Item (19, (=

## United States Code

## • TITLE 18-CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

U.S. Code as of: 03/06/03

# Section 35. Imparting or conveying false information

(a) whoever imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by this chapter or chapter 97 or chapter 111 of this title shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 which shall be recoverable in a civil action brought in the name of the United States.

(b) Whoever willfully and maliciously, or with reckless disregard for the safety of human life, imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by this chapter or chapter 97 or chapter 111 of this title - shall be fined under this kitle, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

U.S. Cods es of: 01/06/03

# Section 371. Complexey to commit offense of to defraud United States .

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

If, however, the offense, the commission of which is the object of the conspiracy, is a misdemeanor only, the punishment for such conspiracy shall not exceed the maximum punishment provided for such misdemeanor.

# Section 372. Conspiracy to impede or injure officer

U.S. Code as of: 01/06/03

If two or more persons in any state, Territory, Possession, or District conspire to prevent, by force, intimidation, or threat, any person from accepting or holding any office, trust, or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging any duties of thereof, or to induce by like means any officer of the United States to leave the place, where his duties as an officer are required to be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duties, each of such persons years, or both.

ALSO . See Title 18 USC 84 => MISPRISION OF FELONG

EXHIBIT BB, pgs 1\$2

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#### § 3. Accessory after the fact

Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by any Act of Congress, an accessory after the fact shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or (notwith-standing section 3571) fined not more than one-half the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both; or if the principal is punishable by life imprisonment or death, the accessory shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 684; Pub. L. 99-646, §43, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3601; Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3502, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4921; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §§330011(h), 330016(2)(A), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2145, 2148.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §551 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §333, 35 Stat. 1152).

The first paragraph is new. It is based upon authority of *Skelly v. United States* (C. C. A. Okl. 1935, 76 F. 2d 483, certiorari denied, 1935, 55 S. Ct. 914, 295 U.S. 757, 79 L. Ed. 1699), where the court defined an accessory after the fact as—

one who knowing a felony to have been committed by another, receives, relieves, comforts, or assists the felon in order to hinder the felon's apprehension, trial, or punishment—

and cited Jones' Blackstone, books 3 and 4, page 2204; U.S. v. Hartwell (Fed. Cas. No. 15,318); Albritton v. State (32 Fla. 358, 13 So. 955); State v. Davis (14 R. I. 281); Schleeter v. Commonwealth (218 Ky. 72, 290 S. W. 1075). (See also State v. Potter, 1942, 221 N. C. 153, 19 S. E. 2d 257; Hunter v. State, 1935, 128 Tex. Cr. R. 191, 79 S. W. 2d 855; State v. Wells, 1940, 195 La. 754, 197 So. 419.)

The second paragraph is from section 551 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed. Here only slight changes were made in phraseology.

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(2)(A), inserted "(not-withstanding section 3571)" before "fined not more than one-half" in second par.

Pub. L. 103-322, §330011(h), amended directory language of Pub. L. 101-647, §3502. See 1990 Amendment note below.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, as amended by Pub. L. 103-322, §330011(h), substituted "15 years" for "ten years" in second par.

1986—Pub. L. 99-646 inserted "life imprisonment or" in second par.

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Section 330011(h) of Pub. L. 103-322 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective as of Nov. 29, 1990.

### § 4. Misprision of felony

Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 684; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(G), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C. 1940 ed., §251 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §146, 35 Stat. 1114).

Changes in phraseology only.

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than \$500".

#### §5. United States defined

The term "United States", as used in this title in a territorial sense, includes all places and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except the Canal Zone.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 685.)

### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§ 39, 133, 346, 381, 502, and 632, and section 40 of title 50, U.S.C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title XIII, §1, 40 Stat. 231).

Section consolidates the first sentence of section 39, all of sections 133, 346, and 632, and the second sentences, respectively, of sections 381 and 502, all of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., and section 40 of title 50, U.S.C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense, with minor changes in phraseology.

All of these sections and parts of sections were derived from section 1 of title XIII of said act of June 15, 1917. Said section 40 of title 50, U.S.C., War and National Defense, has also been retained in that title, as it still relates to some sections therein which were not transferred to this title.

The remainder of said section 39 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., which was derived from sections 2, 3, and 4 of title XIII of the act of June 15, 1917, relating to jurisdiction and other matters, is almost entirely obsolete. The provisions still in force are incorporated in section 3241 of this title.

The remaining provisions of said sections 381 and 502 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., which were derived from sources other than said section 1 of title XIII of the act of June 15, 1917, are incorporated in sections 1364 and 2275 of this title.

## SENATE REVISION AMENDMENT

Words ", except the Canal Zone." were substituted for the period in this section by Senate amendment. See Senate Report No. 1620, amendment No. 2, 80th Cong.

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

For definition of Canal Zone, referred to in text, see section 3602(b) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

## §6. Department and agency defined

As used in this title:

The term "department" means one of the executive departments enumerated in section 1 of Title 5, unless the context shows that such term was intended to describe the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the government.

The term "agency" includes any department, independent establishment, commission, administration, authority, board or bureau of the United States or any corporation in which the United States has a proprietary interest, unless the context shows that such term was intended to be used in a more limited sense.



Subject: ISA\_U.S. COMMERCE and TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR VERIFIED

COMMITTEE'S ARROGANCE IN TAPE RECORDING

From: Ambassador Lee Emil Wanta (somam@prodigy.net)

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# www.veteranstoday.com/2014/10/22/puppetgate-thecontinuing-saga/

## **TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE**

AN UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATOR, DEL ZIMMERMAN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE - COMMERCE and TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE - PART OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA GOVERNMENT, IS NOW CONFIRMING BY HIS RANTING and PERSONAL RECORDED MESSAGE TO THE EMBASSY OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF SNAKE HILL; WHERE THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATOR IS

2/21/2015 Print

KNOWINGLY VIOLATING U.S. FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING TITLE 18 U.S.C. SECTION 4 - MISPRISION OF FELONY >> BASED ON THE COMMITTEE'S RECEIPT OF THE OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DOCUMENTS REMITTED TO THE U.S. SENATORIAL - LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE DIRECTLY SUBMITTED BY FORMER U.S. PRESIDENT RONALD W REAGAN'S MANDATED SECRET AGENT, AUTHORIZED UNDER THE "TOTTEN DOCTRINE" (92 U.S. 105, 107)

## MISPRISION OF FELONY

WHOEVER, HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF THE ACTUAL COMMISSION OF A FELONY COZNIZABLE BY A COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, CONCEALS AND DOES NOT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE MAKE KNOWN THE SAME TO SOME JUDGE OR OTHER PERSON IN CIVIL OR MILITARY AUTHORITY UNDER THE UNITED STATES, SHALL BE FINED UNDER THIS TITLE OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN THREE YEARS, OR BOTH. [PLEASE REVIEW ATTACHMENT]

------ Forwarded message -----

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