

What if you knowingly destroy paper ballots which are required to be archived for 22 months after the election?

<http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/44/3106>

44 U.S. Code § 3106. Unlawful removal, destruction of records

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(a) FEDERAL AGENCY NOTIFICATION.—

The head of each Federal agency shall notify the Archivist of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, corruption, deletion, erasure, or other destruction of records in the custody of the agency, and with the assistance of the Archivist shall initiate action through the Attorney General for the recovery of records the head of the Federal agency knows or has reason to believe have been unlawfully removed from that agency, or from another Federal agency whose records have been transferred to the legal custody of that Federal agency.

(b) ARCHIVIST NOTIFICATION.—

In any case in which the head of a Federal agency does not initiate an action for such recovery or other redress within a reasonable period of time after being notified of any such unlawful action described in subsection (a), or is participating in, or believed to be participating in any such unlawful action, the Archivist shall request the Attorney General to initiate such an action, and shall notify the Congress when such a request has been made.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1298; Pub. L. 98-497, title I, § 107(b)(21), title II, § 203(b), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2290, 2294; Pub. L. 113-187, § 4, Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2009.)

What if you destroy ballots and documents pertaining to an ongoing investigation into voter fraud?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1519>

18 U.S. Code § 1519. Destruction, alteration, or falsification of records in Federal investigations and bankruptcy

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Whoever knowingly alters, destroys, mutilates, conceals, covers up, falsifies, or makes a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation or proper administration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States or any case filed under title 11, or in relation to or contemplation of any such matter or case, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 107-204, title VIII, § 802(a), July 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 800.)

What if you hindered the National Guard that was called up to assist with the election?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2387>

18 U.S. Code § 2387. Activities affecting armed forces generally

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(a) Whoever, with intent to interfere with, impair, or influence the loyalty, morale, or discipline of the [military or naval forces of the United States](#):

(1) advises, counsels, urges, or in any manner causes or attempts to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty by any member of the [military or naval forces of the United States](#); or

refusal of duty by any member of the [military or naval forces of the United States](#)—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "[military or naval forces of the United States](#)" includes the Army of the United States, the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve of the United States; and, when any merchant vessel is commissioned in the Navy or is in the service of the Army or the Navy, includes the master, officers, and crew of such vessel.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 811](#); May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 46, [63 Stat. 96](#); [Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016\(1\)\(L\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2147](#); [Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title V, § 515\(f\)\(2\)](#), Jan. 6, 2006, [119 Stat. 3236](#).)

What if you were to hinder the National Guard and or Federal Military during a declared war? Hint (Global War on Terrorism)

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2388>

18 U.S. Code § 2388. Activities affecting armed forces during war

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(a) Whoever, when the United States is at war, willfully makes or conveys false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies; or

Whoever, when the United States is at war, willfully causes or attempts to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or willfully obstructs the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service or the United States, or attempts to do so—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(b) If two or more persons conspire to violate subsection (a) of this section and one or more such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished as provided in said subsection (a).

(c) Whoever harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under this section, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(d) This section shall apply within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and on the high seas, as well as within the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 811](#); [Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016\(1\)\(L\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2147](#).)

What if you used armed groups to declare and take over power in the US? What if their money came from overseas?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2386>

18 U.S. Code § 2386. Registration of certain organizations

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(A) For the purposes of this section:

"Attorney General" means the [Attorney General](#) of the United States;

"Organization" means any group, club, league, society, committee, association, political party, or combination of individuals, whether incorporated or otherwise, but such term shall not include any corporation, association, community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes;

"Political activity" means any activity the purpose or aim of which, or one of the purposes or aims of which, is the control by force or overthrow of the Government of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, or any State or political subdivision thereof;

An [organization](#) is engaged in "civilian military activity" if:

- (1) it gives instruction to, or prescribes instruction for, its members in the use of firearms or other weapons or any substitute thereof, or military or naval science; or
- (2) it receives from any other [organization](#) or from any individual instruction in military or naval science; or
- (3) it engages in any military or naval maneuvers or activities; or
- (4) it engages, either with or without arms, in drills or parades of a military or naval character; or
- (5) it engages in any other form of organized activity which in the opinion of the [Attorney General](#) constitutes preparation for military action;

An [organization](#) is "subject to foreign control" if:

- (a) it solicits or accepts financial contributions, loans, or support of any kind, directly or indirectly, from, or is affiliated directly or indirectly with, a foreign government or a political subdivision thereof, or an agent, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government or political subdivision thereof, or a political party in a foreign country, or an international political [organization](#); or
- (b) its policies, or any of them, are determined by or at the suggestion of, or in collaboration with, a foreign government or political subdivision thereof, or an agent, agency, or instrumentality of a foreign government or a political subdivision thereof, or a political party in a foreign country, or an international political [organization](#).

(B)(1) The following [organizations](#) shall be required to register with the [Attorney General](#):

- Every [organization](#) subject to foreign control which engages in [political activity](#);
- Every [organization](#) which engages both in civilian military activity and in [political activity](#);
- Every [organization](#) subject to foreign control which engages in civilian military activity; and

Every [organization](#), the purpose or aim of which, or one of the purposes or aims of which, is the establishment, control, conduct, seizure, or overthrow of a government or subdivision thereof by the use of force, violence, military measures, or threats of any one or more of the foregoing.

Every such [organization](#) shall register by filing with the [Attorney General](#), on such forms and in such detail as the [Attorney General](#) may by rules and regulations prescribe, a registration statement containing the information and documents prescribed in subsection (B)(3) and shall within thirty days after the expiration of each period of six months succeeding the filing of such registration statement, file with the [Attorney General](#), on such forms and in such detail as the [Attorney General](#) may by rules and regulations prescribe, a supplemental statement containing such information and documents as may be necessary to make the information and documents previously filed under this section accurate and current with respect to such preceding six months' period. Every statement required to be filed by this section shall be subscribed, under oath, by all of the officers of the [organization](#).

(2) This section shall not require registration or the filing of any statement with the [Attorney General](#) by:

- (a) The armed forces of the United States; or
 - (b) The organized militia or National Guard of any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States; or
 - (c) Any law-enforcement agency of the United States or of any Territory, District or possession thereof, or of any State or political subdivision of a State, or of any agency or instrumentality of one or more States; or
 - (d) Any duly established diplomatic mission or consular office of a foreign government which is so recognized by the Department of State; or
 - (e) Any nationally recognized [organization](#) of persons who are veterans of the armed forces of the United States, or affiliates of such [organizations](#).
- (3) Every registration statement required to be filed by any [organization](#) shall contain the following information and documents:
- (a) The name and post-office address of the [organization](#) in the United States, and the names and addresses of all branches, chapters, and affiliates of such [organization](#);
 - (b) The name, address, and nationality of each officer, and of each person who performs the functions of an officer, of the [organization](#), and of each branch, chapter, and affiliate of the [organization](#);
 - (c) The qualifications for membership in the [organization](#);
 - (d) The existing and proposed aims and purposes of the [organization](#), and all the means by which these aims or purposes are being attained or are to be attained;
 - (e) The address or addresses of meeting places of the [organization](#), and of each branch, chapter, or affiliate of the [organization](#), and the times of meetings;
 - (f) The name and address of each person who has contributed any money, dues, property, or other thing of value to the [organization](#) or to any branch, chapter, or affiliate of the [organization](#);
 - (g) A detailed statement of the assets of the [organization](#), and of each branch, chapter, and affiliate of the [organization](#), the manner in which such assets were acquired, and a detailed statement of the liabilities and income of the [organization](#) and of each branch, chapter, and affiliate of the [organization](#);
 - (h) A detailed description of the activities of the [organization](#), and of each chapter, branch, and affiliate of the [organization](#);
 - (i) A description of the uniforms, badges, insignia, or other means of identification prescribed by the [organization](#), and worn or carried by its officers or members, or any of such officers or members;
 - (j) A copy of each book, pamphlet, leaflet, or other publication or item of written, printed, or graphic matter issued or distributed directly or indirectly by the [organization](#), or by any chapter, branch, or affiliate of the [organization](#), or by any of the members of the [organization](#) under its authority or within its knowledge, together with the name of its author or authors and the name and address of the publisher;
 - (k) A description of all firearms or other weapons owned by the [organization](#), or by any chapter, branch, or affiliate of the [organization](#), identified by the manufacturer's number thereon;

What if you called for a group to overthrow the government and removal of the President?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2385>>>11534614

18 U.S. Code § 2385. Advocating overthrow of Government

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Whoever knowingly or willfully advocates, abets, advises, or teaches the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States or the government of any State, Territory, District or Possession thereof, or the government of any political subdivision therein, by force or violence, or by the assassination of any officer of any such government; or

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Whoever, with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of any such government, prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United States by force or violence, or attempts to do so; or

Whoever organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons, knowing the purposes thereof—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

If two or more persons conspire to commit any offense named in this section, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

As used in this section, the terms "organizes" and "organize", with respect to any society, group, or assembly of persons, include the recruiting of new members, the forming of new units, and the regrouping or expansion of existing clubs, classes, and other units of such society, group, or assembly of persons.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 808](#); July 24, 1956, ch. 678, § 2, [70 Stat. 623](#); [Pub. L. 87-486](#), June 19, 1962, [76 Stat. 103](#); [Pub. L. 103-322](#), title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(N), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2148](#).)

What if such a group was formed and/or acted?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2384>

18 U.S. Code § 2384. Seditious conspiracy

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If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 808](#); July 24, 1956, ch. 678, § 1, [70 Stat. 623](#); [Pub. L. 103-322](#), title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(N), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2148](#).)

What would such an action be called?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2383>

18 U.S. Code § 2383. Rebellion or insurrection

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Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 808](#); [Pub. L. 103-322](#), title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2147](#).)

What would be done to stop such a thing from happening?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/10/251>

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/10/252>

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/10/253>

10 U.S. Code § 251 to 254b - Renumbered §§ 240a to 240f] [and] Federal aid for State governments

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[[§§ 251 to 254b](#). Renumbered [§§ 240a to 240f](#)]

§ 251. Federal aid for State governments

Whenever there is an insurrection in any State against its government, the President may, upon the request of its legislature or of its governor if the legislature cannot be convened, call into Federal service such of the militia of the other States, in the number requested by that State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to suppress the insurrection.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15, § 331; renumbered § 251, Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XII, § 1241(a)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2497.)

10 U.S. Code § 252 - Use of militia and armed forces to enforce Federal authority

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Whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15, § 332; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, § 1057(a)(2), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3440; renumbered § 252, Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XII, § 1241(a)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2497.)

10 U.S. Code § 253 - Interference with State and Federal law

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The President, by using the militia or the armed forces, or both, or by any other means, shall take such measures as he considers necessary to suppress, in a State, any insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, if it—

(1) so hinders the execution of the laws of that State, and of the United States within the State, that any part or class of its people is deprived of a right, privilege, immunity, or protection named in the Constitution and secured by law, and the constituted authorities of that State are unable, fail, or refuse to protect that right, privilege, or immunity, or to give that protection; or

(2) opposes or obstructs the execution of the laws of the United States or impedes the course of justice under those laws.

In any situation covered by clause (1), the State shall be considered to have denied the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15, § 333; Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, § 1076(a)(1), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2404; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title X, § 1068(a)(1), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 325; renumbered § 253, Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XII, § 1241(a)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2497.)

Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

What of those that assisted in such actions?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2381>

18 U.S. Code § 2381. Treason

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Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason and shall suffer death, or shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined under this title but not less than \$10,000; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 807](#); [Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016\(2\)\(J\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2148](#).)

What of those that had knowledge but did not act?

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/2382>

18 U.S. Code § 2382. Misprision of treason

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Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and **having knowledge of the commission of any treason** against them, **conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known** the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be fined under this title or **imprisoned not more than seven years**, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, [62 Stat. 807](#); [Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016\(1\)\(H\)](#), Sept. 13, 1994, [108 Stat. 2147](#).)