

Appendix: Statutory and Regulatory Reference Sheet

Prepared for the Office of Representative Maxine Dexter, M.D.

Summary of Potential Statutory and Constitutional Violations referenced in the attached letter.

I. Constitutional Rights Violations (Bill of Rights)

First Amendment: Violation of Freedom of Association (Digital Blacklisting); violation of the Establishment Clause (Religious coercion via state-funded institutions); and Prior Restraint (Press suppression).

Fourth Amendment: Unreasonable Search and Seizure of the person via non-consensual biomedical implants and invasive home surveillance.

Fifth & Sixth Amendments: Denial of Due Process; denial of Right to Counsel; and the operation of a "Secret Judiciary" in non-public platforms

Eighth Amendment: Prohibition of Cruel and Unusual Punishment, including extrajudicial torture, disfigurement, and the torture/killing of animals.

Thirteenth Amendment: Prohibition of Involuntary Servitude. I am subjected to a system where co-conspirators extract commercial value from my data, likeness, and intellectual property while simultaneously blacklisting me from the legitimate economy. This creates a condition of servitude where my life-output is commodified for the profit of a criminal enterprise without consent or compensation.

Fourteenth Amendment Violation of the Equal Protection Clause. The state's failure to protect me from extrajudicial punishment and the coordinated blacklisting by public and private entities constitutes a denial of the fundamental privileges and immunities of citizenship.

II. Surveillance, Privacy, and Minor Exploitation

18 U.S.C. § 2511: Federal felony prohibiting the intentional interception, disclosure, or use of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

ORS 165.540: Oregon law prohibiting the recording or overhearing of private conversations or telecommunications without the consent of all participants.

ORS 163.701: Invasion of Personal Privacy in the First Degree (Oregon Class C Felony); covers recording nudity in private locations.

18 U.S.C. § 2251: Federal felony for the production of sexually explicit depictions of a minor; applicable if surveillance occurred while the victim was under age 18.

18 U.S.C. § 2252 / 2252A(1): Federal laws prohibiting the distribution, receipt, or possession of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

18 U.S.C. § 1465 / 1466: Federal statutes prohibiting the interstate transportation and engagement in the business of distributing obscene material.

III. Kidnapping, Physical Sabotage, and Witness Tampering

18 U.S.C. § 1201: Federal Kidbergh Act; prohibits unlawful seizure and holding of a person (includes holding for ransom, reward, or otherwise).

18 U.S.C. § 33: Federal felony for willfully damaging, disabling, or tampering with a motor vehicle with intent to endanger safety.

ORS 164.365: Criminal Mischief in the First Degree (Oregon Class C Felony); intentional interference with/destruction of property/transportation

ORS 163.195: Recklessly Endangering Another Person (Oregon); conduct that creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury.

18 U.S.C. § 1512(a)(2)(A) & (B): Witness Tampering; prohibits using force or the threat of force to prevent testimony or cause the withholding of records/documents in an official proceeding.

18 U.S.C. § 1513: Retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant.

IV. Murder, conspiracy to murder

18 U.S.C. § 1111 (Murder): Defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

18 U.S.C. § 1117 (Conspiracy to Murder): Specifically criminalizes the act of two or more persons conspiring to violate the federal murder statutes. This is a heavy RICO predicate.

18 U.S.C. § 1958 (Use of Interstate Commerce Facilities in the Commission of Murder-for-Hire): This is a high-level felony that applies if phones, the internet (Meta/Google platforms), or mail were used to coordinate or "contract" the silencing or death of an individual.

ORS 163.107 (Murder in the First Degree): Applies if there are "aggravating factors," such as a murder committed for hire, a murder of more than one person (e.g., husband and father), or a murder committed to conceal a crime or the identity of a perpetrator.

ORS 161.450 (Conspiracy): The general Oregon statute for criminal conspiracy. When paired with ORS 163.115, it forms the charge of Conspiracy to Commit Murder.

- *Legal Note:* Under Oregon law, a person is guilty of conspiracy if, with the intent that conduct constituting a crime be performed, the person agrees with one or more persons to engage in or cause the performance of such conduct.

V. Organized Crime (RICO) and Financial Corruption

18 U.S.C. § 1961(1)(B): Defines "Racketeering Activity" under the RICO Act to include kidnapping, exploitation of minors, and various forms of fraud/theft.

42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b: Federal Anti-Kickback Statute; criminalizes the exchange of remuneration (dividends/benefits) to induce or reward medical referrals or procedures.

18 U.S.C. § 1347: Federal Health Care Fraud; prohibits executing a scheme to obtain money or property from any healthcare benefit program under false pretenses.

Federal: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1111, 1117, and 1958 (Interstate Commerce/Murder-for-Hire). State: ORS 163.107 (Murder I), ORS 163.115 (Murder II), and ORS 161.450 (Conspiracy).

Note: There are many signs of other RICO type criminal acts occurring, such as wire fraud, though I have not been able to collect direct evidence of this. There have been numerous acts of biological warfare as well. Some of the other offenses listed here may also be RICO predicates. In fact, the best way to describe this crime is organized criminal racketeering – human trafficking and associated crimes – run by the United States Department of Justice via the FBI. All of this should be EASY to prove with the proper wireless detection capabilities – the type of capability possessed not just by the DOJ but by the US Army, Navy, Air Force, and/or Marines – that would not just pick up signals from bioelectronic devices, but will pick up IDENTIFYING INFORMATION tracing them to their sources. Easy peasy.

VI. Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets

17 U.S.C. § 506 / 18 U.S.C. § 2319: Federal criminal copyright infringement; willful reproduction and distribution of copyrighted works for commercial gain.

18 U.S.C. § 1832: Federal Theft of Trade Secrets; prohibits unauthorized copying or transmission of proprietary information.

ORS 646.461 – 646.475: Oregon Uniform Trade Secrets Act; addresses the misappropriation of proprietary patterns, processes, or life's work.

VII. Medical Battery, Ethics, and Human Subjects Research

ORS 163.160–163.185: Assault in the First through Fourth Degrees (Oregon); includes causing physical injury or placing foreign objects in a body without consent.

ORS 677.097: Oregon Informed Consent Law; requires physicians to disclose the nature and risks of any procedure; covert implantation is a per se violation.

45 CFR part 46 (The Common Rule): Federal mandate for the protection of human subjects; strictly prohibits non-consensual medical experimentation or biomedical interventions.

ORS 677.190: Defines "Unprofessional Conduct" for Medical/Dental boards; includes fraud, misrepresentation, and gross malpractice.

VIII. Animal Cruelty and Duty to Arrest

18 U.S.C. § 48 (PACT Act): Federal felony for purposeful animal crushing or subjecting animals to serious bodily injury or torture.

ORS 167.320 / 167.322: Animal Abuse in the First and Second Degree (Oregon); intentional or reckless causing of serious physical injury to an animal.

ORS 133.379: Oregon law mandating that a peace officer shall arrest a person if they have probable cause to believe the person has committed animal abuse/cruelty.

IX. Administrative and Procedural Obligations

28 CFR 0.85(a): Federal regulation mandating that the Director of the FBI shall investigate violations of the laws, including civil rights and racketeering.

ORS 131.125: Oregon Statute of Limitations extension (up to 20 years for certain high-level felonies).