION, a Moorish [Indian] Tribal Government within al'Aqsa al Maghrib [Northwest Amexem / Abya Yala], a State or territorial collectivity of the old Moroccan Empire, enjoying immunities and exemptions as a result of Moabite / Tyrian [Moroccan] explorations and exploitations of natural resources in these lands [contemporarily

styled *America*] in ancient times, antecedent the formation of the U.S.A. We are perpetually protected under the laws of the United States per the 1787 / 1836 U.S.A. – Moorish Empire Treaty of Peace, inclusive of the ratifications to the TAX CONVENTION WITH THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, Article 2(b)(ii), entered into force on December 30, 1981. The AL'MAURI KHAN NATION is a sovereign Nation secured by the Great Law of Peace / Divine Law, the (1787) Seal of the Sultan of Morocco, and its Foreign Nationals (Moroccans by blood) are not subject to the laws of FLORIDA and the UNITED STATES, unless admitted or waived, because our Foreign Nationals are not citizens of the UNITED STATES, and are prohibited from becoming United States citizens, being descended from Moroccan tribes and nations that forbade any naturalization of Moors (and / or Indians). Furthermore, a prerequisite to being a citizen by birth is that no allegiances to another government, i.e. the Moroccan or Moorish subjects and proteges and American Indians that have not abandoned their tribal allegiances cannot be classed as U.S. citizens. The committing magistrate, Martha Adams, in this matter has already been given 21 days (through Bona Fide Petition in Abatement filed on or about 06/30/2025 in Orange County / U.S. Domestic Account Case No. 482025CC012888A001OX) to demonstrate jurisdiction or at least explain it in writing over HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey and Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey. Failure by Martha Adams to properly rebut or respond in writing to the discoverable questions in the petition by complainants would appear to grant an immediate right of redress for no less than \$180,000.00, made payable to the AL'MAURI KHAN TRIBAL TRUST against Brooke Skaggs, Amanda Beckman-Ochs, and Tiffany Moore Russell for their continued harassment of the complainants.

[TRANSLATION: This Consular Court has reviewed the records of the AL'MAURI KHAN NATION and the record reflects that HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey and Hon. Clan Mother:

Sister Serrabi Bey are tribal nationals of the AL'MAURI KHAN NATION. Brooke Skaggs and Martha Adams, being bound by complainants previous filing, petitioning for Abatement and proof of jurisdiction, tolls in about 15 days to answer, demonstrating jurisdiction over HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey and Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey. Failure to answer will result in default judgment and grounds for settlement for damages starting at \$90,000.00 each payable to the benefit of the Moors of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation, in favor of HE Brother Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey and Hon. Clan Mother: Sister Serrabi Bey.]

**STATEMENTS OF FACT AND LAW IN SUPPORT OF THE INVIOABILITY OF THE
MISSION PREMISES AND PROHIBITION AGAINST ENFORCEMENT OF DEFAULT
AND ALIAS WRIT OF POSSESSION**

The Legislative intent behind Fla.Stat. 83.59(2) was not to intended to violate International law provisions prohibiting American Nationals, Foreign Nationals and members of missions to the United States from enjoying treaty rights / obligations of the UNITED STATES and nor was said [Fla.Stat. 83.59] statute to be supplemented by payments to constitutional "officers" or their agencies to use threat of force, coercion, and duress to induce compliance or create a hostile environment. G. Washington's Letter to Sultan of Morocco confirms that the United States / UNITED STATES is an appendage of the Moorish Empire and these lands upon which we rest and conduct Our personal and government affairs constitute part and parcel of the Moorish Dominions described in the communication between the two. Today, the Americas still constitutes lands within the religious suzerainty of the Kingdom of Morocco, through an inheritance of the obligations to Moors / Moroccans world-wide, regardless of Our presumed residences under the color of law. In this matter, the United States / UNITED STATES and her instrumentalities are conducting business within a territorial collectivity under the greater Moroccan Kingdom, since ancient times with its

right to self-govern as other nations of the Earth, but limited only by the consent of the people. The people of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation of Moors are prohibited from being a consenting party and the United States further recognized this fact by the TAX CONVENTION WITH THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, Article 4, which limits the lower court's presumption of these Moors or their persons being permanent establishments engaged in industry or commerce. The reality is that, based upon previous claims, historical facts, and law, these Moors or Moorish Americans are viewed as aboriginal and or indigenous to the Americas and are within Moorish Dominions at all times, i.e. have never quit the Moorish Empire. H.M., King Muhammed VI of the Kingdom of Morocco has not and cannot quit or abandon His protectorate duties of the Muslims and or Moors / Moroccans abroad as such a gift from Allah cannot ever be divested or waived and the United States and its citizens are forever bound to protect the same rights asserted by these Moors. As the United States and its instrumentalities are essentially Moroccan corporations, guised as private companies and or private trusts under the English Common Law whom are vested commercial rights through the Magna Charta and are now providing government services, et al. in North America, these Moors have every right to refuse said services, especially if they are unfair or not needed. Slavery is unlawful, forced servitude is too and it is an established fact that the constitutional officers and their subordinates as employees of a public office have already consented to forfeiture of their pension for felonies and or breaches trust, pursuant Fla.Stat. 112.3173(e)6, that would induce these Moors out of their Religious rights, Misson rights, political immunities and or civil status, absent due process of law and in the face of discoverable challenges to the jurisdiction of the lower court and the Clerk named Sandra Jackson. There has been no information, other than hearsay, entered upon the record evidencing Brooke Skaggs as being hired by a "landlord" or "landlord's agent" or by the Al'Maurii Khan Nation as Heirs to the land, as

required by Fla.Stat. 83.59(2) to move forward with a valid claim for eviction. Martha Adams has not established proof of personal jurisdiction over these Moors of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation and Brooke Skaggs has not provided any statement signed by the authorized representatives for the legal fictions styled as the plaintiff(s) and defendant(s) in lower court case number 2025CC0128880. Inclusive of the foregoing facts, these Moors are not "tenants" whom have surrendered possession of the mission premises (dwelling unit) and nor have they abandoned the mission premises as it does sit within lands traditionally recognized as being originally possessed by aborigines and or the antediluvian races and is not occupied by RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC. These Moors are not dead and the entity (SisSerrabi Bey and BroBrion Bey) created as a defendant (collective) by Brooke Skaggs and company to escheat the tribal trust res is an abomination, creature of legalese, and Brooke Skaggs and her alleged plaintiff warrants no protection of rights, i.e. cannot be vindicated by the erroneous Writs sealed by administrative clerks and penned by Brooke Skaggs, and other parties. Again, these Moors are not to be made the subject of civil suit per Vienna Convention, United Nations Convention on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property, and other treaties, thus sustaining the jurisdictional challenges and the abatement of the complaint, and further nullifying the premature "Default" and "Writ of Possession".

By your receipt of this filing you the defendant(s) Brooke Skaggs and RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC, understand that Moors of the Al'Maurii Khan Nation are the original landlords / lessors of lands to the benefit of RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC and its colonial origins, [these Moors] returned by and through the right of reversion, having been restored title and authority on or about 07/11/2025, after a brief pause in our occupation rights. The pause has been created and maintained through colonization principals that are to be irradiated around the

world as of 1960, and continues when good people allow bad actors to continually take advantage of the land rights of the indigenous people. In this case Orange County Clerks, in 1976, permitted the unlawful annexation of lands into their records without proof of ownership or authority by the transferee and the fact that said lands for the most part were and always will remain outside of the lands that were transferred from the Spanish Crown to the United States of America, by intercontinental treaty / Florida Purchase. Per Sec. 708 of the Orange County Charter, ORANGE COUNTY cannot violate any previously entered into County agreements, especially those secured under and limited by 1838 Fla. Const. art. I, sec. 27 and art. I, sec. 2, cl. 3 Indians¹ (Moors / Moroccans) Not Taxed Clause and the art. VI Supremacy Clause of the Organic (1790) Constitution for the United States of America. The 1790 Sundry Free Moor Act and art. XX and XXI of the 1836 U.S.A. – Moroccan Empire treaty confirms that Moors, in spite of Our darker complexions, were to be provided the same treatment as the free-white citizens of the State, thus disqualifying any requirement for [1] Federal recognition as a Moors or [2] a 14th Amendment to enjoy American citizenship. The 1838 Fla. Const. art. I Basic Rights and 1836 U.S.A. – Moroccan Empire treaty confirms that the United States permits the defendant(s) being held civilly liable to complainants for their actions, which have interfered with mission duties and individual religious freedoms of these Moors. Defendants' actions, under tribal laws, confirm that A.K.N. Tribal Code §117.2 authorizes the tribe's claim for damages totaling \$180,000.00 payable to the AL'MAURI

¹ "The term Moorish; as here applied, can scarcely be regarded as a deceptive one inasmuch as "Montezuma, the king of Temistitan and Mexico," is subsequently designated as "a Moorish king" in this same inventory of 1596.

It is interesting to note the gradual changes that occur in the wording of the subsequent periodical official registrations of this "Moorish hat." In 1613 its description was faithfully reproduced. In 1621 the word "Indian" was substituted for "Moorish;" with this single alteration the original text was again transcribed in 1730." Albert Samuel Gatschet, in a book entitled, The Karankawa Indians, The Coast People of Texas (1888).

KHAN TRIBAL TRUST as representatives for descendants of the original Lessors of the land to Spanish Crown (Hapsburgs) / Catholic Church after the fall of the Moorish Empire in circa 1491. UNITED STATES and STATE OF FLORIDA can claim no interest or rights in private lands or aboriginal lands that had never been granted to the Spanish or French Crowns alleged to have transferred their rights in the land, thus these Moors retain private land rights (by Blood, previous occupation, and supported under common law fee simple rights expressed through Our Royal Sovereign, Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali, Ch. 47 of the Holy Moorish Koran) and tribal land hereditaments in allodium and without fee to foreign agencies and occupiers of our freehold estate as a matter of jus sanguine right. Our current existence in these lands is a direct relation to the exploitation and exploration by Moors whom came to these lands as a result of ancient annexations into the Carthaginian Empire, which became the Moorish Empire of old, represented today by Moorish-Americans, the Kingdom of Morocco, and the Muslims living on these shores of the Empire. The United States decision to obfuscate their attachment to H.I.M. of Moorish Empire does not automatically fall upon Moors or Moorish-Americans that have never quit the Empire. Since 1956, by U.S. Presidential Memorandum, the Lease rights held by the Consuls of the United States in Moorish Dominions was removed. The flags born by those administrative agencies are fringed banner of the United States and the fringed flag for Florida republic, both of which are war time flags, usually used when dealing with enemies in foreign places. Our treaty rights and the obligations of the United States under those treaties created a landlord and tenant relationship that cannot ever be forgotten or extinguished by local rules or customs. Defendants, Brooke Skaggs and RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC, interest in the land is through a sublease / underlease, whereby the original lessor reserved a reversionary interest for the future Heirs. Hunter Miller's Notes on the treaty between the United States of America and the Sultan of Morocco confirm that

the treaty is a [Moorish land] grant. See also the Sundry Free Moor Act (1790), Philadelphia House Resolution 75 (1933), Georgia House Resolution 1203 (2014), Texas Senate Resolution 1014, and Illinois House Resolution 0689 (2012) as support for our claims of attachment to the Americas [Morocco] and evidence of the restoration of our titles under American jurisprudence. We are here, we have returned, and seek re-access to our traditional lands, inclusive of rents and taxes to be assessed, and secured by operation of law from RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC, as a result of their business operating in aboriginal lands and without any tribal authority.

Defendants, Brooke Skaggs, and RAJASAHIB PROPERTIES, LLC, are prohibited from seeking enforcement of any judgment as they have failed to SHOW CAUSE thus far, as to why they should not be held to the due process requirement of replying to the abatement of the complaint or the challenges of jurisdiction as requested by the complainant(s) and as is required by law.

"The local code of ethics shall be construed and interpreted in such a way to protect the public's trust and to promote open and accountable government in Orange County. Preserving the public's trust shall be paramount in enforcing the local code of ethics, and it shall be interpreted consistent with the purposes and intent of the local code of ethics." **ORANGE COUNTY CHARTER Sec. 707 Code of Ethics**

"That all political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and established for their benefit; and, therefore, they have, at all times, an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter or abolish their form of government, in such manner as they may deem expedient." **1838 Fla. Constitution Art. 2**

"That the people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and possessions from unreasonable seizures and searches; and that no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or thing, shall issue without describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized, as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation." **1838 Fla. Constitution Art. 7**

"That no freeman shall be taken, imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the law of the land." **1838 Fla. Constitution Art. 8**

"That to guard against transgressions upon the rights of the people, we declare that every thing in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain

inviolable; and that all laws contrary thereto, or to the following provisions, shall be void." 1838
Fla. Constitution Art. 27

"Treaty provisions provide that the laws of the local country Do not apply to citizens of the treaty powers and that local courts do not have jurisdiction over them. Consular courts were established to handle civil and criminal cases against citizens and subjects of the subjects of the country."

"If a Citizen of the United States should kill or wound a Moor, or on the contrary if a Moor shall kill or wound a Citizen of the United States, the Law of the Country shall take place and equal Justice shall be rendered, the Consul assisting at the trial, and if any Delinquent shall make his escape, the Consul shall not be answerable for him in any manner whatever." **Treaty of Peace and Friendship**

"Diplomats must not be liable to any form of arrest or detention, per Article 29. They are immune from civil or criminal prosecution, though the sending country may waive this right under Article 32. Under Article 34, they are exempt from most taxes, and under Article 36 they are exempt from most customs duties." **Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961**

BY THIS CONSULAR-[COURT]-MAGISTRATE:

HPE Sagamoor: Bro. Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey

:Hon. Brother: Brion Heru'El Ofrika Bey, D.M., G.S., EX

:CHIEF JUSTICE: CONSULAR-[COURT]

:PRIMOGENIUS-FREEHOLD-HEIR ["In Propria Persona Sui Juris"]

:FULL-LIFE-STATUS AS A FREE-MOOR: AMERICAN-NATIONAL

:COPYRIGHT/COPYCLAIM~12,973-A.-M. [2025 AD – AD INFINITUM]

:AUTHORIZATION-USE-ONLY WITH ALL RIGHTS [RESERVED]



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, HE Sagamoor: Bro. Brion Heru'El Ofrika: Bey, D.M., G.S., EX, hereby certify that on or around this the 18th day of July, 2024, the enclosed Writ of Error and Certification Letter were sent via email, fax, hand delivery and or United States Post Master certified mail to the following recipients:

Tiffany Moore Russell (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor., and
Takiana Didier (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor., and
Martha Adams (Acting as) Administrative Clerk / Feoffor.
COUNTY OF ORANGE (DUNS # 802783084, 066765349, etc.) (Inc.)
425 N Orange Ave Rm 320
ORLANDO, Florida republic near. [32801], NORTH AMERICA, and

Amanda Beckman-Ochs, (Acting as) a title Manager, a landlord or owner / Feoffor.
1177 Louisiana Avenue
Suite 106
Winter Park, FL 32789, North America

RED DOOR INVESTMENT GRP, LLC
1177 Louisiana Avenue
Suite 106
Winter Park, FL 32789, North America

Mann Law, Barristers and Solicitors
Harjap Mann
Harry Mann
920 Derry Road East
Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2X6, North America
Fax: (905)565-1149

Brooke Skaggs, (Acting as) Attorney / Feoffor.
WARREN & SKAGGS, PLLC (Inc.)
100 WEST LUCERNE CIRCLE, STE 200,
ORLANDO, Florida [Near 32801], NORTH AMERICA



Date: 7/23/25

HE Sagamoor: Bro. Brion Heru'El Ofrika: Bey, D.M., G.S., EX
Minister E. and Plenipotentiary, Maku (Royal Moorish Chief) and Chief of Mission
Tribal No. (PID): AKN101A1281401 | AL'MAURI KHAN NATION (NAIC: 92115)
All Rights Reserved and Retained.



In The De Jure Al'maurii Khan Nation Tribal Supreme Court, In
And For The Al'maurii Khan Nation Of Moors Of North America
Order to Show Cause
Page 14 of 14