

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Child Rights Protection Act



TO ESTABLISH CHILD RIGHTS PROTECTION ACT

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

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

This Public Law shall go into immediate effect.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: July 5th, 2026

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

TITLE I

CHILD RIGHTS, WELFARE, AND PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 — PURPOSE, AUTHORITY, AND LAWFUL SCOPE

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to recognize, preserve, protect, and promote the dignity, safety, moral development, family security, education, health, inheritance rights, cultural identity, and lawful welfare of every child connected to the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

The Moorish National Republic of Peace recognizes that children are sacred trusts, not property. Every child is entitled to care, protection, education, guidance, discipline rooted in love and justice, and a safe environment where the child may develop physically, mentally, morally, spiritually, culturally, socially, and intellectually.

This Act is enacted to:

1. Protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation, trafficking, abandonment, unlawful labor, discrimination, and harmful treatment.
2. Establish internal standards for child welfare, family responsibility, education, health, guardianship, and cultural development within MNRP institutions, properties, programs, families, ministries, and communities.
3. Ensure that all child-related decisions are governed by the best interest, safety, dignity, and lawful welfare of the child.
4. Require due process in all internal proceedings affecting children, parents, guardians, custodians, members, officers, ministries, schools, trusts, and family-support programs.
5. Ensure that MNRP child protection activities remain lawful, peaceful, internal, voluntary, family-centered, religious, cultural, contractual, and consistent with applicable federal, state, local, family, juvenile, probate, education, health, and child-protection law.

Section 2. Lawful Authority and Limitation

This Act governs only the internal, religious, cultural, educational, charitable, family-support, organizational, contractual, property-based, trust-based, and membership-related affairs of the MNRP Religious Order.

This Act applies to:

1. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order.
2. Citizens, Residents, members, officers, ministers, trustees, fiduciaries, educators, contractors, employees, guests, invitees, volunteers, parents, guardians, caregivers, and program participants who voluntarily submit to MNRP internal governance.

3. MNRP schools, youth programs, family-support programs, child-care programs, religious education programs, cultural development programs, charitable programs, trust-administered programs, and property-based community programs.
4. Any child whose parent, guardian, trustee, custodian, or caregiver voluntarily places the child under MNRP programs, property rules, educational services, family-support agreements, trust arrangements, or internal child-welfare protections.

Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to:

1. Replace or override federal, state, local, juvenile, family, probate, child-protection, education, health, or criminal law.
2. Authorize the MNRP to remove a child from a parent or guardian without lawful authority.
3. Authorize unlawful detention, imprisonment, corporal punishment, retaliation, forced labor, unlawful discipline, unlawful custody control, or criminal sentencing.
4. Interfere with lawful child-protective services, courts, law enforcement, medical emergency responders, schools, or civil authorities.
5. Bind non-members or non-consenting persons beyond lawful contract, property rules, guardianship consent, trust authority, program agreement, or applicable law.
6. Prevent mandatory reporting where child abuse, neglect, trafficking, sexual abuse, physical abuse, abandonment, endangerment, or exploitation is suspected under applicable law.

Where conduct may violate federal, state, local, child-protection, family, juvenile, education, health, trafficking, labor, assault, sexual abuse, neglect, abandonment, or criminal law, the MNRP shall preserve records, protect the child, conduct internal review where appropriate, and refer the matter to the proper lawful authority.

CHAPTER 2 — DEFINITIONS

Section 3. Definitions

For purposes of this Act:

Child means any person under eighteen years of age, or any person legally recognized as a dependent, minor, ward, protected child, or vulnerable youth under applicable law.

Parent means the biological, adoptive, legal, or court-recognized parent of a child.

Guardian means any person lawfully authorized by parent, court, trust instrument, guardianship document, power of attorney, caregiver agreement, or applicable law to care for or act on behalf of a child.

Custodian or Caregiver means a person temporarily or permanently responsible for the care, supervision, shelter, education, transportation, safety, or welfare of a child.

Best Interest of the Child means the standard requiring that decisions affecting a child be made according to the child's safety, health, stability, emotional security, education, moral development, family connection, cultural identity, spiritual well-being, lawful rights, and protection from harm.

Child Welfare means the total physical, mental, emotional, moral, spiritual, educational, cultural, social, and lawful well-being of a child.

Neglect means failure by a responsible parent, guardian, caregiver, officer, educator, or program administrator to provide necessary food, shelter, clothing, medical care, supervision, education, protection, safety, or lawful support when able or legally responsible to do so.

Abuse means physical harm, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, unlawful restraint, cruel discipline, exploitation, trafficking, abandonment, coercion, threats, humiliation, or any conduct that places a child at substantial risk of harm.

Exploitation means using a child for labor, money, sexual conduct, trafficking, fraud, coercion, criminal activity, image-based abuse, forced service, public humiliation, or personal gain in a manner contrary to the child's welfare and applicable law.

Child Trafficking means recruitment, harboring, transportation, transfer, provision, obtaining, coercion, control, sale, exchange, or exploitation of a child for labor, sexual exploitation, servitude, forced activity, fraud, or unlawful benefit.

Internal Sanctions means non-criminal corrective measures imposed by the MNRP after due process, including warning, removal from programs, suspension of membership privileges, loss of office, restitution, corrective education, restricted access, disqualification from child-related duties, referral to the Court of Justice, or referral to lawful authorities.

CHAPTER 3 — RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

Section 4. Equal Protection and Non-Discrimination

Every child connected to the MNRP shall be treated with dignity and equal protection within the internal affairs, programs, schools, ministries, properties, and institutions of the MNRP.

No child shall be denied protection, care, education, safety, food, shelter, lawful support, cultural instruction, religious instruction, emergency aid, or program access because of race, color, sex, language, religion, national origin, social origin, family status, disability, birth status, property status, membership classification, or lawful parental status.

This section shall not prohibit lawful age-based, safety-based, medical, educational, religious, cultural, program-based, or disability-based distinctions that are reasonable, protective, and in the child's best interest.

Section 5. Right to Life, Safety, Dignity, and Development

Every child shall have the right to life, personal safety, human dignity, moral protection, lawful care, and development.

Children shall be protected and supported so they may develop:

1. Physically, through nutrition, shelter, healthcare, exercise, hygiene, and safe living conditions.
2. Mentally, through education, literacy, reasoning, discipline, creativity, and emotional stability.
3. Morally, through teachings of truth, responsibility, respect, accountability, justice, and family duty.
4. Spiritually, through lawful religious instruction, prayer, moral guidance, and reverence for the Creator according to the customs of the family and the MNRP Religious Order.
5. Socially, through community support, play, friendship, cultural identity, family connection, and peaceful participation.
6. Culturally, through knowledge of Moorish history, heritage, lawful nationality within the Order, language, tradition, and community responsibility.

Section 6. Right to Name, Identity, and Internal National Recognition

Every child shall be entitled from birth to a lawful name and to recognition of family lineage, heritage, and identity.

Where a child is connected to the MNRP through a parent, guardian, trust, family agreement, or lawful membership process, the MNRP may internally record the child's name, family status, Moroccan heritage, membership connection, or cultural-national recognition within the Order.

Any MNRP child identification, nationality record, birth record, membership record, or cultural-recognition certificate shall be internal and organizational only. It shall not be represented as a state birth certificate, passport, immigration document, driver license, civil citizenship document, or substitute for any document issued by a recognized civil authority.

CHAPTER 4 — FAMILY, PARENTAL RIGHTS, AND CHILD WELFARE

Section 7. Family Integrity and Parental Responsibility

The MNRP recognizes the family as the first institution of child protection, moral instruction, education, and care.

Parents and lawful guardians have the primary duty to:

1. Love, protect, guide, and support their children.
2. Provide food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, discipline, safety, and moral instruction.
3. Protect children from abuse, neglect, exploitation, trafficking, unlawful labor, and harmful environments.
4. Preserve the child's cultural identity, family history, spiritual foundation, and lawful inheritance rights.
5. Cooperate with lawful child-welfare, education, medical, and emergency authorities where required.

The MNRP shall not interfere with the lawful rights of parents or guardians unless a child's safety, welfare, program participation, property access, internal rights, trust benefits, or MNRP child-protection obligations are directly implicated.

Section 8. Best Interest of the Child Standard

In every internal MNRP decision affecting a child, the best interest of the child shall be the paramount consideration.

This includes matters involving:

1. Education.
2. Guardianship.
3. Family support.
4. Youth travel.
5. Child-care programs.
6. Religious instruction.
7. Emergency protection.
8. Trust benefits.
9. Disciplinary matters.
10. Placement in MNRP programs.
11. Internal child-welfare review.
12. Access to property, housing, food, medical aid, or charitable assistance.

No officer, parent, guardian, ministry, school, trustee, or program administrator shall use MNRP authority to place adult preference, political interest, financial gain, retaliation, or institutional image above the safety and welfare of a child.

CHAPTER 5 — HEALTH, WELFARE, AND SOCIAL SUPPORT

Section 9. Nutrition, Housing, Healthcare, and Basic Necessities

Every child participating in MNRP institutions, programs, or communities shall be treated according to standards of health, safety, cleanliness, nourishment, and humane care.

The MNRP may establish internal programs for:

1. Food assistance.
2. Clothing assistance.
3. Emergency shelter support.
4. Educational supplies.
5. Medical referral assistance.
6. Natural wellness education.
7. Mental and emotional wellness support.
8. Safe recreation.
9. Youth mentorship.
10. Family-support assistance.

Such programs shall operate lawfully and shall not replace licensed medical care, public emergency response, mandatory reporting duties, or lawful child-protection systems where applicable.

Section 10. Prenatal and Postnatal Support

Expecting mothers connected to MNRP family, health, charitable, or community programs may receive prenatal and postnatal support where available.

Such support may include:

1. Nutrition education.
2. Childbirth preparation.
3. Parenting education.

4. Family-support planning.
5. Emergency assistance.
6. Postnatal wellness support.
7. Referral to licensed medical professionals.
8. Support for safe housing and infant care.

No MNRP officer, minister, caregiver, or wellness provider shall advise a pregnant mother or parent to ignore medical emergencies, lawful medical requirements, or the advice of licensed professionals where the life, health, or safety of mother or child is at risk.

CHAPTER 6 — CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS

Section 11. Rights of Children with Disabilities

Children with physical, mental, emotional, developmental, learning, sensory, behavioral, or social disabilities shall receive protection, dignity, reasonable accommodation, and support appropriate to their needs.

No child shall be excluded from MNRP education, cultural instruction, religious participation, youth programs, family-support services, or community activities solely because of disability where reasonable accommodation can be made.

MNRP programs serving children with disabilities shall seek to provide:

1. Safe access.
 2. Respectful treatment.
 3. Appropriate supervision.
 4. Individualized support.
 5. Protection from ridicule, neglect, restraint, abuse, or exclusion.
 6. Referral to qualified professionals where needed.
 7. Cooperation with parents, guardians, educators, and lawful service providers.
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CHAPTER 7 — EDUCATION, CULTURE, AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT

Section 12. Right to Education

Every child connected to the MNRP shall have the right to education sufficient to develop literacy, reasoning, moral judgment, cultural knowledge, lawful responsibility, and practical life skills.

The MNRP may establish internal educational programs, cultural academies, homeschool support systems, tutoring programs, religious instruction, heritage classes, and youth leadership training, provided such programs operate in compliance with applicable federal, state, local, compulsory education, homeschool, private school, child safety, and reporting laws.

Education shall promote:

1. Truth.
2. Discipline.
3. Peace.
4. Respect.
5. Justice.
6. Family responsibility.
7. Knowledge of law.
8. Cultural heritage.
9. Moral conduct.
10. Community service.
11. Economic responsibility.
12. Respect for lawful authority and due process.

Section 13. Cultural and Spiritual Development

Children shall be taught the history, heritage, values, law, customs, and moral duties of the Moorish people in a manner that strengthens identity, discipline, lawful self-respect, and responsibility.

Cultural and spiritual instruction shall not be used to promote hatred, violence, unlawful discrimination, abuse, extremism, neglect of civil duties, or rejection of applicable law.

Children shall be raised in an atmosphere of understanding, tolerance, unity, lawful discipline, faith, family honor, and respect for human dignity.

Section 14. Right to Play, Recreation, and Community Life

Children shall have the right to lawful play, recreation, rest, cultural participation, artistic development, athletic activity, and community fellowship.

MNRP institutions and communities may establish youth recreation programs, provided that such programs include reasonable safety rules, adult supervision, emergency contacts, parental consent where required, and protection against bullying, abuse, harassment, and exploitation.

CHAPTER 8 — PROTECTION FROM HARM

Section 15. Protection from Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation

No person subject to MNRP governance shall abuse, neglect, abandon, exploit, traffic, endanger, unlawfully restrain, sexually abuse, physically harm, emotionally torment, or place a child in conditions that create substantial risk of harm.

Prohibited conduct includes:

1. Physical abuse.
2. Sexual abuse.
3. Emotional abuse.
4. Unlawful restraint.
5. Abandonment.
6. Neglect of food, shelter, clothing, medical care, or supervision.
7. Trafficking or attempted trafficking.
8. Forced labor.
9. Exploitative public exposure.
10. Use of children in fraud, violence, criminal conduct, or dangerous activity.
11. Retaliation against a child for reporting harm.
12. Threatening a child to conceal misconduct.
13. Knowingly allowing a child to remain in dangerous conditions.

Section 16. Mandatory Child Safety Reporting and Referral

Where any MNRP officer, minister, educator, trustee, caregiver, security officer, program leader, or member has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused, neglected, trafficked, sexually abused, abandoned, endangered, or exploited, the person shall take immediate steps to protect the child and comply with applicable mandatory reporting laws.

The MNRP may conduct internal review only to determine membership standing, program access, office eligibility, institutional safety, restitution, family support, or internal corrective measures.

No internal proceeding shall delay, obstruct, discourage, or replace lawful reporting to civil child-protection, medical, emergency, or criminal authorities where reporting is required by law.

Section 17. Protection from Child Labor and Economic Exploitation

No child shall be subjected to labor, employment, service, training, punishment, or program activity that endangers the child's health, education, safety, morals, dignity, or lawful welfare.

Children may participate in age-appropriate chores, education, apprenticeship, cultural training, family business learning, agricultural learning, community service, or skill-building activities only where such participation is safe, lawful, supervised, non-exploitative, and consistent with applicable child labor, education, and safety laws.

No child shall be used to:

1. Generate unlawful profit.
 2. Perform hazardous labor.
 3. Replace adult labor in dangerous conditions.
 4. Carry weapons.
 5. Participate in unlawful security activity.
 6. Solicit money through coercion.
 7. Perform labor that prevents lawful education.
 8. Engage in sexualized, humiliating, fraudulent, violent, or criminal activity.
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CHAPTER 9 — ORPHANED, DESTITUTE, AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Section 18. Protection of Orphaned and Destitute Children

The MNRP may establish lawful charitable, trust-based, family-support, mentorship, emergency-assistance, and guardianship-support programs for orphaned, destitute, homeless, abandoned, or vulnerable children.

Any placement, guardianship, adoption, custody, foster-care, or long-term care arrangement involving a child shall be handled only through lawful authority, parental consent where valid, court order where required, guardianship instrument where lawful, or applicable child-welfare procedure.

The MNRP shall not remove, transfer, conceal, relocate, or place any child in a home, institution, province, state, or program contrary to applicable law.

CHAPTER 10 — BIRTHRIGHT, INHERITANCE, AND TRUST PROTECTION

Section 19. Birthright and Inheritance

No child connected to the MNRP shall be deprived of lawful inheritance, trust benefits, family rights, cultural recognition, nationality recognition within the Order, or rightful property interest without due process and lawful authority.

Where a child is a beneficiary of a trust, estate, family-support agreement, charitable fund, educational fund, land-use benefit, or MNRP child-support program, the child shall be entitled to protection against fraud, concealment, self-dealing, misappropriation, exploitation, and unlawful denial of benefits.

Trustees, fiduciaries, parents, guardians, ministers, and officers handling property for the benefit of a child shall owe duties of loyalty, care, accounting, good faith, honesty, preservation, and impartiality.

Any suspected theft, conversion, fraud, concealment, or misuse of child-related funds or trust property may be referred to the MNRP Court of Justice and, where applicable, to lawful civil or criminal authorities.

CHAPTER 11 — DUE PROCESS AND INTERNAL PROCEEDINGS

Section 20. Due Process Requirements

Before any internal sanction is imposed under this Act, the accused person shall receive:

1. Written notice of the allegation.
2. Identification of the section allegedly violated.
3. Opportunity to respond.
4. Opportunity to present evidence.
5. Impartial review.
6. Written findings where action is taken.
7. Appeal rights where provided by MNRP law.

Emergency protective action may be taken without prior hearing only where necessary to prevent immediate harm to a child. Any emergency action shall be documented and reviewed promptly.

Section 21. Internal Protective Measures

Where a child may be at risk, the MNRP may impose lawful internal protective measures, including:

1. Removing an accused person from MNRP child programs.
2. Suspending youth-program access.
3. Restricting contact within MNRP property or programs.
4. Requiring supervision during MNRP activities.
5. Referring the matter to the Court of Justice.
6. Referring the matter to lawful authorities.
7. Preserving records, witness statements, video, communications, sign-in logs, program records, and other evidence.
8. Providing support to the child and family.

These measures are internal and protective only. They shall not be used as unlawful punishment, retaliation, detention, custody transfer, or interference with civil authority.

CHAPTER 12 — PENALTIES, SANCTIONS, AND REFERRAL

Section 22. Internal Sanctions

Any person found responsible for violating this Act may be subject to internal sanctions, including:

1. Written warning.
2. Corrective education.
3. Restitution.
4. Removal from child-related duties.
5. Suspension from MNRP programs.
6. Suspension or revocation of membership privileges.
7. Removal from office.
8. Disqualification from teaching, caregiving, security, youth leadership, trustee, fiduciary, or ministry service.
9. Loss of access to MNRP child programs, schools, youth events, or family-support services.

10. Referral to the MNRP Court of Justice.

11. Referral to lawful civil or criminal authorities.

The MNRP shall not impose imprisonment, detention, corporal punishment, criminal sentencing, or capital punishment. Severe violations involving abuse, trafficking, sexual abuse, serious bodily harm, exploitation, abandonment, or danger to life shall be referred to lawful authorities.

Section 23. Mandatory External Referral for Severe Harm

The following matters shall be referred to appropriate lawful authorities where required by law:

1. Sexual abuse of a child.
2. Child trafficking.
3. Serious physical abuse.
4. Abandonment.
5. Severe neglect.
6. Medical neglect creating substantial risk of harm.
7. Use of a child in criminal activity.
8. Exploitation or forced labor.
9. Kidnapping, unlawful restraint, or concealment.
10. Threats of serious harm.
11. Any conduct requiring mandatory reporting under applicable law.

No MNRP official, parent, guardian, minister, educator, or member shall conceal child abuse, pressure a child or witness into silence, retaliate against a reporter, destroy evidence, or interfere with lawful investigation.

CHAPTER 13 — CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

Section 24. Constitutional and Lawful Protection

All children connected to the MNRP are protected under the Constitution of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, the Public Laws of the MNRP, the internal jurisdiction of the MNRP Religious Order, and the lawful protections provided by the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the United States, and the laws of the several states.

This Act shall be interpreted to preserve:

1. Due process.

2. Equal protection.
3. Family integrity.
4. Child safety.
5. Religious liberty.
6. Education rights.
7. Property and inheritance rights.
8. Protection from abuse and exploitation.
9. Lawful cooperation with civil authority.
10. Peaceful internal governance of the MNRP Religious Order.

CHAPTER 14 — SUPREMACY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 25. Supremacy Within Internal MNRP Child Protection Matters

This Act shall be the controlling internal public law for child rights, child welfare, child protection, youth programs, child-related trust benefits, child safety, and family-support matters within the MNRP Religious Order.

Any prior internal rule, policy, custom, program, or directive inconsistent with this Act shall be amended to conform to this Act.

Section 26. Effective Date

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

ENACTED AND RATIFIED

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

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