

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Assembly Divine Rights and Dominion



TO ESTABLISH THE DIVINE RIGHTS AND DOMINION ACT

Pursuant to the Moorish National Republic of Peace Constitution, Amendment XVIII,
Section 3, wherein it states:

"The Moorish National Republic of Peace shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers under this Constitution," there shall hereby be designated The Divine Rights and Dominion Act provisions to serve this purpose.

This Public Law shall go into immediate force.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: July 5th, 2026

GRAND WAZIR OF M.N.R.P.: Eric-Ingram: Bev

Section 1. Purpose and Constitutional Authority

(a) The purpose of this Act is to affirm, preserve, and regulate the sacred duty of Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, Residents, members, officers, trustees, ministers, agents, contractors, guests, invitees, and voluntary participants of the Moorish National Republic of Peace to protect, preserve, cultivate, administer, and lawfully use land, water, food systems, cultural sites, religious institutions, natural resources, and community property held, leased, operated, administered, or controlled by the MNRP.

(b) This Act recognizes that dominion, as used within the MNRP, means lawful stewardship under divine duty, moral responsibility, religious governance, property administration, trust obligations, and community benefit. Dominion shall not be interpreted as unlawful seizure, unlawful occupation, adverse claim, trespass, or civil territorial sovereignty over lands not lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, or administered by the MNRP.

(c) This Act is enacted for the following lawful purposes:

1. To preserve the spiritual and cultural relationship between Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order and land entrusted to the MNRP for religious, educational, agricultural, charitable, ecological, and community purposes.
2. To establish internal rules for the lawful management of MNRP-owned, leased, trusted, administered, or controlled lands and resources.
3. To protect water sources, gardens, farms, sacred grounds, wildlife habitats, cultural sites, buildings, records, archives, food-security systems, and community infrastructure.
4. To regulate the conduct of members and voluntary participants using or accessing MNRP property, programs, resources, or institutions.
5. To establish due process, internal enforcement, restitution, recordkeeping, and referral procedures when violations occur.
6. To ensure that all MNRP land, resource, and stewardship activities remain peaceful, lawful, religious, cultural, educational, charitable, contractual, property-based, and compliant with applicable law.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to:

1. Claim civil territorial sovereignty over land within the United States or any other nation.
2. Exempt any person or property from applicable federal, state, or local law.
3. Authorize trespass, unlawful occupation, unlawful resource extraction, unlawful water use, or interference with lawful property owners.
4. Create criminal jurisdiction independent of lawful civil authority.

5. Authorize imprisonment, detention, seizure, confiscation, punishment, or enforcement outside due process and applicable law.
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Section 2. Definitions

For purposes of this Act:

- (a) **MNRP** means the Moorish National Republic of Peace, a Moorish religious order, cultural national body, and self-governing ecclesiastical community established under its Constitution.
- (b) **Moroccan National of the MNRP Religious Order** means a member who has voluntarily pledged allegiance to the Constitution, laws, and institutions of the MNRP and has agreed to be governed by its internal religious, cultural, organizational, and membership laws.
- (c) **Person Subject to MNRP Governance** includes Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, Residents, members, officers, employees, agents, contractors, guests, invitees, program participants, affiliated entities, and any person who voluntarily agrees to follow MNRP property rules, program rules, membership obligations, contracts, trust instruments, arbitration agreements, or internal governance procedures.
- (d) **Dominion** means the lawful internal right and sacred duty to steward, preserve, cultivate, administer, and use MNRP property and resources for religious, cultural, charitable, educational, agricultural, ecological, and community purposes. Dominion is spiritual, organizational, property-based, trust-based, and contractual in nature.
- (e) **Land Stewardship** means the responsible care, protection, maintenance, improvement, cultivation, conservation, and lawful administration of land and resources held, leased, owned, operated, administered, or controlled by the MNRP.
- (f) **Natural Resources** include land, soil, water, air quality, plants, trees, crops, minerals lawfully owned or controlled, wildlife, fish, livestock, gardens, forests, food systems, energy systems, and ecological assets located upon or connected to MNRP property or programs.
- (g) **Sacred Grounds** means lands, buildings, gardens, water sources, burial areas, cultural sites, religious places, educational sites, community centers, or historical areas designated by the MNRP as having religious, cultural, ancestral, educational, or ceremonial significance.
- (h) **MNRP Property or Programs** means all lands, facilities, buildings, farms, gardens, water systems, food-security projects, religious institutions, educational institutions, records, archives, vehicles, equipment, trust property, community programs, charitable programs, and organizational operations lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, operated, administered, or controlled by the MNRP.

(i) **National Dominion Authority** means the internal administrative body established under this Act to coordinate land stewardship, resource records, property-use approvals, agricultural projects, ecological protection, sacred-site preservation, and internal compliance.

(j) **Lawful Purpose** means a legitimate, peaceful, documented, and legally permitted purpose consistent with MNRP law, applicable civil law, property law, trust law, environmental law, agricultural law, public health law, and the religious and cultural mission of the MNRP.

(k) **Violation** means conduct contrary to this Act, MNRP property rules, stewardship duties, membership obligations, trust responsibilities, program agreements, or lawful internal directives issued under this Act.

CHAPTER 2 — DIVINE RIGHT AND LAWFUL DOMINION

Section 3. Recognition of Divine Authority and Sacred Duty

(a) The MNRP recognizes that Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order hold a sacred duty before the Creator to honor, preserve, cultivate, protect, and lawfully administer the land and resources entrusted to their care.

(b) This divine authority shall be exercised through lawful internal governance, religious discipline, cultural preservation, trust administration, property ownership, leasehold rights, contracts, voluntary association, community programs, and lawful economic cooperation.

(c) The divine right of dominion shall be understood as a duty of stewardship, not a license for exploitation, waste, destruction, unlawful taking, or interference with the rights of others.

(d) Every Moroccan National and person subject to MNRP governance shall exercise dominion in a manner consistent with:

1. Divine law and moral responsibility.
 2. The MNRP Constitution.
 3. MNRP Public Laws.
 4. Trust and fiduciary duties.
 5. Property rules and land-use agreements.
 6. Environmental, agricultural, public health, and safety standards.
 7. Applicable federal, state, and local law.
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Section 4. Lawful Scope of Resource Rights

(a) The MNRP may lawfully acquire, hold, lease, administer, cultivate, preserve, improve, and use land and resources through:

1. Trust ownership.
2. Private ownership.
3. Lease agreements.
4. Purchase agreements.
5. Easements.
6. Licenses.
7. Cooperative agreements.
8. Charitable or religious-use arrangements.
9. Lawful agricultural, educational, or community programs.
10. Any other recognized lawful structure.

(b) The MNRP may establish internal policies governing the use of resources located upon MNRP property or within MNRP programs, including:

1. Land for habitation, worship, education, agriculture, and community development.
2. Water for drinking, purification, agriculture, livestock, sanitation, and emergency preparedness.
3. Gardens, farms, crops, orchards, and food-security systems.
4. Wildlife, fish, livestock, and ecological habitats.
5. Buildings, community centers, cultural sites, and sacred grounds.
6. Energy systems, tools, machinery, and infrastructure.
7. Commercial assets lawfully owned, leased, or administered by the MNRP.

(c) No member, officer, contractor, guest, invitee, or program participant may claim personal ownership, exclusive control, private extraction rights, or unauthorized use of MNRP resources unless authorized by written policy, contract, lease, trust instrument, ministry approval, or lawful internal order.

(d) No external entity, member, officer, corporation, contractor, or private person shall misappropriate, damage, convert, exploit, encumber, transfer, sell, pledge, or misuse MNRP property or resources without lawful authority.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to assert ownership over natural resources, minerals, water, land, airspace, or property not lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, licensed, or controlled by the MNRP.

CHAPTER 3 — NATIONAL DOMINION AUTHORITY

Section 5. Establishment of the National Dominion Authority

(a) There is hereby established a National Dominion Authority as an internal administrative and stewardship body of the MNRP.

(b) The National Dominion Authority shall operate under the supervision of the Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, the Minister of Economic Sovereignty, the Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects, the Minister of National Health & Well-Being, the Minister of Treasury & National Economy, and the Economic Development & Resource Management Committee.

(c) The National Dominion Authority shall be responsible for:

1. Maintaining records of MNRP land, water systems, gardens, farms, sacred sites, trust property, facilities, and natural-resource programs.
2. Recommending policies for land use, agriculture, conservation, building, infrastructure, and resource protection.
3. Issuing internal use approvals, permits, program access rules, and stewardship guidelines.
4. Coordinating with the National Archives to preserve deeds, leases, trust instruments, agreements, maps, surveys, water records, agricultural plans, and resource records.
5. Coordinating with the Treasury regarding budgets, fees, contributions, expenses, and resource-development funds.
6. Coordinating with the MNRP Court of Justice where disputes, violations, restitution, fiduciary breaches, or property claims arise.
7. Coordinating with lawful civil authorities where required by applicable law.

(d) The National Dominion Authority shall not act as an external governmental land agency, zoning board, mineral agency, environmental agency, or civil regulatory authority. Its authority is internal, organizational, property-based, trust-based, and contractual.

Section 6. Registration of MNRP Property and Resource Programs

(a) All land, property, buildings, farms, gardens, water systems, sacred sites, food-security projects, ecological programs, and commercial enterprises operating under MNRP internal jurisdiction shall be registered with the National Dominion Authority.

(b) Registration shall include, where applicable:

1. Legal description of land.
2. Deed, lease, trust instrument, or use agreement.
3. Responsible steward, trustee, officer, or administrator.
4. Permitted use.
5. Resource inventory.
6. Safety and maintenance plan.
7. Environmental or agricultural compliance requirements.
8. Insurance, tax, licensing, or regulatory obligations where applicable.
9. Restrictions on transfer, encumbrance, sale, use, or access.
10. Record of approval by the appropriate MNRP authority.

(c) No MNRP officer, member, or committee may conceal, alter, destroy, misuse, or misrepresent records relating to MNRP land, resources, trust property, or stewardship programs.

(d) Failure to register or properly document MNRP-controlled property or resource programs may result in internal corrective action, suspension of program authority, financial review, audit, or referral to the MNRP Court of Justice.

CHAPTER 4 — LAND STEWARDSHIP AND RESOURCE PROTECTION

Section 7. Sacred Duty of Stewardship

(a) Every person subject to MNRP governance shall protect MNRP land and resources from waste, misuse, pollution, destruction, fraud, theft, unauthorized extraction, unlawful dumping, contamination, reckless development, and negligent administration.

(b) Stewardship duties include:

1. Sustainable use of land, water, soil, crops, and natural resources.
2. Protection of wildlife, fish, livestock, birds, plants, trees, habitats, and ecological systems.

3. Preservation of sacred grounds, cultural sites, religious property, archives, records, and historical materials.
4. Responsible cultivation of agriculture, gardens, orchards, food-security systems, and livestock programs.
5. Maintenance of water systems, wells, irrigation systems, ponds, streams, and purification systems.
6. Protection of buildings, equipment, vehicles, storage areas, tools, and infrastructure.
7. Prevention of unauthorized dumping, burning, contamination, extraction, or destruction.
8. Compliance with safety, environmental, public health, agricultural, property, and local land-use laws.

(c) Stewardship shall be treated as both a spiritual obligation and an internal legal duty.

Section 8. Protection Against Waste, Damage, and Unauthorized Use

(a) No person subject to MNRP governance shall knowingly, recklessly, negligently, or willfully:

1. Damage, destroy, waste, misuse, or contaminate MNRP land, water, crops, livestock, buildings, tools, equipment, records, or resources.
2. Enter restricted areas without authorization.
3. Extract timber, minerals, water, crops, livestock, soil, plants, artifacts, records, or property without permission.
4. Conduct unauthorized building, excavation, dumping, burning, drilling, hunting, trapping, fishing, harvesting, or resource removal.
5. Interfere with lawful agricultural, ecological, religious, educational, charitable, or community programs.
6. Pollute, poison, obstruct, drain, damage, or contaminate wells, streams, ponds, water systems, irrigation systems, animal troughs, or purification systems.
7. Introduce invasive, diseased, contaminated, toxic, or harmful organisms, plants, animals, chemicals, biological materials, or waste.
8. Use MNRP land or resources for fraud, unlawful commerce, violence, threats, weapons activity, biological hazards, chemical hazards, arson, animal cruelty, or other conduct prohibited by MNRP law or applicable law.

(b) Violations may be classified as:

1. Minor stewardship violations.
 2. Serious property violations.
 3. Severe safety violations.
 4. Breach of trust or fiduciary misconduct.
 5. Financial or resource fraud.
 6. Public health or environmental danger.
 7. Highest-level internal violations where life, health, safety, sacred property, or institutional integrity is endangered.
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Section 9. Wildlife, Animals, Plants, Water, and Food-Security Protection

(a) The MNRP shall protect wildlife, birds, fish, animals, livestock, plants, gardens, food systems, water sources, and habitats located on or connected to MNRP property or programs.

(b) No person subject to MNRP governance shall, without lawful permission, hunt, trap, injure, kill, remove, poison, disturb, exploit, sell, transport, or destroy any wildlife, livestock, fish, bird, animal, egg, nest, plant, crop, water source, habitat, breeding ground, sanctuary, refuge, or food-security asset located upon MNRP property.

(c) No person shall introduce invasive plants, diseased animals, contaminated seed, harmful organisms, parasites, unlawful biological material, or dangerous substances into MNRP property, farms, gardens, water systems, or food-security programs.

(d) This section shall be interpreted consistently with MNRP wildlife protection law, which already recognizes internal protection of wildlife, sanctuaries, refuges, breeding grounds, water systems, and ecological property while preserving compliance with federal, state, local, wildlife, conservation, property, animal cruelty, and environmental law.

CHAPTER 5 — RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Section 10. Religious Freedom and Sacred Cultural Practice

(a) Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP retain the right to practice, preserve, teach, assemble, worship, organize, and govern their internal religious and cultural affairs in accordance with divine principles, ancestral Moorish jurisprudence, moral law, and the MNRP Constitution.

(b) MNRP religious freedom includes the right to:

1. Conduct religious assemblies.

2. Preserve sacred grounds.
3. Maintain cultural sites and archives.
4. Teach Moorish history, law, heritage, and spiritual principles.
5. Establish religious schools, cultural institutions, and educational programs.
6. Conduct ceremonies, observances, and community rites.
7. Maintain internal rules for members and voluntary participants.

(c) Religious freedom under this Act shall not be used to justify violence, fraud, unlawful discrimination, unlawful detention, child endangerment, animal cruelty, environmental harm, public safety threats, or conduct prohibited by applicable law.

(d) No internal officer or authority of the MNRP shall impose discipline, restrict access, deny membership privileges, or interfere with religious or cultural practice without lawful internal authority and due process.

Section 11. Protection of Sacred Grounds and Cultural Sites

(a) Sacred grounds, cultural sites, religious buildings, archives, ceremonial spaces, burial areas, gardens, historical records, and educational centers under MNRP administration shall be protected from desecration, unauthorized alteration, destruction, misuse, sale, transfer, encumbrance, or neglect.

(b) No person subject to MNRP governance shall knowingly:

1. Deface, damage, remove, destroy, or misuse sacred property.
2. Remove historical records, archives, artifacts, books, seals, maps, or cultural materials without permission.
3. Use sacred grounds for unlawful commerce, violence, intoxication, exploitation, indecency, fraud, or conduct inconsistent with religious purpose.
4. Sell, pledge, lease, transfer, or encumber sacred property without lawful approval.

(c) Violations may result in internal sanctions, restitution, loss of access, removal from office, suspension or revocation of membership privileges, and referral to lawful civil authorities where applicable.

CHAPTER 6 — ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION

Section 12. Lawful Economic Use of Land and Resources

(a) The MNRP may use lawfully held land and resources to promote agriculture, education, cultural restoration, food security, housing initiatives, charitable service, economic cooperation, and community development.

(b) All economic development projects involving land or resources shall be:

1. Approved by the appropriate MNRP authority.
2. Recorded with the National Dominion Authority.
3. Reviewed for financial responsibility by the Treasury or Finance Committee where funds are involved.
4. Reviewed for property, trust, or fiduciary compliance where assets are held in trust.
5. Conducted through lawful entities or agreements where required.
6. Compliant with applicable tax, licensing, zoning, land-use, environmental, agricultural, building, labor, and commercial laws.

(c) No officer, minister, trustee, steward, contractor, or member may self-deal, secretly profit, misappropriate resources, conceal revenue, manipulate contracts, or use MNRP land or resources for private gain without disclosure, approval, and lawful authority.

(d) Any resource-development project must serve the religious, cultural, educational, charitable, agricultural, ecological, or community mission of the MNRP.

Section 13. Internal Resource Contributions, Fees, and Restitution

(a) The MNRP may establish reasonable internal fees, dues, contributions, access charges, service fees, agricultural-use fees, stewardship assessments, or program contributions for the administration and preservation of land, resources, and community programs.

(b) All funds collected under this Act shall be recorded, receipted, deposited, and administered through the appropriate treasury or financial office.

(c) Funds may be used for:

1. Land maintenance.
2. Water systems.
3. Agricultural development.
4. Infrastructure.
5. Insurance.

6. Taxes and lawful obligations.
7. Repairs.
8. Security and safety.
9. Cultural preservation.
10. Education.
11. Environmental protection.
12. Emergency response.

(d) Misuse of funds connected to land, stewardship, resource programs, or development projects shall be treated as a serious internal financial integrity violation and may be referred to the MNRP Court of Justice.

CHAPTER 7 — ENFORCEMENT, DUE PROCESS, AND INTERNAL REMEDIES

Section 14. Internal Enforcement Authority

(a) The MNRP Court of Justice shall have primary internal authority to hear disputes and violations arising under this Act.

(b) Supporting authorities may include:

1. Supreme Religious Council.
2. Grand Wazir.
3. Minister of Economic Sovereignty.
4. Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects.
5. Minister of Treasury & National Economy.
6. Minister of National Health & Well-Being.
7. National Dominion Authority.
8. Economic Development & Resource Management Committee.
9. National Treasury & Finance Committee.
10. Minister of Records & National Archives.
11. Property stewards, trustees, administrators, or appointed officers.

(c) The MNRP may conduct internal reviews, preserve records, inspect property lawfully controlled by the MNRP, issue notices, suspend internal privileges, restrict access to unsafe areas, and refer matters to the MNRP Court of Justice.

(d) No search, seizure, forced entry, detention, compelled production, physical restraint, or punishment shall occur except by lawful authority, consent, contract, property rules, emergency safety necessity, or civil process where required.

Section 15. Due Process Required

(a) No person shall be sanctioned, suspended, expelled, removed, fined internally, restricted, ordered to pay restitution, removed from office, or deprived of membership privileges under this Act without due process.

(b) Due process shall include:

1. Written notice of the alleged violation.
2. Identification of the section allegedly violated.
3. Statement of facts supporting the allegation.
4. Opportunity to respond.
5. Opportunity to present documents, witnesses, and evidence.
6. Opportunity to challenge evidence.
7. Impartial review by the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal.
8. Written findings where discipline or restitution is imposed.
9. Right to internal appeal or review as provided by MNRP law.

(c) Temporary emergency restrictions may be imposed without prior hearing only where immediate action is necessary to protect life, health, land, water, animals, plants, food, records, property, sacred grounds, or institutional safety. A prompt post-action review shall be provided as soon as reasonably possible.

This due-process structure matches the newer MNRP public-law style, including written notice, opportunity to respond, impartial review, written findings, and internal appeal.

Section 16. Internal Remedies and Sanctions

(a) Upon lawful finding, the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal may impose internal remedies, including:

1. Written warning.
2. Corrective education.
3. Suspension of land-use privileges.
4. Suspension of program access.
5. Removal from MNRP property or programs.
6. Restriction from sacred grounds, farms, water systems, archives, or restricted areas.
7. Restitution for damages.
8. Cleanup costs.
9. Repair or replacement costs.
10. Loss of stewardship authority.
11. Removal from office or position of trust.
12. Disqualification from future land, treasury, fiduciary, or resource programs.
13. Suspension or revocation of membership privileges.
14. Internal fines or assessments where authorized by MNRP policy or agreement.
15. Referral to lawful civil authorities where applicable.

(b) Internal fines shall be proportionate to the harm, the person's role, the seriousness of the violation, and the damage caused.

(c) No sanction shall be imposed for protected speech, lawful religious practice, lawful assembly, good-faith reporting, lawful whistleblowing, or lawful assertion of rights.

Section 17. External Referral and Compliance with Civil Law

(a) Where conduct under this Act involves trespass, theft, arson, assault, fraud, environmental harm, illegal dumping, animal cruelty, unlawful hunting, unlawful extraction, public health danger, biological hazard, chemical hazard, weapons activity, property damage, or other violation of applicable civil or criminal law, the MNRP may preserve records, protect members and property, conduct internal review, suspend internal privileges, and refer the matter to the proper lawful authority.

(b) MNRP internal proceedings shall not interfere with lawful civil investigations, criminal prosecutions, public health responses, environmental enforcement, agricultural enforcement, emergency response, or court orders.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall authorize the MNRP to imprison, detain, arrest, criminally sentence, seize property unlawfully, obstruct civil authorities, or substitute internal process for lawful civil process.

This limitation follows the pattern used in the amended public laws, which repeatedly state that MNRP internal law does not create independent criminal jurisdiction, authorize imprisonment, or override federal, state, or local law.

CHAPTER 8 — PROHIBITED ACTS

Section 18. Unauthorized Dominion Claims

(a) No person subject to MNRP governance shall falsely claim MNRP authority, dominion, title, control, jurisdiction, trust interest, ownership, stewardship rights, or resource rights over land, water, buildings, minerals, property, businesses, or assets not lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, licensed, contracted, or administered by the MNRP.

(b) No person shall use MNRP documents, seals, credentials, titles, orders, notices, or internal law to:

1. Interfere with lawful property owners.
2. Avoid valid civil obligations.
3. Trespass upon land.
4. Threaten public officials.
5. Misrepresent ownership.
6. Claim unlawful immunity.
7. Extract resources without permission.
8. Obstruct civil courts or lawful agencies.

(c) Violations may result in suspension, expulsion, loss of office, restitution, corrective notice, written findings, and referral to lawful authorities where fraud, trespass, or other unlawful conduct is involved.

Section 19. Misuse of Sacred or Stewardship Authority

(a) No officer, trustee, steward, minister, committee member, contractor, or administrator shall misuse sacred authority, stewardship authority, or resource authority for private gain, retaliation, favoritism, coercion, fraud, concealment, or abuse of office.

(b) Prohibited misconduct includes:

1. Undisclosed self-dealing.
2. Secret sale or lease of MNRP property.
3. Unauthorized harvesting or extraction.
4. Concealment of funds.
5. False resource records.
6. Favoritism in land-use approvals.
7. Retaliation against whistleblowers.
8. Misuse of sacred grounds.
9. Failure to account for property, crops, animals, tools, funds, or records.
10. Allowing unauthorized persons to exploit MNRP resources.

(c) Such conduct shall be treated as breach of trust, fiduciary misconduct, or serious internal violation and may result in removal from office, restitution, surcharge, disqualification, suspension, expulsion, or referral to lawful authorities.

CHAPTER 9 — INTERNATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND HUMANITARIAN RELATIONS

Section 20. Cultural and International Relations

(a) The MNRP may engage in lawful cultural, religious, educational, humanitarian, ecological, agricultural, and community-development relations with organizations, institutions, communities, and individuals domestically and internationally.

(b) Such relations may include:

1. Cultural exchange.
2. Religious fellowship.
3. Humanitarian assistance.
4. Educational cooperation.
5. Agricultural knowledge-sharing.
6. Conservation and ecological projects.
7. Community-development partnerships.

8. Historical and cultural preservation.

(c) Any agreement involving land, resources, trade, finance, property, commerce, or foreign relations shall be reviewed by the appropriate MNRP authority and must comply with applicable law.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as creating diplomatic or treaty-making authority recognized under international law, unless such recognition is lawfully established through competent external authority.

CHAPTER 10 — FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 21. Construction and Lawful Limitation

(a) This Act shall be liberally interpreted to protect religious freedom, sacred stewardship, cultural preservation, community development, land responsibility, and lawful self-organization of the MNRP Religious Order.

(b) This Act shall be strictly limited to:

1. Internal MNRP governance.
2. Voluntary membership obligations.
3. Religious and cultural affairs.
4. Property lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, operated, or administered by the MNRP.
5. Contractual and trust-based relationships.
6. Internal discipline and program administration.
7. Lawful advocacy and record preservation.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to:

1. Supersede the Constitution of the United States.
2. Supersede the laws of any state.
3. Exempt persons from civil or criminal jurisdiction.
4. Create unlawful territorial sovereignty.
5. Authorize violence, fraud, trespass, seizure, detention, imprisonment, or retaliation.
6. Interfere with lawful property rights of non-members.
7. Bind non-members or non-consenting parties.

8. Replace civil courts, regulatory agencies, or lawful public authorities.
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Section 22. Severability

If any provision of this Act is found invalid, unlawful, unenforceable, or inconsistent with the MNRP Constitution or applicable law, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force to the greatest lawful extent possible.

Section 23. Effective Date

This Act shall take effect immediately upon lawful enactment, ratification, publication, and placement into the National Archives of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

ENACTED AND RATIFIED

Signed into Law on **July 5th, 2026**

By Authority of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**