

**CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY, STATUTORY LINEAGE,
AND CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS OF DEFENDANTS'**

Prepared and Tendered by:

Lane Lee Bowers

Plaintiff, Pro Se

In Support of:

Federal Civil Rights Complaint

Civil Rights Act of 1866 — 14 Stat. 27;

Civil Rights Act of 1871 — 17 Stat. 13;

(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

Description:

EXHIBIT J sets forth the statutory and constitutional foundations that govern Plaintiff's federal civil-rights claims, tracing the direct lineage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1866 (14 Stat. 27), Civil Rights Acts of 1871 (17 Stat. 13) to the revisionary council's revised codification in 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The document explains Congress's original purpose in creating federal civil-rights remedies, including detailed historical analysis demonstrating how Reconstruction-era statutes were enacted to curb abuses by state and local officials acting under color of law.

EXHIBIT J identifies the specific categories of misconduct that Congress intended to eliminate—unlawful seizures, denial of due process, obstruction of courts, joint action between officials and private actors, refusal to enforce constitutional rights—and shows how Defendants' conduct in this case reproduces those same patterns. Included within the Exhibit is a detailed analysis of the constitutional violations implicated here, including those arising under the First, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, and Fourteenth Amendments, as well as violations of Articles I, III, IV, and VI of the Constitution.

All findings are grounded in congressional intent, statutory text, constitutional guarantees, and historical application of civil-rights enforcement authority.

Purpose:

To demonstrate that Defendants' actions fall squarely within the category of abuses Congress sought to remedy through 14 Stat. 27 and 17 Stat. 13, and that federal jurisdiction is compelled by the very statutory and constitutional framework Congress established for situations where state actors refuse, neglect, or conspire to deny citizens their constitutionally protected rights. This Exhibit provides the foundational legal authority supporting Plaintiff's claims, establishes the controlling federal statutes and constitutional principles, and confirms that the violations documented throughout this case are of the precise type the Reconstruction Congressional intent under the Civil Rights Acts of 1866, Civil Rights Acts of 1871, (42 U.S.C. § 1983).
