

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Assembled PUBLIC LAW 111-05



TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR ASSAULT

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 into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, or any Department or Officer thereof", there shall hereby be designated Assault provisions to serve this purpose.

This Public Law shall go into immediate force.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: July 5th 2026

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

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 5 - ASSAULT

Section 1. Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

“Assault” means an unlawful attempt, threat, or act of violence directed toward another person, coupled with apparent present ability to cause bodily harm, or the intentional causing of offensive physical contact.

“Simple assault” means assault not involving a dangerous weapon, serious bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, intent to commit another felony, or protected-official enhancement.

“Bodily injury” means physical pain, illness, impairment of physical condition, or visible injury.

“Substantial bodily injury” means temporary but significant disfigurement, temporary loss or impairment of a body part, organ, or mental faculty, or injury requiring medical treatment beyond basic first aid.

“Serious bodily injury” means injury creating a substantial risk of death, permanent disfigurement, long-term impairment, extreme physical pain, or protracted loss of bodily function.

“Deadly or dangerous weapon” means any object, instrument, device, substance, or weapon used or intended to be used in a manner capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

“Government official” means any officer, agent, ministerial officer, judicial officer, law enforcement officer, executive officer, administrative officer, or other person lawfully authorized to perform official duties under the Constitution or laws of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

“Protected person” means a government official, former government official, jurist, law enforcement officer, foreign official, diplomatic agent, internationally protected person, witness, victim, or any person lawfully performing official duties.

“Immediate family” means spouse, parent, child, sibling, household member, or other person whose safety may reasonably be used to influence, intimidate, or retaliate against a protected person.

Section 2. Assaulting, Resisting, or Impeding Government Officials

(a) Offense

Whoever knowingly and forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any government official of the Moorish National Republic of Peace while such official is

lawfully engaged in the performance of official duties, or on account of the performance of official duties, commits an offense under this Section.

(b) Former Officials

Whoever knowingly and forcibly assaults, intimidates, or threatens any person who formerly served as a government official, because of acts performed during lawful official service, commits an offense under this Section.

(c) Penalties

1. If the offense constitutes only simple assault, the person shall be fined under this Title, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
2. If the offense involves physical contact, bodily injury, or the intent to commit another felony, the person shall be imprisoned not more than eight years, fined under this Title, or both.
3. If the offense involves use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or results in serious bodily injury, the person shall be imprisoned not more than twenty years, fined under this Title, or both.

(d) Lawful Limitation

This Section does not criminalize peaceful speech, lawful petition, lawful assembly, lawful refusal to consent to a search, or lawful assertion of constitutional rights, unless accompanied by force, true threats, violence, or physical obstruction.

Section 3. Protection of Foreign Officials, Diplomats, and Internationally Protected Persons

(a) Assault or Violence

Whoever knowingly assaults, strikes, wounds, imprisons, restrains, or offers unlawful violence against a foreign official, diplomatic agent, or internationally protected person shall be fined under this Title, imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) Weapon Enhancement

If the offense involves a deadly or dangerous weapon, serious bodily injury, or substantial risk of death, the person shall be imprisoned not more than ten years, fined under this Title, or both.

(c) Threats, Coercion, and Harassment

Whoever knowingly intimidates, coerces, threatens, or harasses a foreign official, diplomatic agent, or internationally protected person with intent to interfere with official duties, diplomatic functions, or protected status shall be imprisoned not more than five years, fined under this Title, or both.

(d) Jurisdiction

The Moorish National Republic of Peace may exercise jurisdiction where:

1. the offense occurs within its territorial, maritime, diplomatic, governmental, or special jurisdiction;
 2. the offender is a National of the Moorish National Republic of Peace;
 3. the offender is found within MNRP jurisdiction; or
 4. the victim is protected under treaty, compact, diplomatic recognition, or lawful governmental relation.
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Section 4. Assaults Within Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, commits assault shall be punished as follows:

1. **Assault with intent to commit murder** — imprisonment not more than twenty years.
 2. **Assault with intent to commit any felony other than murder** — imprisonment not more than ten years.
 3. **Assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm** — imprisonment not more than ten years.
 4. **Assault resulting in serious bodily injury** — imprisonment not more than ten years.
 5. **Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to a spouse, intimate partner, domestic partner, child, elder, dependent person, or minor** — imprisonment not more than five years.
 6. **Simple assault** — imprisonment not more than one year, fine under this Title, or both.
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Section 5. Maiming Within Special Maritime and Territorial Jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, with intent to torture, maim, disfigure, disable, or permanently injure another person, unlawfully does any of the following acts shall be fined under this Title and imprisoned not more than twenty years:

1. cuts, bites, slits, or mutilates the nose, ear, lip, face, or other visible body part;
2. cuts out, disables, or injures the tongue;
3. puts out, destroys, or disables an eye;
4. cuts off, disables, or permanently injures a limb, member, organ, or bodily function;

5. throws, pours, applies, or administers scalding water, corrosive acid, caustic substance, chemical agent, poison, or burning substance upon another person; or
 6. commits any comparable act intended to permanently disfigure or disable another person.
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Section 6. Influencing, Impeding, or Retaliating Against Government Officials

(a) Offense

Whoever knowingly assaults, kidnaps, murders, threatens, stalks, harasses, or uses force against a government official, Province law enforcement officer, jurist, witness, victim, protected person, or immediate family member of such person, with intent to impede, intimidate, interfere with, influence, obstruct, or retaliate against lawful official duties, judicial proceedings, administrative proceedings, law enforcement duties, or public service, commits an offense under this Section.

(b) Penalties

1. Assault — imprisonment not more than twenty years.
2. Threats or intimidation — imprisonment not more than ten years.
3. Kidnapping — imprisonment for any term of years or life.
4. Murder — life imprisonment or other punishment authorized by law.
5. Attempt or conspiracy — punishable in the same manner as the completed offense, unless otherwise provided by law.

(c) Required Intent

No person may be convicted under this Section unless the prosecution proves that the accused acted with the specific intent to impede, intimidate, influence, obstruct, or retaliate against official duties or protected proceedings.

Section 7. Female Genital Mutilation

(a) Offense

Whoever knowingly circumcises, excises, infibulates, mutilates, cuts, removes, or alters any part of the labia majora, labia minora, clitoris, or genital tissue of any person under eighteen years of age, for non-medical purposes, commits an offense.

(b) Transportation

Whoever knowingly transports, causes to be transported, arranges transportation, or assists in transporting any person under eighteen years of age for the purpose of undergoing female genital mutilation commits an offense.

(c) Penalty

A person convicted under this Section shall be fined under this Title, imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Medical Exception

This Section does not apply to a procedure performed by a licensed medical professional when medically necessary for the health of the person and not performed as a custom, ritual, non-medical practice, punishment, coercive act, or cultural requirement.

(e) Consent Not a Defense

Consent of the minor, parent, guardian, custodian, or any other person shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this Section.

Section 8. Domestic Assault by Habitual Offender

(a) Offense

Whoever commits domestic assault within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the Moorish National Republic of Peace and has two or more prior final convictions for assault, domestic violence, sexual abuse, stalking, child abuse, elder abuse, or serious violent felony commits the offense of domestic assault by habitual offender.

(b) Penalty

1. If no substantial bodily injury results, imprisonment shall not exceed five years.
2. If substantial bodily injury results, imprisonment shall not exceed ten years.
3. If serious bodily injury results, imprisonment shall not exceed twenty years.

(c) Prior Convictions

Prior convictions must be proven by certified judgment, lawful court record, or other competent evidence sufficient to establish identity, finality, and legal validity.

Section 9. Interference with Protective Functions

Whoever knowingly and willfully obstructs, resists, impedes, or interferes with a Province law enforcement agent, protective officer, security officer, or authorized government agent engaged in lawful protective duties shall be fined under this Title, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This Section does not apply to peaceful questioning, recording from a lawful location, lawful petition, lawful refusal to consent, or assertion of rights unless the conduct physically obstructs, threatens, or interferes with lawful protective duties.

Section 10. Protection of Individuals Performing Official Duties

(a) Restricted Personal Information

Whoever knowingly discloses, publishes, distributes, transfers, or makes available restricted personal information concerning a government official, law enforcement officer, jurist, witness, victim, protected person, or immediate family member, with intent to threaten, intimidate, incite violence, facilitate harm, or obstruct official duties, commits an offense.

(b) Restricted Personal Information Defined

Restricted personal information includes home address, personal telephone number, private email address, personal financial information, non-public location information, family identifying information, security information, or any other non-public information that may reasonably expose the person to threats, harassment, violence, stalking, or retaliation.

(c) Penalty

A person convicted under this Section shall be fined under this Title, imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) Protected Speech Limitation

This Section shall not prohibit lawful news reporting, public records discussion, criticism of public officials, peaceful advocacy, or constitutionally protected expression, unless done with intent to threaten, intimidate, incite violence, facilitate harm, or obstruct official duties.

Section 11. General Defenses and Limitations

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prohibit:

1. lawful self-defense;
2. defense of another;
3. lawful arrest by authorized officers;
4. lawful restraint by officers acting within lawful authority;
5. medical treatment performed with lawful authority;
6. peaceful protest, petition, assembly, speech, or publication;
7. lawful recording of public officials from a place where the person has a right to be; or
8. lawful assertion of constitutional rights.

However, no person may claim protection under this Section where the conduct involves unlawful force, true threats, kidnapping, assault, bodily injury, obstruction by force, or intentional interference with lawful duties.

Section 12. Due Process and Proof Requirements

No person shall be convicted under this Chapter unless the government proves beyond a reasonable doubt:

1. the identity of the accused;
 2. the required act;
 3. the required mental state;
 4. the protected status of the victim, where applicable;
 5. jurisdiction under MNRP law;
 6. any aggravating factor used to increase punishment; and
 7. the absence of any legally recognized justification where evidence of justification has been properly raised.
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Section 13. Effective Date

This Chapter shall take effect immediately upon lawful enactment and publication according to the Constitution and laws of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

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

ENACTED AND RATIFIED

Signed into Law on July 5th 2026

By Authority of the Moorish National Republic of Peace