

US COURT OF MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
COLUMBUS GEORGIA
COLUMBUS DIVISION

FILED '25 FEB 24 AM 8:17 MDCA-COL

Re: Abdoul Bangouga v The Department of Homeland Security File No. 

Date: 01/27/25

MOTION TO TAKE LEGAL ACTION

Here come the Petitioner in the above caption case. Acting with the Aide of Counsel and pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedures, hereby move this Honorable Court to enter ruling of legal action in favor of the Petitioner.

Hence the Executive Branch elects not arrest or prosecute, it does not exercise coercive power over an individual's liberty or property, and thus does not infringe upon interests that court often are called upon to protect. And for standing purpose, the absence of coercive power the plaintiff make a difference; When a plaintiff asserted injury arise from the governments allegedly unlawful regulation (or lack of regulation) of someone else, much more needed to establish standing. By contrast, when the plaintiff is himself an objection of action (or forgone action) at issues, there ordinarily little question that action or inaction has cause him injury and that a judgment preventing or requiring the action will redress it.

429. See also *Id.*, at 455 (remarks of Rep. Cox) (The Constitution, in making all person equal before the law, forbids unequal discrimination by the State law; there is no warrant for the Federal Government to assume jurisdiction of the crime which belong to the State alone. If the State infact these new amendments, it must be done by some affirmative act of law, and then what is the remedy?. The Federal court. If Congress can under this fourteenth amendments, interfere at all in local affairs of the State, if these denials of power to the state are to be construed as conferring legislative power on Congress, there is then no limitation on the powers of Congress in the respect to the domestic affairs of the State. *Id.* app at 160 (remarks of Rep Golladay) (The privileges and immunities clause of the fourteenth amendments} is simply a denial of power to State, and not a conferring of powers on Congress to pass laws.

Here, Government Action was afoul of Congressional Status. And in so doing violate the Petitioner protected right Pursuant to 5 U.S.C Sec 552 (f) (e) by obtaining in violation of the statutes requirement to use against Petitioner. See *Davis v Garland* 2022 US LEXIS 234747 No 22-CV-LV (W.D.N.Y) December 2023). Petitioner that the evidence will support my claim that ICE violated my right. Due process right by conducting a illegal search and seizure at my house of resident where i resides. Its a reasonable belief that the government violated my rights. Petitioner now Reserve his right to Seek Redress in the Court of Law.

Respectfully Submitted
By: 
Bangoura Abdoul
146 CCA Road
Lumpkin Georgia 31815




2/13/25