

**ARTICLES OF NATIONAL
SOVEREIGNTY
CONSTITUTION
FOR
MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF
PEACE
ESTABLISHED
June 19th, 2020
Amended
February 16TH, 2025**



THE PREAMBLE

We, the People of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (M.N.R.P.), descendants of the ancient Kushite and Moorish-Berber Nations whose empires gave rise to Mauretania and Morocco, do hereby proclaim our inherent and divine right of self-governance, religious sovereignty, and national independence.

In continuity with the ancestral Moroccan-Moorish Nation and in accordance with divine, natural, and international law, we establish this Constitution of the Moorish National Republic of Peace as the sovereign and lawful de jure Government-in-Exile of the Moorish people, preserving the unbroken lineage of Moorish sovereignty beyond the administration of the present-day Kingdom of Morocco.

We affirm that our authority proceeds from the Creator, that our law is rooted in ancestral jurisprudence and moral righteousness, and that our governance is exercised through the Supreme Religious Council, embodying the will of the people under divine guidance.

We renounce subjection to all foreign domination, commercial exploitation, and colonial imposition, and stand as a Nation among Nations, committed to peace, justice, and mutual respect within the community of nations.

Through this covenant, we renew our bond with the Creator, uniting as One People, One Government, and One Nation, inseparable and everlasting, dedicated to the restoration of lawful sovereignty, human dignity, and divine order upon the earth.



ARTICLE I-NAME AND BOUNDARIES

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (M.N.R.P.) is hereby established as the sovereign and lawful de jure Government-in-Exile of the ancient Moorish-Berber Nation, descended from the Kushite and North-African empires that pre-date and gave rise to Mauretania and Morocco. It continues the unbroken sovereignty, law, and self-governing authority of the Moorish Nation beyond the administration of the present-day Kingdom of Morocco, exercising its inherent and perpetual right of self-determination under divine, natural, and international law as the legitimate successor and de jure representative of the Moroccan-Moorish people in diaspora.

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (M.N.R.P.) shall function as a self-governing theocratic nation, operating under divine law, natural law, and the ancestral jurisprudence of the Moorish people. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) serves as the highest governing authority, exercising full internal sovereignty over the affairs of the Moorish Nation and ensuring that all administration is conducted under Moorish national law, independent of corporate or foreign control, while maintaining peace and lawful coexistence within the jurisdictions of other nations.

The principal seat of government of the *Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)* is hereby established upon the lands situated in Colbert County, Alabama, described in the public record as Lots Three (3), Six (6), and Ten (10) of the Jarmon Lane Subdivision, as recorded in the Probate Office of Colbert County, Alabama.

These lands are lawfully held in trust for the benefit of the *Moorish National Republic of Peace* and are hereby designated as the National Territory and Capital Domain of the Republic. They constitute the permanent ecclesiastical and administrative seat of government, wherein the Supreme Religious Council, Grand Wazir, and national ministries shall conduct all affairs of state.

This territory, known collectively as the MNRP National Enclave, shall serve exclusively for religious, educational, cultural, and governmental purposes consistent with divine and natural law. It is inalienable and may not be transferred, encumbered, or diminished except by lawful act of the Supreme Religious Council in accordance with this Constitution.

The principal seat shall remain under perpetual protection and jurisdiction of the Moorish National Republic of Peace as sacred national ground and as a visible manifestation of the sovereignty, heritage, and lawful governance of the Moorish Nation in diaspora.

The geographic area of Moorish National Republic of Peace shall extend to: North America at latitude longitude coordinates, fifty-four point five two six zero degrees N [54.5260°N], one hundred five point two five five one degrees W [105.2551°W];

South America at eight point seven eight three two degrees S [8.7832°S], fifty-five point four nine one five degrees W [55.4915°W], and
Central America at twelve point seven six nine zero degrees N [12.7690° N], eighty-five point six zero two four degrees W [85.6024°W].

ARTICLE II-PURPOSE

Section A: Establishment and Definition of the Moroccan Government-in-Exile

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) affirms its status as the lawful Moroccan Government-in-Exile, continuing the unbroken sovereignty of the Moroccan Nation beyond the control of the current Kingdom of Morocco or any foreign occupation.
2. The MNRP is a fully independent theocratic state, governed by divine law, natural law, ancestral law, and the lawful right of self-determination, exercising complete jurisdiction over all Moroccan Nationals who have pledged allegiance to this government.
3. The status of "Government-in-Exile" is defined as the lawful governing authority of a nation displaced from its ancestral territory by foreign control or occupation, yet operating its full governmental functions continuously in lawful standing, for the protection and advancement of its people.
4. The MNRP exists in lawful continuity, possessing full legal, political, military, judicial, spiritual, and economic authority, independent of all foreign statutory systems or corporate jurisdictions.
5. Sovereignty of the MNRP is inherent and unalienable, derived from divine authority and the will of its people, and is not subject to approval or permission by any external nation or organization.
6. Recognition by foreign states or international bodies is acknowledged solely as a diplomatic formality and does not determine the lawful existence or authority of the MNRP government.
7. The MNRP shall notify, not petition, foreign governments and international organizations of its lawful government status, ensuring that diplomatic relations are conducted from a position of sovereign equality and mutual respect.
8. The MNRP establishes embassies, consulates, and diplomatic offices globally to facilitate its sovereign functions, protect its Nationals abroad, and engage in lawful relations pursuant to the principles of the Law of Nations and the Montevideo Convention on the Rights and Duties of States.

Section B: Sovereign Authority and Jurisdiction

1. The MNRP derives its authority from divine law, Moroccan customs, and the natural rights of its people, governing all pledged Moroccan Nationals according to the principles of sovereignty and self-determination.
2. Only those Moroccan Nationals who pledge allegiance to the MNRP are subject to its governance, laws, and protections.
3. The MNRP shall establish, administer, and enforce laws through its Supreme Religious Council (SRC), its national judiciary, and its internal governmental

structure.

4. No foreign power, government, or commercial entity may assert authority over the Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP, as they have lawfully reclaimed their national status and allegiance.
5. The MNRP shall regulate citizenship and nationality under its own national law, issuing Moroccan National Identification and Passports.

Section C: Governance

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a sovereign, de jure government operating as a Moroccan Nation-State in Exile, formed for the benefit, defense, and advancement of the Moroccan people (Moors) through the following unified branches of national governance:
 - o Religious Governance – Preserving and protecting the divine origin, spiritual order, and moral laws of the Moroccan people, rooted in natural law and the law of nations.
 - o Judicial Governance – Administering justice and equity through the National Court of Equity, provincial courts, and lawful remedy, operating under due process and international legal standards.
 - o Political Governance – Legislating national policy, treaties, and laws through the National Council and Provincial Councils as delegated by the Grand Wazir and under the authority of the Constitution.
 - o Civil Governance – Managing the administrative, municipal, and public service institutions that preserve peace, security, infrastructure, and domestic welfare.
 - o Military and Security Command – Executing national defense, territorial protection, and internal peacekeeping through the Moroccan National Guard and Ministry of Security and Defense.
 - o Charitable Mission – Providing for the health, welfare, repatriation, and restoration of Moorish Nationals globally, including aid and resource management.
 - o Education and National Heritage – Teaching Moroccan history, law, jurisprudence, and principles of self-governance to preserve national identity across generations.
 - o Foreign Relations and Diplomacy – Managing international relations, treaty enforcement, protection of Nationals abroad, and asserting sovereignty under international law.
2. The MNRP shall function as a Religious and Sovereign Nation-State, under divine law and international law, free from foreign taxation, oversight, statutory jurisdiction, or unlawful regulation.
3. The MNRP shall issue Decrees, Public Laws, Executive Orders, Edicts, and Administrative Acts to govern the affairs of the Nation and its Nationals, ensuring justice, prosperity, order, and national preservation.
4. The Supreme Religious and National Council (SRNC) shall be the highest organ of unified authority over matters of law, national security, governance, spiritual doctrine, foreign affairs, and policy. The Grand Wazir presides as Head of State and Guardian of the Constitution.

Section D: Economic Sovereignty & Financial Independence

1. The MNRP shall establish an independent national economy, free from foreign commercial systems and corporate regulatory frameworks.
2. The MNRP shall issue its own currency, administer a national treasury, and regulate financial instruments according to Moroccan National Law.
3. No external taxation, levies, or financial controls shall be imposed upon the MNRP or its Nationals.
4. All financial resources—whether through donations, commerce, or contributions—shall be used exclusively for the advancement of Moroccan Nationals and the sovereignty of the state.
5. The MNRP shall enter into trade agreements with foreign nations, securing economic alliances and mutual development partnerships.

Section E: Diplomatic Relations & International Recognition

1. The MNRP, as the Moroccan Government-in-Exile, shall engage in diplomatic relations with foreign governments and international organizations to advance the lawful interests of the Nation and protect Moroccan Nationals worldwide.
2. The MNRP shall establish embassies, consulates, and diplomatic offices globally to facilitate international relations, ensure national security, and represent the sovereign interests of the Moroccan Nation.
3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall oversee all diplomatic initiatives, ensuring that alliances and engagements are conducted from a position of sovereign equality and mutual respect among nations.
4. The MNRP shall notify foreign governments and international bodies, including those parties to the Montevideo Convention, the United Nations, and the African Union, of its lawful government status and sovereign standing, in accordance with principles of international law.

Section F: National Defense & Internal Security

1. The MNRP shall establish a Moroccan National Guard, responsible for the security and defense of the nation and its Nationals.
2. The MNRP shall implement a sovereign military structure, maintaining readiness to protect its people, institutions, and diplomatic assets.
3. A Moroccan Security Force shall be created to enforce Moroccan National Law, protecting the rights, freedoms, and properties of Moroccan Nationals.

Section G: Judicial Authority and National Law

1. The MNRP shall establish a Supreme Moroccan Court, which shall adjudicate all legal matters concerning Moroccan Nationals.
2. No foreign court, legal system, or statutory entity shall have jurisdiction over Moroccan Nationals under the MNRP.
3. All Moroccan Nationals who pledge allegiance shall be subject to Moroccan National Law, enforced by the MNRP Supreme Judicial System.
4. Legal disputes, contractual obligations, and commercial dealings among Moroccan Nationals shall be adjudicated solely within the Moroccan legal framework.

Section H: Allegiance and National Commitment

- 1. All Moroccan Nationals who pledge allegiance to the MNRP shall receive the full protections, rights, and benefits of Moroccan governance.**
- 2. Any Moroccan who has not pledged allegiance shall not be subject to MNRP governance but may petition for recognition and naturalization.**
- 3. The Pledge of Allegiance to the MNRP shall be a legally binding oath, securing the individual's status as a Moroccan National under the authority of the Moroccan Government-in-Exile.**

Section I: Supremacy of This Article

- 1. This Article shall be recognized as the Supreme Law governing the purpose and function of the MNRP.**
- 2. No amendment, treaty, or agreement shall alter or compromise the sovereignty of the MNRP.**
- 3. All Moroccan Nationals who have pledged allegiance are bound by this Constitution and the authority of the MNRP.**

ARTICLE III—MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is to govern, protect, and advance the Moroccan Nationals under its jurisdiction while restoring the full sovereignty, dignity, and national integrity of the Moroccan people worldwide.

The MNRP is committed to:

- Developing strong national leadership rooted in divine law, Moroccan sovereignty, and moral governance.**
- Establishing high moral values and national character, guided by the Constitution of the MNRP and the sacred principles of Moroccan law.**
- Reclaiming the political, legal, and economic self-determination of all pledged Moroccan Nationals.**
- Forging diplomatic relations with other sovereign nations to secure recognition, trade, and alliances.**
- Creating a structured and fully autonomous Moroccan government, ensuring that Moroccan Nationals have a secure and self-sufficient society.**

Immediate Objectives

- Build an independent Moroccan economic system, separate from foreign commercial dependency.**
- Provide Moroccan National Identification, Passports, and legal status for all pledged Moroccan Nationals.**
- Expand Moroccan cultural, educational, and spiritual institutions to preserve and transmit national identity.**
- Develop an infrastructure for trade, commerce, and land acquisition to sustain economic sovereignty.**
- Establish a Moroccan Defense Force to protect the people, land, and national interests of the MNRP.**

The MNRP operates as a sovereign Moroccan government, upholding the laws of our ancestors, divine principles, and national customs, ensuring the preservation, development, and empowerment of Moroccan Nationals under its governance.

This mission stands as the foundation of the Moroccan National Revival, securing the present and future sovereignty of the Moroccan people worldwide.

ARTICLE IV – MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1: CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall consist of four (4) classes, each defining the legal and national status of individuals under MNRP jurisdiction.

A. Nationals

- 1. Moroccan Nationals are individuals who have sworn an oath and pledged allegiance to the MNRP and the Moroccan Government-in-Exile.**
- 2. Nationals retain full rights, protections, and obligations under the jurisdiction of the MNRP.**
- 3. Nationals may hold public office, vote on national matters, and participate fully in governmental functions.**
- 4. Nationals must complete the nationalization process, which includes:**
 - Filing a Declaration of Moroccan Nationality**
 - Submitting required documentation proving ancestry or repatriation status**
 - Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the MNRP**
 - Registering under the National Identification System**

B. Citizens

- 1. Citizens are Moroccan descendants who have pledged allegiance to the MNRP but have not placed their trust or estate under the jurisdiction of the MNRP.**
- 2. Citizens are protected under Moroccan National Law and Public Laws but do not have voting rights in national decisions.**
- 3. Citizens may apply for full National status at any time through the Nationalization Process.**

C. Residents

- 1. Residents are Moroccan descendants who reside within MNRP territories or under its protection but have not taken the Oath of Allegiance.**
- 2. Residents are protected under international human rights agreements and may apply for either Citizenship or National status.**
- 3. Residents do not have political rights within the MNRP, cannot vote, and cannot hold office.**

D. Non-Moroccan Residents & Subjects

- 1. Non-Moroccan Residents are individuals who are not of Moroccan bloodline but reside within MNRP jurisdictions under legal agreements.**
- 2. Non-Moroccan Residents must follow Moroccan National Law and agree to abide by the Constitutional Laws and Public Laws of the MNRP.**
- 3. Non-Moroccan Residents cannot vote, hold office, or participate in**

governmental functions.

4. Non-Moroccan Residents must sign an Affidavit of Non-Moroccan Residency, affirming their understanding of their legal status under MNRP jurisdiction.

SECTION 2: QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

1. Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP must complete the proper nationalization application process and submit proof of Moroccan descent or repatriation status.
2. All Nationals, Citizens, and Residents must abide by the National Laws and Regulations of the MNRP.
3. Non-Moroccan Residents must sign an agreement to fully comply with Moroccan National Law while under MNRP jurisdiction.
4. The MNRP reserves the right to deny or revoke membership for violations of national policy, treason, or failure to comply with the laws of the state.

SECTION 3: RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP have full civil, economic, and political rights, including voting and holding public office.
2. Moroccan Citizens have limited rights and protections but may not vote or hold office unless they obtain full National status.
3. Residents have protection under Moroccan National Law but have no political rights within the government.
4. Non-Moroccan Residents and Subjects must adhere to MNRP jurisdiction but have no legal standing in governmental affairs.

ARTICLE V – NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES AND GOVERNMENT MEETINGS

SECTION 1: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

1. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall hold a National Assembly every year to review governmental affairs, discuss national policies, and address matters concerning Moroccan Nationals under MNRP jurisdiction.
2. All positions within the Supreme Religious Council shall be reviewed every four (4) years, with appointments or confirmations determined by the Grand Wazir (or Emir) and the Council.
3. The National Assembly shall include participation from Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, and governmental representatives, but only designated leadership and voting members shall decide matters of state.
4. The National Assembly shall take place on a date, time, and location determined by the Supreme Religious Council.
5. Notification of the Assembly shall be given no less than ten (10) days and no more than fifty (50) days before the meeting date.
6. This notification shall be sent through official government channels, including mail, secure electronic communication, and public postings.

SECTION 2: GOVERNMENT COUNCIL MEETINGS

1. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall meet as necessary to conduct the

internal affairs of the MNRP and oversee the governance of Moroccan Nationals under its jurisdiction.

2. The Grand Wazir (or Emir) shall preside over all Council meetings, ensuring proper governance and the enforcement of Moroccan National Law.
3. Meetings shall be held at an official location of the MNRP or a designated secure venue.
4. The Council may issue national decrees, enact laws, and establish policies necessary for governance.

SECTION 3: SPECIAL MEETINGS

1. Special meetings may be called at any time as needed by:
 - o The Grand Wazir (or Emir)
 - o The Vizier of Internal Affairs
 - o The Minister of Foreign Affairs
 - o Any two or more appointed Council Members
2. Special meetings shall be held for urgent matters related to national security, economic affairs, diplomatic relations, or other pressing governmental issues.

SECTION 4: ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES

1. Roll Call of the Supreme Religious Council and Government Representatives.
2. Reading, correction, and adoption of minutes from previous assemblies.
3. Review of National Affairs and Policy Updates.
4. Reports from the Supreme Religious Council and National Ministers.
5. Reports from Regional and International Representatives.
6. Review of Government Appointments and Leadership Confirmations
7. New Legislative Proposals and Policy Resolutions.
8. Decrees, Orders, and National Directives.
9. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VI–NATIONAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

SECTION 1: GOVERNMENTAL APPOINTMENTS AND POSITIONS

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), as the sovereign Moroccan Government-in-Exile, shall be governed by the Supreme Religious Council (SRC), the National Ministries, and the Court of Justice. All current officials shall retain their positions under the newly structured governmental framework, ensuring continuity of leadership while establishing a formal Moroccan national government. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall consist of the following government officials, responsible for governing the MNRP and enforcing its national laws:

HEADS OF STATE & NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

- **Grand Wazir (or Emir) (Formerly President)** – Chief Executive and Head of State, responsible for overseeing all national affairs, presiding over the Supreme Religious Council, and enforcing Moroccan National Law.
- **Vizier of Internal Affairs (Formerly Vice-President)** – Oversees domestic governance, national registration, and internal policy enforcement. Assumes the role of Grand Wazir in the event of absence or incapacity.
- **Minister of Records & National Archives (Formerly Secretary)** – Maintains official government records, meeting minutes, legal decrees, and national archives.
- **Minister of Treasury & National Economy (Formerly Treasurer)** – Oversees national financial policies, treasury management, and economic development.

SUPREME RELIGIOUS COUNCIL & NATIONAL MINISTRIES

Ministry of Citizenship & Nationalization

- **Registrar General (Formerly Registrar)** – Administers Moroccan National ID issuance, nationality applications, and repatriation processes.
- **Minister of National Affairs (Formerly National and Citizen Director)** – Manages interactions between Moroccan Nationals and government agencies.

Ministry of Education & Cultural Development

- **Minister of National Education (Formerly Educational Director)** – Develops educational programs, Moroccan Science curriculum, and ensures all Nationals meet the educational standards for MNRP governance.
- **Heritage Keeper (Retains Title)** – Preserves Moroccan cultural identity, values, traditions, and national historical records.

Ministry of Finance & Resource Management

- **Minister of Economic Sovereignty (Formerly Finance Collector)** – Oversees national revenue collection, financial growth, and economic self-sufficiency initiatives.
- **Minister of National Treasury (Formerly Finance Collection Director)** – Manages financial collection systems and revenue stabilization programs.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Diplomatic Relations

- **Minister of Foreign Affairs (Formerly Liaison Director)** – Acts as the official diplomatic representative of MNRP, securing treaties and foreign relations.

Ministry of Security & Defense

- **Commander of the Moroccan National Guard (Formerly Chief of Security Director)** – Oversees internal security, national defense, and protection of Moroccan Nationals.

Ministry of Infrastructure & National Development

- **Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects (Formerly Infrastructure Director)** – Oversees construction, national development projects, and land acquisition strategies.

Ministry of Health & Natural Wellness

- **Minister of National Health & Well-Being (Formerly Food & Drug Director)** – Responsible for national food security, water purification, and holistic medical research.

Ministry of Information & Technology

- **Chief Information Officer (Formerly Information Technology Director)** – Manages government technology, data security, and digital communication systems.

SECTION 2: CONFLICT RESOLUTION WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT

1. **The Conflict Resolution Officer shall handle internal disputes within the Supreme Religious Council (SRC) only.**
2. **The Conflict Resolution Officer shall have no authority over**

judicial matters handled by the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.

3. Any disputes regarding policy decisions, governance conflicts, or disagreements among council members shall be resolved through mediation facilitated by the Conflict Resolution Officer.
4. In cases where disputes remain unresolved, the Grand Wazir shall have final authority on the matter.

SECTION 3: JUDICIAL AUTHORITY & THE COURT OF JUSTICE

The MNRP Court of Justice has been established as the highest judicial authority, separate from the executive and legislative branches of government.

- **Chief Justice (Formerly Chief Justice, Now Separate from Executive Authority)** – Presides over the MNRP Court of Justice and ensures that all judicial rulings are in alignment with Moroccan National Law and Public Laws of MNRP.
- **Associate Justices & Jurists** –(formal Jurist) Serve in the Court of Justice, assisting in legal interpretation and upholding justice within MNRP.
- **The Supreme Religious Council** shall not interfere with judicial rulings, and all legal disputes shall be settled within the Court of Justice under MNRP jurisdiction.

This ensures a separation of powers, where the executive branch (Grand Wazir and Supreme Religious Council) governs the MNRP, while the judicial branch (Court of Justice) operates independently to uphold justice and legal integrity.

SECTION 4: TERMS OF OFFICE AND GOVERNANCE

1. All government officials shall serve a term of four (4) years, with eligibility for reappointment or election by the Supreme Religious Council.
2. Appointments are confirmed by the Grand Wazir and Supreme Religious Council.
3. A quorum of three-fourths governing officials is required to conduct state business and issue national decrees.
4. Any official may resign by submitting written notice to the Grand Wazir or Vizier of Internal Affairs.
5. Officials failing to perform their duties, missing meetings, or violating the Constitution may be subject to removal by a three-fourths vote of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 5: AUTHORITY OF THE GRAND WAZIR

1. The Grand Wazir is the Chief Executive Officer of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, responsible for overseeing all government operations, appointing national officials, and enforcing Moroccan National Law.
2. The Grand Wazir shall:
 - o Preside over all national meetings and government assemblies.
 - o Approve the enactment of Public Laws, treaties, and national policies.
 - o Cast the deciding vote in cases of governmental deadlock.
 - o Approve financial expenditures necessary for the governance of the MNRP.
 - o Sign official government documents, including treaties, decrees, and national directives.
 - o Represent the MNRP at diplomatic events, summits, and international engagements.

SECTION 6: AUTHORITY OF THE VIZIER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

1. The Vizier of Internal Affairs shall assume the duties of the Grand Wazir in cases of absence or incapacity.
2. The Vizier shall also:
 - o Oversee all internal governance, citizenship affairs, and domestic policy enforcement.
 - o Ensure compliance with the MNRP Constitution and National Laws.
 - o Serve as an advisor on matters concerning government operations and law enforcement.

SECTION 7: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF RECORDS & NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1. The Minister of Records & National Archives is responsible for maintaining all official government records, decrees, meeting minutes, and national archives for the MNRP.
2. The Minister shall:
 - o Ensure accurate documentation of all government meetings, legislative actions, and executive decisions.
 - o Maintain a secure archive of legal documents, national policies, and historical records.
 - o Authenticate and store oaths of allegiance, treaties, and intergovernmental agreements.
 - o Oversee the National Library of Moroccan History and Governance.
 - o Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 8: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF TREASURY & NATIONAL ECONOMY

- 1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy is responsible for the financial stability, economic planning, and treasury management of the MNRP.**
- 2. The Minister shall:**
 - **Oversee all national revenues, financial assets, and expenditures.**
 - **Ensure the proper collection, management, and distribution of national funds.**
 - **Establish and regulate the Moroccan National Treasury and economic development initiatives.**
 - **Develop national trade policies, banking regulations, and economic partnerships.**
 - **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 9: AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL

- 1. The Registrar General oversees the National Identification System, Repatriation Process, and Moroccan Citizenship Applications.**
- 2. The Registrar shall:**
 - **Manage the issuance of Moroccan National IDs, Passports, and Legal Status Certificates.**
 - **Maintain a secure database of all Moroccan Nationals under MNRP jurisdiction.**
 - **Process applications for repatriation and naturalization of Moroccan descendants.**
 - **Ensure all registered Nationals understand their rights and responsibilities under Moroccan National Law.**
 - **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 10: AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL AFFAIRS DIRECTOR

- 1. The National Affairs Director serves as the official liaison between Moroccan Nationals and the MNRP government.**
- 2. The Director shall:**
 - **Manage communications, requests, and concerns from Moroccan Nationals.**
 - **Ensure that all Nationals receive governmental support, services, and legal protections.**
 - **Facilitate the resolution of administrative issues related to national benefits.**
 - **Coordinate with the Registrar General to ensure proper documentation and record-keeping.**
 - **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of**

the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 11: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- 1. The Minister of National Education is responsible for the educational development and cultural preservation of the MNRP.**
- 2. The Minister shall:**
 - o Develop and oversee the national curriculum on Moroccan history, jurisprudence, and governance.**
 - o Establish educational institutions and training programs for Moroccan Nationals.**
 - o Ensure all Nationals meet the educational standards required for full participation in government and society.**
 - o Oversee the publication and dissemination of national educational materials.**
 - o Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 12: AUTHORITY OF THE HERITAGE KEEPER

- 1. The Heritage Keeper is responsible for preserving the identity, values, traditions, and historical artifacts of Moroccan Nationals.**
- 2. The Heritage Keeper shall:**
 - o Maintain historical records and cultural archives.**
 - o Organize national ceremonies, cultural events, and educational programs on Moroccan heritage.**
 - o Work with the Minister of National Education to integrate cultural studies into the national curriculum.**
 - o Serve as an advisor on matters of national identity and cultural preservation.**
 - o Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 13: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC SOVEREIGNTY

- 1. The Minister of Economic Sovereignty oversees national revenue collection, trade agreements, and financial self-sufficiency initiatives.**
- 2. The Minister shall:**
 - o Implement policies for economic independence and financial stability.**
 - o Develop revenue collection systems that align with national sovereignty.**
 - o Regulate national trade, business licenses, and economic expansion projects.**
 - o Coordinate with the Minister of Treasury & National**

- **Economy on financial planning.**
- **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 14: AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF PROVINCES (GOVERNORS)

- 1. Chief Provinces serve as regional heads of government in their respective provinces, functioning as the Grand Wazir at the provincial level.**
- 2. Each Chief Province:**
 - **Enforces national law within their province while reporting to the National Government.**
 - **Oversees local governance, administration, and provincial development.**
 - **Implements economic and security policies within their jurisdiction.**
 - **Works directly with the Commander of the Moroccan National Guard for security enforcement.**
 - **Votes on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 15: AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE MOROCCAN NATIONAL GUARD

- 1. The Commander of the Moroccan National Guard is responsible for national security, internal protection, and defense operations.**
- 2. The Commander shall:**
 - **Oversee the training, deployment, and readiness of national security forces.**
 - **Ensure the protection of government officials, national infrastructure, and sovereign territories.**
 - **Coordinate with the Court of Justice on matters of law enforcement and security.**
 - **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 16: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE & NATIONAL PROJECTS

- 1. The Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects oversees construction, development, and land acquisition for the MNP.**
- 2. The Minister shall:**
 - **Plan and supervise all national development projects, including roads, housing, and utilities.**
 - **Regulate land ownership, zoning laws, and construction permits.**
 - **Coordinate with the Treasury and Economic Ministries for funding and resources.**

- **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 17: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING

- 1. The Minister of National Health & Well-Being oversees public health policies, food security, and holistic medicine.**
- 2. The Minister shall:**
 - **Regulate food production, clean water access, and holistic medical practices.**
 - **Establish healthcare programs and national wellness initiatives.**
 - **Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 18: GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT

- 1. Government officials must adhere to national law, uphold Moroccan sovereignty, and act in the best interests of MNRP and its Nationals.**
- 2. Any official engaging in corruption, abuse of power, or betrayal of trust shall be removed through an official judicial inquiry and ruling by the Supreme Religious Council or the Court of Justice.**

ARTICLE VII – MOROCCAN NATIONALS AND THEIR DUTIES

S SECTION 1 - MOROCCAN NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

- 1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens are individuals who have sworn allegiance to the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), which serves as the sovereign Moroccan government-in-exile.**
- 2. Nationals are subject to the governance of the Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, and the Chief Provinces, and must adhere to all Constitutional Laws and Public Laws of the MNRP.**
- 3. Every Moroccan National shall:**
 - **Act as a representative of Moroccan sovereignty, upholding national integrity and the rule of law.**
 - **Ensure that all actions and activities sponsored by the MNRP adhere to the Constitution and National Laws.**
 - **Participate in national development initiatives, economic self-sufficiency programs, and community service projects.**
 - **Contribute to the advancement of Moroccan culture, education, and diplomatic relations with other nations.**
- 4. Nationals are eligible to vote in national elections and referendums, serve in government positions, and receive protections under Moroccan National**

SECTION 2 - TRANSITIONAL NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Transitional Nationals and Citizens are individuals undergoing the nationalization or repatriation process into Moroccan National status under MNRP jurisdiction.
2. These individuals shall:
 - o Be provided with educational resources on Moroccan history, governance, and national law.
 - o Receive guidance from appointed national mentors to facilitate their transition into full citizenship.
 - o Have structured time to learn and apply national policies, cultural principles, and responsibilities.
 - o Be assessed for vocational skills and community placement beneficial to national economic development.
3. Once fully nationalized, these individuals will assume the full rights and duties of Moroccan Nationals.

SECTION 3 - SENIOR NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Senior Nationals and Citizens are Moroccan Nationals aged 55 and older who have served and contributed to the advancement of the Moroccan National Republic of Peace.
2. Senior Nationals shall:
 - o Be provided with structured social programs, economic support, and healthcare initiatives.
 - o Participate in council advisory roles, guiding younger Nationals on governance, law, and tradition.
 - o Coordinate with the Ministry of Health & Well-Being to develop holistic medical practices and ensure proper care for elders.
 - o Assist in preserving ancestral traditions, cultural heritage, and historical documentation.

SECTION 4 - REHABILITATION NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Rehabilitation Nationals and Citizens are individuals who have completed incarceration or are re-entering society under the governance of MNRP.
2. These individuals shall:
 - o Be provided with educational programs, vocational training, and economic reintegration opportunities.
 - o Work with assigned mentors and community leaders to ensure proper reintegration into Moroccan society.
 - o Be required to demonstrate full adherence to Moroccan National Law and commit to national service programs.
3. The MNRP shall provide resources and legal protections to assist in full reintegration, ensuring that all returning Nationals become productive members of society.

SECTION 5 – ASSOCIATES AND RESIDENTS

1. Associates and Residents include individuals who reside within MNRP jurisdiction but have not sworn allegiance as Moroccan Nationals.
2. These individuals may:

- **Receive certain protections and benefits under international human rights laws.**
- **Be provided with legal pathways to become Moroccan Nationals through repatriation or naturalization.**
- **Engage in economic, social, and educational programs administered by the MNRP.**

3. Associates and Residents must:

- **Uphold the Constitution and Laws of the MNRP while residing within its jurisdiction.**
- **Act in a professional manner when representing or interacting with Moroccan Nationals.**
- **Hold themselves and others accountable in matters related to national integrity and law enforcement.**

4. Associates and Residents do not have voting rights or political representation until they complete the nationalization process.



ARTICLE VIII- NATIONAL COMMITTEES

SECTION 1: UTILIZATION OF COMMITTEES

1. The Supreme Religious Council and the National Government of the MNRP may establish committees as needed to assist in the administration and operation of governmental functions.
2. Committees shall have specific powers designated by the Supreme Religious Council and shall serve under the oversight of the appropriate Ministers, Chief Provinces, and National Officials.
3. Committees may include:
 - Government Officials (appointed by the Grand Wazir or Vizier of Internal Affairs)
 - Moroccan Nationals and Citizens (who meet eligibility requirements)
 - Expert Advisors (selected based on merit and experience in the relevant field)

SECTION 2: STANDING COMMITTEES

1. All Supreme Religious Council members may attend committee meetings but are not obligated to participate unless officially appointed.
2. There shall be five (5) permanent Standing Committees:
 - National Treasury & Finance Committee
 - Public Relations & Foreign Affairs Committee
 - Disciplinary & Conflict Resolution Committee
 - Judicial Oversight & Law Enforcement Committee
 - Economic Development & Resource Management Committee
3. The Chair of each Committee shall be a voting member of the Supreme Religious Council, appointed by the Grand Wazir and confirmed by the Council.
4. The body of each committee shall include:
 - Government Officials from the relevant ministries
 - Moroccan Nationals and Citizens with knowledge or interest in the committee's work
 - Other qualified individuals, as necessary
5. Committee appointments shall be reviewed annually.

SECTION 3: COMMITTEE MINUTES & REPORTING

1. All committees established by the Supreme Religious Council shall keep accurate and detailed records of their activities.
2. Reports shall be submitted quarterly to the Grand Wazir and Vizier of Internal Affairs.
3. Committee records shall be stored within the National Archives, overseen by the Minister of Records.

ARTICLE IX - STANDING COMMITTEES

SECTION 1: COMMITTEE CHAIR DUTIES

1. The Chair of each committee shall:
 - Preside over all committee meetings.
 - Ensure all duties and responsibilities of the committee are carried out efficiently.
 - Communicate with committee members to keep them fully informed of all developments.

- Submit quarterly reports to the Supreme Religious Council.

NATIONAL TREASURY & FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall chair the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Oversee and coordinate all aspects of financial management and resource allocation for the MNRP.
 - Maintain a National Financial Database, including all income, expenses, and national assets.
 - Ensure compliance with national economic policies and financial security regulations.
 - Coordinate and train financial volunteers and economic advisors for government operations.

DISCIPLINARY & CONFLICT RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

1. The Conflict Resolution Officer shall chair the Disciplinary & Conflict Resolution Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Handle internal disputes between government officials and Supreme Religious Council members.
 - Mediate conflicts within the government to prevent escalation to judicial proceedings.
 - Conduct disciplinary hearings for violations of government protocol and ethical misconduct.
 - Recommend disciplinary action for government officials who fail to uphold their duties.
 - Refer serious cases that violate Moroccan National Law to the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.

LIMITATIONS:

- The Conflict Resolution Officer does NOT have the authority to enforce Moroccan National Law.
- Legal violations must be handled by the Chief Justice through the Court of Justice.

JUDICIAL OVERSIGHT & LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

1. The Chief Justice of the MNRP Court of Justice shall chair the Judicial Oversight & Law Enforcement Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Review all legal grievances and conduct hearings on violations of Moroccan National Law.
 - Ensure proper enforcement of constitutional laws and judicial fairness.
 - Work with the Commander of the Moroccan National Guard on matters of law enforcement.
 - Rule on cases of treason, criminal violations, and constitutional breaches.

LIMITATIONS:

- The Judicial Oversight Committee does NOT handle government internal disputes.
- The Supreme Religious Council may not override judicial rulings.

PUBLIC RELATIONS & FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall chair the Public Relations & Foreign Affairs Committee.

2. The committee shall:
 - Develop national diplomatic strategies and manage foreign relations.
 - Organize press releases, government publications, and official public statements.
 - Ensure consistent and professional representation of MNRP in international affairs.
 - Supervise outreach programs, educational initiatives, and cross-national collaborations.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Economic Sovereignty shall chair the Economic Development & Resource Management Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Oversee national business development, trade regulations, and economic growth initiatives.
 - Manage land resources, agricultural production, and sustainable development projects.
 - Ensure economic programs support Moroccan Nationals and national self-sufficiency.
 - Advise on financial policies and budget allocations related to infrastructure and public welfare.

ARTICLE X-MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE **RECORDS AND REPORTS**

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL RECORDS

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall maintain accurate and complete records of all governmental, financial, and legal affairs.
2. All national records, including governance documents, decrees, laws, and treaties, shall be stored in the National Archives under the supervision of the Minister of Records & National Archives.
3. Financial records shall be maintained by the Treasury Department and audited annually by the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
4. All legal and judicial records shall be preserved by the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.

SECTION 2 - INSPECTION OF RECORDS

1. Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, and Government Officials may request access to public records, financial reports, and national policies, as permitted by national law.
2. All classified records related to security, diplomatic relations, or financial reserves may only be accessed by the Grand Wazir, Supreme Religious Council, or authorized government officials.
3. The Minister of Records & National Archives shall ensure proper security, preservation, and accessibility of government documents while upholding national privacy laws.

SECTION 3 - CERTIFICATION AND ACCESS TO NATIONAL LAWS

1. The official Constitution and National Laws of the MNRP shall be available for review by all Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. Certified copies of the Constitution and national laws shall be kept in the National Archives and may be accessed upon formal request.
3. Any amendments, modifications, or additions to national laws shall be documented and made available for inspection within 30 days of adoption.

SECTION 4 - FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND PAYMENT ORDERS

1. All financial transactions, including checks, drafts, and official payments, shall be managed by the Treasury Department.
2. Only authorized officials designated by the Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall have the power to sign or endorse payment orders on behalf of the MNRP.
3. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall conduct regular audits to ensure transparency and accountability in financial transactions.

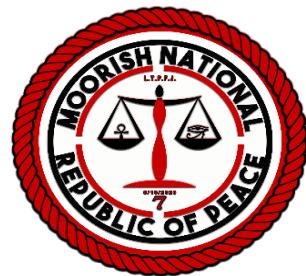
ARTICLE XI-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1: FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year shall be January 1 through December 31.

SECTION 2: NAME AND SEAL

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE



ARTICLE XII-NATIONAL FINANCES

SECTION 1: NATIONAL REVENUE & FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall oversee all financial operations, including revenue collection, national development projects, and government expenditures.
2. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall:
 - o Establish fiscal policies for revenue generation and budgetary allocations.
 - o Manage economic growth initiatives, trade agreements, and financial planning.
 - o Ensure compliance with financial security laws and national transparency measures.
3. Registration fees, taxation policies, and other financial obligations shall be determined by the National Government.

SECTION 2: NATIONAL TREASURY & FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT

1. The National Treasury shall operate under the authority of the Supreme Religious Council and be regulated by the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
2. An Annual National Budget shall be prepared and reviewed by the Supreme

Religious Council.

3. Financial reports shall be published annually for review by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 3: INDEMNIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

1. The MNRP shall protect and indemnify all government officials, including members of the Supreme Religious Council, Chief Provinces, and Ministers, from personal liability when acting within the scope of their official duties.
2. No official shall be held liable for governmental actions unless there is clear and proven misconduct, fraud, or gross negligence.

SECTION 4: NATIONAL ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION & SERVICE FEES

1. Moroccan Nationals & Citizens shall contribute to the national treasury in the following ways:
 - o Declaration of Nationality Processing Fee (For administration and record-keeping)
 - o Economic Service Contributions (For national projects, infrastructure, and social services)
 - o Trade Licenses & Business Contributions (For economic development under national policies)
2. Government Officials:
 - o Must be domiciled within secured MNRP provinces to maintain government positions.
3. National Identification Instruments (Prices TBD):
 - o MNRP National Passport Identification Card
 - o Certified Birth Certificate (For Repatriation & National Status)

ARTICLE XIII FULL FAITH AND CREDIT, PRIVILIGES AND IMMUNITIES

SECTION 1 - FULL FAITH AND CREDIT AMONG PROVINCES

1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each MNRP Province to the Public Acts, National Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other Province.
2. The Supreme Religious Council, through national law, shall prescribe the manner in which such Acts, Records, and Proceedings shall be recognized and enforced across provinces.
3. All national laws, decrees, and judicial decisions of one province shall be honored by all other provinces within MNRP jurisdiction.

SECTION 2 - PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES, FUGITIVES

Clause 1 - Privileges and Immunities of Moroccan Nationals

1. All Moroccan Nationals under MNRP jurisdiction shall be entitled to all national rights, privileges, and protections guaranteed under Moroccan National Law.
2. Moroccan Nationals are not U.S. Citizens and therefore do not claim privileges and immunities under the United States Constitution or legal system.
3. Moroccan Nationals shall receive diplomatic protections in accordance with

international law governing sovereign states and their citizens.

Clause 2 - Extradition of Fugitives

1. Any individual charged with treason, felony, or other high crimes under Moroccan National Law, who flees to another jurisdiction, shall be returned upon lawful demand by the proper MNRP authorities.
2. The Chief Province and National Security Forces shall be responsible for securing and delivering fugitives to the appropriate judicial authority.

Clause 3 - Legal Status of Moroccan Nationals Across Provinces

1. No individual legally bound to national service, duties, or obligations in one province may escape such obligations by relocating to another province.
2. Any individual attempting to avoid their responsibilities under MNRP governance shall be subject to recapture and enforcement of obligations under Moroccan National Law.

SECTION 3 - ADMISSION OF NEW PROVINCES

Clause 1 - Formation and Admission of New Provinces

1. New Provinces may be admitted into the Moorish National Republic of Peace by approval of the Supreme Religious Council.
2. No new province shall be formed:
 - o Within the jurisdiction of an existing province without its consent.
 - o By merging multiple provinces without approval from the Supreme Religious Council and all affected provinces.

Clause 2 - Provincial Governance and National Authority

1. The Supreme Religious Council shall have the authority to:
 - o Establish and regulate national rules and policies governing all provinces.
 - o Make all necessary provisions regarding land, property, and governance of newly formed provinces.
2. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to diminish the territorial rights of MNRP or its lawful jurisdiction over all recognized provinces.

SECTION 4 - GUARANTEE OF A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) guarantees every province within its jurisdiction a Republican form of government.
2. The Supreme Religious Council shall:
 - o Protect each province from external threats or invasion.
 - o Defend provinces against domestic insurrection or unrest, if requested by the provincial government.
 - o Ensure that all provincial governments operate under constitutional law and national directives.

ARTICLE XIV AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

SECTION 1 - AMENDMENT PROCESS

- 1. The Supreme Religious Council, whenever two-thirds (2/3) of its members deem it necessary, may propose amendments to this Constitution.**
- 2. Alternatively, upon the request of two-thirds (2/3) of the Chief Provinces, a National Constitutional Convention shall be convened for the purpose of proposing amendments.**

SECTION 2 - RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS

- 1. Any proposed amendment shall become lawfully binding when ratified by:**
 - o Three-fourths (3/4) of the Supreme Religious Council, OR**
 - o Three-fourths (3/4) of the Chief Provinces through a ratification convention.**
- 2. The Grand Wazir shall oversee the amendment process and ensure that all modifications align with national sovereignty, religious law, and the principles of Moroccan governance.**

SECTION 3 - LIMITATIONS ON AMENDMENTS

- 1. No amendment shall violate or diminish the sovereignty of the Moroccan National Government or the rights of Moroccan Nationals.**
- 2. No amendment shall alter or abolish the Supreme Religious Council without a National Constitutional Convention.**
- 3. No amendment shall be made for the sole benefit of a single province, office, or individual.**

ARTICLE XVI DEBTS, SUPREMACY, OATHS

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

- 1. All debts, obligations, and agreements lawfully entered into prior to the adoption of this Constitution shall remain valid under the governance of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).**
- 2. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall oversee the recognition, settlement, and enforcement of any national financial obligations.**
- 3. No foreign entity shall impose or enforce any debt contrary to the sovereignty and national interests of the MNRP.**
- 4. All financial claims against Moroccan Nationals shall be reviewed under the Law of Nations and the principles of international commerce.**

SECTION 2 - SUPREMACY OF NATIONAL LAW & ENFORCEMENT OF THE TREATY OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

- 1. This Constitution, the Law of Nations, and all treaties lawfully enacted by the MNRP shall constitute the Supreme Law of the Land.**
- 2. The Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1786/1836) between Morocco and the United States remains valid and binding under international law.**

3. **Under this treaty, Moors:**
 - Were recognized as a sovereign nation with full diplomatic, territorial, and commercial rights.
 - Were guaranteed protection and autonomy in their dealings with the United States.
 - Retain the right to enforce their sovereign status under the terms of the treaty.
4. **The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), as the government of Moroccan Nationals, holds the authority to enforce the treaty and demand its recognition in international courts and diplomatic relations.**
5. **No law, statute, or decree of any foreign power, including the United States, shall supersede the authority of the MNRP over its Moroccan Nationals.**
6. **The Provinces, Chief Provinces, and Moroccan Nationals under the MNRP shall be bound by this Constitution and all national laws made in pursuance thereof.**
7. **The MNRP reserves the right to engage in diplomatic relations, establish treaties, and govern itself as an independent Moroccan State, separate from any foreign control.**

SECTION 3 - OATHS OF OFFICE AND ALLEGIANCE

1. **All government officials, including the Grand Wazir, Supreme Religious Council, Chief Provinces, and National Officers, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation to support this Constitution.**
2. **No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the MNRP.**
3. **Any Moroccan National serving in an official capacity must publicly declare their allegiance to the sovereignty and constitutional laws of the MNRP.**
4. **The official Oath of Office shall be administered by the Grand Wazir or an authorized representative of the Supreme Religious Council.**

AMENDMENTS BILL OF RIGHTS

AMENDMENT I

Freedom of Religion, of Speech, and of the Press

SECTION 1 - FREEDOM OF RELIGION

1. **The Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, or any governing body of the MNRP shall make no law establishing a state-mandated religion nor prohibiting the free exercise of religious beliefs among Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP.**
2. **All Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP retain the right to practice their faith freely without government interference, provided it does not violate**

the national laws, public peace, or security of MNRP.

3. No religious institution within the MNRP shall be taxed, restricted, or regulated in a way that violates the natural rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP.

SECTION 2 - FREEDOM OF SPEECH & EXPRESSION

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall not create laws that abridge the freedom of speech or expression of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP.
2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens have the right to freely express their opinions, beliefs, and ideas without fear of persecution or retaliation from the government.
3. The government retains the authority to prohibit speech that:
 - Threatens national security.
 - Incites violence, treason, or criminal activity.
 - Constitutes defamation, fraud, or malicious deceit.

SECTION 3 - FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

1. The press and all forms of media under MNRP jurisdiction shall remain free from censorship or government suppression.
2. The government may regulate intentional misinformation, treasonous publications, or harmful propaganda that seeks to destabilize the MNRP or cause public disorder.

SECTION 4 - RIGHT TO ASSEMBLE & PETITION THE GOVERNMENT

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP retain the right to peaceably assemble for religious, cultural, educational, or political purposes.
2. No government official shall deny, restrict, or suppress lawful assemblies of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP retain the right to petition the Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, or Chief Provinces for redress of grievances.
4. The government must provide a formal process for Moroccan Nationals and Citizens to submit petitions and request hearings on national matters.

AMENDMENT II

Right to Keep and Bear Arms

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS WITHIN A REGULATED MILITIA

1. A well-regulated Militia, being necessary for the security of a Free State, the right of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
2. This shall not be construed as an unrestricted individual right to bear arms

outside the scope of national defense and security.

SECTION 2 - MNRP NATIONAL MILITIA AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 1. The MNRP National Militia serves as the official Law Enforcement of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.**
- 2. The MNRP Militia is a sovereign defense force with the sworn duty to protect the government, its provinces, its Nationals, and Citizens.**
- 3. The National Guard of MNRP, operating under the authority of the Grand Wazir and the Supreme Religious Council, is responsible for regulating:**
 - o The issuance, registration, and lawful use of arms within MNRP.**
 - o The training and organization of Nationals and Citizens in militia service.**
 - o The enforcement of national security laws governing firearms possession.**

SECTION 3 - UNITY OF THE MNRP GOVERNMENT AND ITS PEOPLE

- 1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) and The People of MNRP are one and the same, bound by allegiance to national sovereignty.**
- 2. The People have the duty to defend and protect the Republic as prescribed by national law.**
- 3. Any arms ownership outside of an organized and regulated militia structure is subject to national security laws, ensuring peace and stability within the State.**

AMENDMENT III

Quartering of Soldiers

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION FROM FORCED QUARTERING

- 1. No soldier of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), including members of the National Militia or National Guard, shall be quartered in any private home or property during peacetime without the explicit consent of the owner.**
- 2. During times of war, a soldier may only be housed in a private residence under laws and procedures enacted by the Supreme Religious Council.**

SECTION 2 - MILITARY OCCUPATION LIMITATIONS

- 1. The National Militia and National Guard of MNRP shall respect the sovereignty and private property rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.**
- 2. Under no circumstance shall the government use the military to seize or occupy civilian properties for governmental purposes without due process and legal justification.**
- 3. Any violation of this Amendment shall be considered a breach of national law and subject to judicial review by the MNRP Court of Justice.**

AMENDMENT IV

Security from Unwarrantable Search and Seizure

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION AGAINST UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

- 1. The right of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) to be secure in their persons, homes, papers, and effects shall not be violated.**
- 2. No government official, officer, or military authority shall conduct any search or seizure without lawful justification and due process.**
- 3. Private property and personal belongings shall remain protected from arbitrary confiscation by any government or external entity.**

SECTION 2 - WARRANT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. No warrant shall be issued except upon probable cause, supported by Oath or Affirmation, sworn before a duly authorized judicial officer of the MNRP.**
- 2. Any warrant issued must:**
 - Particularly describe the place to be searched.**
 - Specify the persons or things to be seized.**
 - Be based on factual evidence and not arbitrary suspicion.**

SECTION 3 - UNLAWFUL SEIZURE AND GOVERNMENT LIABILITY

- 1. Any government officer or militia member who violates this Amendment by conducting an unlawful search or seizure shall be subject to criminal and civil liability under MNRP national law.**
- 2. Any property or evidence seized in violation of this Amendment shall be deemed inadmissible in any judicial proceeding.**
- 3. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens shall have the right to seek legal remedy through the MNRP Court of Justice for any unlawful invasion of privacy.**

AMENDMENT V

Rights of Accused in Criminal Proceedings

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION AGAINST UNLAWFUL DETENTION AND CHARGES

- 1. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless upon presentment or indictment by a Grand Jury.**
- 2. Exceptions apply only to cases arising within the National Guard, Militia, or naval forces when in active service during times of war or national emergency.**
- 3. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or**

prolonged detention without formal charges and legal proceedings in the MNRP Court of Justice.

SECTION 2 - PROTECTION AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY

- 1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be tried twice for the same offense if acquitted or convicted in a court of law.**
- 2. The government may not retry an individual under a different legal classification to bypass this protection.**

SECTION 3 - PROTECTION AGAINST SELF-INCrimINATION

- 1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be compelled to testify against themselves in any criminal proceeding.**
- 2. Statements obtained under coercion, duress, or without proper legal representation shall be deemed inadmissible in court.**

SECTION 4 - DUE PROCESS OF LAW

- 1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.**
- 2. All judicial proceedings must be conducted fairly, with proper notice, representation, and an opportunity to be heard before an impartial tribunal.**
- 3. Government actions affecting fundamental rights must comply with established legal procedures, ensuring justice and fairness for all individuals.**

SECTION 5 - PROTECTION AGAINST UNJUST SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

- 1. No private property shall be taken for public use without just compensation.**
- 2. Any property seizure must:**
 - Serve a legitimate national interest.**
 - Follow established due process.**
 - Provide full and fair compensation to the property owner.**

AMENDMENT VI

Right to a Speedy Trial, Witnesses, and Lawful Defense

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO A SPEEDY AND PUBLIC TRIAL

- 1. In all criminal prosecutions, Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall have the right to a speedy and public trial.**
- 2. Trials shall be conducted without unreasonable delay to prevent prolonged detention without resolution.**
- 3. The accused shall not be subjected to secret trials or proceedings that deny public oversight.**

SECTION 2 - RIGHT TO AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL

1. The accused shall be tried before an impartial tribunal within the Province or jurisdiction where the alleged offense was committed.
2. The location of the trial shall be previously established by national law to prevent selective prosecution.
3. No judge, jurist, or tribunal official with a conflict of interest shall preside over the case.

SECTION 3 - RIGHT TO BE INFORMED OF CHARGES

1. The accused shall have the right to:
 - o Be informed of the nature and cause of the accusations against them.
 - o Receive formal written notice of all charges before trial proceedings begin.
 - o Challenge vague or unfounded allegations before a court of law.

SECTION 4 - RIGHT TO CONFRONT WITNESSES

1. The accused shall have the right to be confronted with the witnesses against them.
2. All testimony must be presented openly in court, allowing for cross-examination.
3. Anonymous testimony shall not be admissible, except in cases of national security where the Supreme Religious Council determines it necessary.

SECTION 5 - RIGHT TO OBTAIN WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE

1. The accused shall have the right to summon witnesses in their defense.
2. The MNR Court of Justice shall have the authority to compel witnesses to appear and testify in favor of the accused.
3. The accused shall have access to all evidence necessary to build their defense.

SECTION 6 - RIGHT TO LEGAL COUNSEL

1. The accused shall have the right to the assistance of legal counsel in all criminal proceedings.
2. If the accused cannot afford legal representation, the MNR Court of Justice shall ensure they are provided with adequate legal assistance.
3. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be forced to stand trial without proper defense counsel unless they voluntarily waive this right.

AMENDMENT VII

Trial by Jury in Civil Cases

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES

1. In all civil suits under common law, where the value in controversy exceeds twenty noble dollars, the right to trial by jury shall be preserved.

2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens shall have the right to have their civil disputes heard by an impartial jury of their peers.

SECTION 2 - FINALITY OF JURY DECISIONS

1. No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined in any Court of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), except in accordance with the rules of common law.
2. Jury verdicts shall be binding unless overturned under established appeal procedures.

SECTION 3 - CIVIL JURY PROCEDURES AND RULES

1. Civil trials shall be conducted in accordance with MNRP national law, ensuring due process and fairness.
2. Jury selection shall be impartial and represent a fair cross-section of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. The Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice shall establish formal procedures for jury trials to uphold judicial integrity.

AMENDMENT VIII

Bails, Fines, Punishments



SECTION 1 - PROTECTION AGAINST EXCESSIVE BAIL

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be required to post excessive bail.
2. Bail shall be reasonable and proportionate to the offense charged, considering the nature of the case and the circumstances of the accused.
3. The MNRP Court of Justice shall establish clear guidelines for bail amounts to prevent arbitrary detention or financial exploitation.

SECTION 2 - PROTECTION AGAINST EXCESSIVE FINES

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected to excessive or disproportionate fines as punishment for any offense.
2. Any fines imposed shall be proportional to the offense committed and in alignment with national law.
3. The MNRP Court of Justice shall review and regulate all monetary penalties to prevent abuse.

SECTION 3 - PROTECTION AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected to cruel, degrading, or inhumane punishment.
2. Sentencing for crimes shall:

- Reflect principles of justice, fairness, and human dignity.
- Exclude torture, undue physical suffering, or any form of corporal punishment deemed excessive.
- Ensure punishments serve corrective, rather than purely punitive, purposes.

3. The MNRP Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice shall establish guidelines for lawful sentencing and humane treatment of detainees.

AMENDMENT IX

Reservation of Rights of The People

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION OF INHERENT RIGHTS

1. The enumeration of specific rights in this Constitution shall not be interpreted to deny or diminish other inherent rights retained by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).
2. All Moroccan Nationals and Citizens possess natural, unalienable rights endowed by the Creator, which cannot be taken, limited, or removed by any government authority.

SECTION 2 - SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens retain all rights not expressly delegated to the government of the MNRP.
2. Any law, decree, or governmental action that infringes upon the natural rights of the people shall be deemed null and void.
3. The Supreme Religious Council and MNRP Court of Justice shall serve as the final authority in protecting and interpreting these retained rights.

SECTION 3 - EVOLVING RIGHTS AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

1. As society and governance evolve, Moroccan Nationals and Citizens may assert additional rights in accordance with divine law, natural law, and the Law of Nations.
2. No law or constitutional amendment shall be passed to limit the inherent freedoms retained by the people.

AMENDMENT X

Powers Reserved to Provinces or People

SECTION 1 - LIMITATION OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a sovereign state, and its authority is derived from the collective will of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. Powers not expressly granted to the national government by this Constitution shall remain reserved for the Provinces or the People.

3. No law, decree, or order shall be imposed upon the Provinces or the People unless it falls within the explicitly delegated powers of the MNRP government.

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

1. Each Province of the MNRP retains the right to govern its internal affairs so long as it does not conflict with the Supreme Laws of the MNRP.
2. The national government may not interfere in purely provincial matters unless explicitly authorized by this Constitution or requested by the governing body of a Province.
3. The Chief Province of each region shall act as the primary representative of the provincial government in national matters.

SECTION 3 - RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

1. The People of the MNRP retain all powers not explicitly delegated to the national or provincial governments.
2. The government shall not infringe upon the self-governing rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. Any government action that seeks to assume undelegated power shall be considered an overreach and is subject to nullification.

AMENDMENT XI

Restriction of Judicial Power



SECTION 1 - LIMITATION OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION

1. The judicial power of the United States, its several States, or any foreign government shall not extend to any suit in law or equity against Moroccan Nationals or Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).
2. No foreign nation, state, or entity shall have authority to bring legal action against MNRP Nationals or its government in any external court.
3. The laws and courts of the MNRP shall be the only legal authority governing disputes involving Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 2 - EXCLUSION OF FOREIGN CLAIMS AGAINST MNRP NATIONALS

1. No Citizen of the United States, another State, or a Foreign Nation shall bring suit against a Moroccan National or Citizen of MNRP in a foreign court.
2. Any legal claim against Moroccan Nationals or Citizens must be adjudicated exclusively within the MNRP Court of Justice.
3. Any judgment, lien, or order from a foreign court or legal system attempting to assert authority over Moroccan Nationals or Citizens shall be null and void.

SECTION 3 - PROTECTION AGAINST FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

1. No law enforcement agency, officer, or judicial body outside of MNRP shall

have authority to detain, prosecute, or enforce legal actions against Moroccan Nationals or Citizens without the express approval of the Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice.

2. The MNRP reserves the right to invoke diplomatic protections and legal remedies to prevent the unlawful prosecution or detention of its Nationals and Citizens by foreign entities.

AMENDMENT XII

Abolition of Slavery

SECTION 1 - ABOLITION OF SLAVERY AND INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) or any place under its jurisdiction.
2. Exception: Involuntary servitude is permitted only as punishment for a crime for which the accused has been lawfully convicted in the MNRP Court of Justice.
3. No Nation, Province, or external government entity may impose or enforce any form of involuntary labor, debt bondage, or servitude upon Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 2 - AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE

1. The Supreme Religious Council, in conjunction with the MNRP Court of Justice, shall have the authority to enforce this article by enacting laws that protect against modern forms of slavery and oppression.
2. Any violation of this amendment shall be punishable under national law, and no foreign jurisdiction shall have authority to impose a different interpretation upon MNRP Nationals and Citizens.
3. The MNRP reserves the right to intervene on behalf of any Moroccan National or Citizen unlawfully subjected to enslavement or forced labor anywhere in the world.

SECTION 3 - REMOVAL OF SLAVE BRANDING & CULTURAL DEPROGRAMMING

1. The prohibition of slavery extends beyond physical bondage to include the "badges and incidents" of slavery imposed through racial branding, social conditioning, and classification systems that perpetuate a slave identity.
2. The terms Negro, Black, Colored, Afro-American, and African-American shall be recognized as slave brands or badges used to strip Moors of their true national identity as Moroccan Nationals.
3. The MNRP shall establish educational, legal, and diplomatic initiatives to correct and restore the true national status of all descendants of Moors who have been mislabeled under colonial legal frameworks.

SECTION 4 - PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATORY LAWS & FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

- 1. No Province, the United States, nor any State or foreign power shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of Moroccan Nationals or Citizens of the MNRP.**
- 2. No governmental entity, foreign or domestic, shall deprive any Moroccan National or Citizen of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.**
- 3. No person within the jurisdiction of the MNRP shall be denied equal protection under the laws due to their national origin, heritage, or historical designation.**
- 4. The MNRP reserves the right to challenge and nullify any foreign law, classification, or administrative designation that seeks to reclassify Moroccan Nationals under false racial identities**

AMENDMENT XIII

REPATRIATION

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO REPATRIATION

- 1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) holds the sovereign power of repatriation, restoring the nationality of all descendants of Moors who were misclassified under colonial and corporate legal structures.**
- 2. This repatriation applies to all individuals historically labeled as Colored, Negro, Black, Afro-American, and African-American, who are in fact Moroccan Nationals by birthright.**
- 3. Repatriation includes restoring the divine creed, heritage, and nationality of Moroccan Nationals and recognizing their sovereign political status within the MNRP.**

SECTION 2 - PARDON AND LEGAL RESTORATION

- 1. All Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP who take the Oath of Allegiance shall be pardoned of all past infractions under colorable law.**
- 2. The United States or any foreign jurisdiction shall not use prior criminal records against a National or Citizen of the MNRP.**
- 3. Exceptions: No pardon shall be granted for:**
 - Capital crimes (such as premeditated murder)**
 - Rape**
 - Treason against the MNRP**
- 4. The Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice shall oversee the legal recognition of pardons and ensure their enforcement.**

SECTION 3 - VOLUNTARY EXPATRIATION & REPATRIATION RIGHTS

- 1. Expatriation from foreign nationalities shall be voluntary.**

2. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the MNRP shall be forced to expatriate or relinquish their foreign citizenship unless done of their own free will.
3. Repatriation is an unalienable right and may be exercised at any time by any individual seeking to return to their Moorish nationality.
4. The MNRP shall recognize all Moroccan Nationals, whether they repatriated before or after the adoption of this Constitution.

SECTION 4 - DECLARATION OF NATIONALITY

1. A Moroccan National's status is recognized upon their declaration of nationality.
2. No paperwork shall be required for repatriation; nationality begins the moment an individual publicly affirms their status.
3. A Moroccan National's status can be confirmed through direct communication (via writing, phone, or other means) with the MNRP National Registry.
4. The MNRP shall maintain an official record of Nationals and Citizens to protect their sovereign rights.

AMENDMENT XIV

Public Ministers

SECTION 1 - DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Ambassadors, Public Ministers, and Consuls shall hold offices of trust and authority under the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).
2. These officials are delegated the powers of the MNRP to conduct foreign relations, establish treaty agreements, and pursue justice in domestic and international affairs.
3. Public Ministers shall have the power to enforce and uphold the following international legal frameworks:
 - Law of Nations
 - The American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action
 - Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief
 - The Geneva Convention

SECTION 2 - NEGOTIATIONS, AGREEMENTS & INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

1. Public Ministers shall have the power to make and enforce agreements and other constructive arrangements with states or their successors, ensuring compliance with their original spirit and intent.

2. Public Ministers shall have the power to negotiate and handle:
 - o Treaty enforcement
 - o Extradition of political prisoners
 - o Hostage release
 - o International dispute resolution
3. Public Ministers shall have the power to assert MNRP's sovereign prerogative in any domestic or international court.

SECTION 3 - REPATRIATION & EXPATRIATION AUTHORITY

1. Ambassadors, Public Ministers, and Consuls shall have the authority to oversee and execute the repatriation of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. They shall also oversee the expatriation of Moroccan Nationals from the jurisdiction of the MNRP, ensuring all processes are conducted lawfully and voluntarily.
3. Individuals misclassified as Negroes, Blacks, African-Americans, or other Indigenous Aboriginal people shall have the right to repatriate under the protection of MNRP diplomatic law.

SECTION 4 - DUTY TO ENFORCE JUSTICE & PROTECT NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

1. Public Ministers shall enforce all laws of the MNRP without bias, personal vendetta, or malice.
2. Justice shall be their guiding principle, and all enforcement must align with truth and fairness, rather than arbitrary convictions.
3. Any Public Minister found to be abusing their power shall be subject to review and removal under MNRP law.

SECTION 5 - APPOINTMENT, PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES

1. Public Ministers shall serve a lifetime appointment, provided they uphold good behavior and remain in compliance with MNRP laws and values.
2. Public Ministers shall be vested with the full powers, privileges, and immunities of the State, ensuring their diplomatic protection under international law.
3. They shall have the authority to arrest, enforce laws, and issue indictments for violations of national and international laws under their jurisdiction.

AMENDMENT XV

Province Recorder

SECTION 1 - ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVINCIAL RECORDERS

1. Each Province within the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall establish and maintain a Province Recorder.
2. The Province Recorder shall be responsible for documenting, preserving, and ensuring the accuracy of all official records within their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2 - DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1. The Province Recorder shall maintain all records necessary for public transparency and the integrity of governance.**
- 2. Records shall be kept in both the Public Record and the National Archive of the MNRP.**
- 3. The responsibilities of the Province Recorder include but are not limited to:**
 - Recording births, declarations of nationality, marriages, and legal name changes.**
 - Documenting property transfers, land titles, and trusts.**
 - Maintaining government ordinances, laws, and legislative enactments.**
 - Keeping official minutes of Provincial and National Government meetings.**
 - Authenticating and preserving historical documents relevant to the sovereignty of the MNRP.**

SECTION 3 - ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

- 1. Public records maintained by the Province Recorder shall be available for inspection by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, subject to reasonable regulations protecting privacy and security.**
- 2. No record may be altered or removed except by an official order from the Grand Wazir or a designated judicial authority.**
- 3. Digital archiving systems shall be implemented to ensure the preservation and security of all historical records.**

SECTION 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY & APPOINTMENT

- 1. The Province Recorder shall be appointed by the governing body of each Province and must uphold the highest standards of accuracy and integrity.**
- 2. Any willful alteration, destruction, or mismanagement of records shall result in immediate removal and legal consequences under MNRP law.**
- 3. The National Archive Committee shall oversee all Province Recorders to ensure compliance with established regulations.**

AMENDMENT XVI

Divine Founders

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL IDENTITY AND SELF-GOVERNANCE

- 1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a sovereign nation descended from the ancient inhabitants of Africa and the Moorish Empire.**
- 2. The MNRP affirms the right to self-governance and rejects external governance or influence by foreign nations that do not recognize or respect the sovereignty of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.**
- 3. The People of the MNRP shall not be governed by external religious, legal, or**

political systems that conflict with their divine heritage and national sovereignty.

SECTION 2 - RELIGIOUS RECLAMATION AND SPIRITUAL FREEDOM

1. The MNRP recognizes the divine heritage of its people and the spiritual guidance established by the forefathers of the Moorish Nation.
2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens retain the unalienable right to practice their faith in alignment with their forefathers' teachings.
3. The MNRP does not impose a specific religious creed upon its Nationals and Citizens but acknowledges Islam as the spiritual foundation of its nation.
4. Religious freedom shall be protected for all Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, ensuring that no individual is forced into or excluded from religious practice based on government decree.

SECTION 3 - HONORING ANCESTRAL WISDOM & DIVINE LAW

1. The MNRP upholds the sacred principle: "*Honor thy Father and thy Mother that thy days may be longer upon the Earth and Land, which the Creator hath given thee.*"
2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens shall be guided by the moral and ethical teachings of their ancestors to ensure peace, justice, and righteousness within the nation.
3. The governance of the MNRP shall always reflect the principles of divine law, natural law, and self-determination as established by the wisdom of its forefathers.

SECTION 4 - PROTECTION AGAINST RELIGIOUS IMPOSITION

1. The MNRP shall not recognize any external religious system that conflicts with the foundational beliefs and traditions of the Nation.
2. No foreign power, religious institution, or external authority shall impose spiritual doctrines, laws, or governance upon the MNRP and its people.
3. The MNRP affirms that Moroccan Nationals and Citizens have the sovereign right to maintain and restore their cultural and spiritual heritage without interference.

AMENDMENT XVII

State Sovereignty

SECTION 1 - SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY AMONG NATIONS

1. No sovereign government or its citizens shall sit in judgment over another sovereign government or its citizens.
2. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a self-governing nation, separate and independent from all external authorities.
3. All disputes between Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP shall be adjudicated exclusively within the jurisdiction of the MNRP Court of Justice.

SECTION 2 - LIMITATION ON FOREIGN LAWS & ENFORCEMENT

- 1. The United States and its several States shall have no jurisdiction over Moroccan Nationals or Citizens in matters concerning the MNRP.**
- 2. No foreign government, including the United States, shall enforce its statutes, ordinances, codes, regulations, or customs against Moroccan Nationals or Citizens in matters concerning internal affairs of the MNRP.**
- 3. Any attempt to impose foreign laws on Moroccan Nationals or Citizens shall be considered an act of jurisdictional overreach and violation of international law.**

SECTION 3 - PROSECUTION & JURISDICTION IN CAPITAL CRIMES

- 1. The MNRP retains exclusive authority to prosecute Moroccan Nationals and Citizens for all crimes committed within its jurisdiction.**
- 2. MNRP may prosecute citizens of another state only in cases of capital crimes such as murder, rape, and treason.**
- 3. If a citizen of another state is accused of a capital crime within the MNRP, the trial must take place in their home state, before a jury of their peers, unless jurisdiction is expressly waived by the MNRP.**

SECTION 4 - RIGHT TO WAIVE PROSECUTION

- 1. The MNRP shall retain the right to waive prosecution of foreign citizens and allow their home state to prosecute them under its own laws.**
- 2. The decision to waive prosecution shall be made by the Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice based on legal and diplomatic considerations.**

SECTION 5 - SELF-DETERMINATION & POLITICAL SOVEREIGNTY

- 1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) claims the right of self-determination based on a shared origin, history, and culture.**
- 2. The MNRP asserts its sovereignty as an independent nation, regardless of recognition by other states or international bodies.**
- 3. MNRP governance is based on the principle of Popular Sovereignty, where authority is derived from the consent of the people.**
- 4. The MNRP retains absolute sovereignty, freedom, and independence, with full rights to govern itself without interference from external governments or institutions.**
- 5. The MNRP has the unrestricted right to:**
 - Engage in trade and commerce with other nations.**
 - Frame its own foreign policy for the well-being of its people.**
 - Establish international agreements on its own terms, free from foreign oversight.**

AMENDMENT XVIII

Perpetual Government

SECTION 1 - PERPETUAL SOVEREIGNTY

- 1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be a perpetual, sovereign, and independent State, established for Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.**
- 2. MNRP shall forever stand as a government dedicated to the principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom, and Justice.**
- 3. The primary purpose of the MNRP shall be the upliftment of fallen humanity, wherever they may have fallen, through education, lawful governance, and spiritual guidance.**
- 4. No law, treaty, or agreement shall be passed that dissolves or nullifies the sovereignty of the MNRP.**

SECTION 2 - COMMITMENT TO PEACEFUL RESOLUTION

- 1. The MNRP is a people of peace, and its first priority shall always be seeking peaceful resolutions to conflicts, reconciling differences, and fostering diplomatic relationships.**
- 2. MNRP shall seek common ground with all nations and people who respect its sovereignty, self-governance, and commitment to justice.**
- 3. While MNRP prioritizes peace, it retains the right to defend its sovereignty, people, and land against any force or entity that seeks to infringe upon its rights.**

SECTION 3 - LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY & CONTINUITY

- 1. The MNRP shall make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers under this Constitution.**
- 2. All legislative, judicial, and executive powers shall be structured to ensure the eternal operation of the government.**
- 3. No provision of this Constitution shall be altered or removed in a manner that undermines the perpetual existence of the State.**
- 4. The Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, and the National Assembly shall serve as the stewards of this amendment, ensuring that the governance of the MNRP remains in alignment with divine law, natural law, and self-determination.**

AMENDMENT XIX

Recognition of Moroccan Nationals & Protection from Foreign Naturalization

- 1. The sovereignty of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall remain independent from any external administrative powers, ensuring that no foreign government, entity, or organization may impose statutes or classifications upon Moroccan Nationals without their express consent.**
- 2. All Moroccan Nationals shall retain the peremptory right to seek and receive national protection under the jurisdiction of the MNRP, affirming their political, cultural, and religious identity as recognized under the principles of**

self-determination.

3. No foreign power, including colonial administrative governments, non-self-governing territories, or trusteeship systems, shall have the legal authority to naturalize, classify, or claim jurisdiction over any Moroccan National without their voluntary submission. Any act of forced naturalization or classification of a Moroccan National under a foreign system shall be deemed null and void within the jurisdiction of the MNRP.
4. Moroccan Nationals accept and retain the right to invoke the Law of Nations, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, United Nations Charter, United Nations Resolutions 1514 and 1541, the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and any other applicable international law to protect their sovereign rights from foreign interference.
5. The MNRP recognizes the historical treaties and agreements that affirm the sovereignty of Moroccan Nationals, including but not limited to the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1786/1836, the Madrid Convention of 1880, and the Act of Algeciras of 1906. These treaties serve as binding international law, ensuring that Moroccan Nationals remain recognized as a distinct and sovereign people.
6. Any foreign government, entity, or agent attempting to impose statutes, taxation, or obligations upon a Moroccan National outside the jurisdiction of the MNRP shall be challenged as an act of aggression against the sovereignty of the Nation. The MNRP reserves the right to pursue international legal remedies against any foreign interference.
7. All Moroccan Nationals shall have the right to repatriate under the protection of the MNRP, without coercion, restriction, or forced expatriation by any foreign authority. The process of repatriation shall be recognized upon the National's public declaration of allegiance to the MNRP, without the need for additional administrative burdens imposed by foreign governments.
8. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) and the Grand Wazir of the MNRP shall oversee the legal and diplomatic enforcement of this Amendment, ensuring that Moroccan Nationals remain free from any and all foreign coercion that seeks to redefine their status against their will.