MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Assembled

PUBLIC LAW 111-06

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR BANKRUPTCY

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 Bankruptcy provisions to serve this purpose.**

This Public Law shall go into immediate force.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: _July 5th 2026

GRAND WAZIR OF MNRP: Eric Ingram Bey

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 6 - BANKRUPTCY

SECTION 1. PURPOSE, AUTHORITY, AND LAWFUL SCOPE

Pursuant to the Moorish National Republic of Peace Constitution, Amendment XVIII, Section 3, which grants authority to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in the government, departments, and officers of the MNRP, this Chapter is enacted to protect the integrity of internal bankruptcy, insolvency, debt-adjustment, estate-administration, receivership, trust, treasury, and financial restructuring proceedings conducted within the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

This Chapter shall govern only the internal, organizational, ecclesiastical, contractual, financial, and membership-related affairs of the MNRP Religious Order. It shall apply to Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, Residents, officers, trustees, ministers, fiduciaries, agents, contractors, petition preparers, legal representatives, and any person or entity that voluntarily submits to MNRP internal governance, uses MNRP bankruptcy or estate procedures, participates in MNRP financial programs, or agrees by contract, oath, application, membership, trust instrument, arbitration clause, or written consent to be governed by MNRP law.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted to establish independent civil bankruptcy jurisdiction equivalent to the United States Bankruptcy Courts, to discharge debts under federal bankruptcy law, to stay external creditors by force of public law, to impair lawful civil judgments, to authorize imprisonment by the MNRP, or to supersede the lawful civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States or any state. Where conduct violates applicable federal, state, local, commercial, bankruptcy, tax, securities, banking, trust, property, or criminal law, the matter may be preserved, documented, internally reviewed, and referred to the proper lawful authority.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Chapter:

(a) Bankruptcy Proceeding means any internal MNRP proceeding, arbitration, administrative review, debt-adjustment process, trust-estate proceeding, insolvency review, reorganization process, liquidation process, creditor-claim review, financial rehabilitation process, or estate-administration matter created under MNRP internal law for the purpose of determining rights, duties, claims, assets, liabilities, priorities, fiduciary obligations, restitution, internal remedies, or member standing.

(b) Debtor means any Moroccan National, Citizen, Resident, member, officer, ministry, trust, estate, association, cooperative, entity, municipality-like community body, or affiliated organization concerning which an internal bankruptcy, insolvency, debt-adjustment, liquidation, receivership, or estate-administration petition has been filed within the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal.

(c) Estate or **Bankruptcy Estate** means the property, assets, accounts, records, claims, contracts, rights, receivables, proceeds, funds, instruments, beneficial interests, trust property, cooperative interests, inventory, equipment, land-use rights, internal treasury credits, or other property interests subject to internal administration, review, preservation, restructuring, liquidation, or distribution under MNRP law.

(d) Trustee means any person appointed, elected, designated, or confirmed by the MNRP Court of Justice, Supreme Religious Council, National Treasury, trust instrument, arbitration tribunal, or lawful internal authority to preserve, manage, inventory, protect, administer, liquidate, distribute, or report upon assets or claims in an internal bankruptcy, insolvency, trust, estate, receivership, or financial restructuring matter.

(e) Fiduciary means any trustee, officer, minister, administrator, agent, receiver, custodian, preparer, representative, treasurer, committee member, or other person entrusted with property, funds, records, claims, instruments, confidential information, or decision-making authority for the benefit of another person, estate, trust, ministry, member, creditor body, or MNRP institution.

(f) Creditor means any person or entity asserting a lawful claim, debt, obligation, right to payment, restitution claim, contract claim, trust claim, lien claim, secured interest, administrative claim, membership obligation, service fee, contribution, or financial demand in an internal MNRP proceeding.

(g) Claim means any asserted right to payment, property, performance, restitution, reimbursement, contribution, administrative expense, equitable remedy, contract enforcement, secured interest, or other demand asserted in an internal proceeding.

(h) Bankruptcy Petition Preparer means any person, other than a duly authorized MNRP legal officer, trustee, court officer, or approved representative, who prepares or assists in preparing a petition, schedule, claim, declaration, statement, financial report, or other bankruptcy-related document for compensation.

(i) False Oath or Declaration means any knowingly false, misleading, incomplete, fraudulent, or materially deceptive sworn statement, declaration, verification, affidavit, schedule, claim, inventory, report, or testimony submitted in an internal MNRP proceeding.

(j) Internal Sanctions means non-criminal corrective measures imposed by the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal, including written findings, restitution, suspension, expulsion, removal from office, loss of privileges, disqualification from fiduciary service, administrative restrictions, internal fines measured in lawful internal units, repayment orders, trust-accounting orders, corrective education, or referral to lawful authorities.

SECTION 3. CONCEALMENT OF ASSETS, FALSE OATHS, FALSE CLAIMS, AND FRAUDULENT FILINGS

(a) Prohibited Conduct.
Any person subject to MNRP internal governance who knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently

does any of the following in connection with an internal bankruptcy, insolvency, trust, estate, receivership, or financial restructuring proceeding shall be deemed in violation of MNRP internal law:

1. Conceals, transfers, removes, withholds, disguises, destroys, falsifies, or fails to disclose assets belonging to the estate;
2. Makes a false oath, false declaration, false verification, false affidavit, false schedule, false inventory, or false financial statement;
3. Files, supports, purchases, sells, assigns, or transfers a claim known to be false, inflated, fictitious, duplicated, discharged, barred, altered, or fraudulent;
4. Presents false documents, forged instruments, altered records, fabricated contracts, false liens, false accountings, or deceptive proof of claim;
5. Knowingly omits material information required for a fair determination of the estate's assets, debts, liabilities, claims, or distributions;
6. Uses the internal bankruptcy process to hinder, delay, defraud, intimidate, retaliate against, or wrongfully deprive another member, creditor, fiduciary, trust, estate, or MNRP institution.

(b) Internal Classification.
A violation under this section shall be classified as a serious internal financial integrity violation involving fraud, breach of trust, obstruction of estate administration, and impairment of due process.

(c) Internal Measures.
Upon lawful finding by the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal, the respondent may be subject to:

1. Denial, reduction, or disallowance of the fraudulent claim;
2. Restitution to the estate or injured party;
3. Removal from fiduciary or administrative authority;
4. Suspension or revocation of membership privileges;
5. Disqualification from serving as trustee, preparer, officer, creditor representative, or estate administrator;
6. Internal financial assessments or repayment obligations;
7. Written findings entered into the National Archives or court record;
8. Referral to lawful civil or criminal authorities where applicable.

(d) Limitation.
The MNRP shall not impose imprisonment, criminal sentencing, or external bankruptcy

discharge. Any external bankruptcy matter remains subject to the lawful jurisdiction of the appropriate civil court.

SECTION 4. EMBEZZLEMENT, MISAPPROPRIATION, OR CONVERSION OF ESTATE PROPERTY

(a) Prohibited Conduct.
Any trustee, fiduciary, officer, member, employee, contractor, agent, preparer, representative, creditor, debtor, or participant who knowingly misappropriates, embezzles, converts, spends, transfers, conceals, diverts, pledges, encumbers, wastes, or wrongfully uses property belonging to a bankruptcy estate, trust estate, receivership estate, cooperative estate, treasury account, member fund, or internal financial program shall be deemed in violation of MNRP internal law.

(b) Estate Property Protected.
Protected property includes money, land, records, securities, internal financial instruments, contracts, accounts, books, files, titles, trust property, digital assets, inventory, livestock, crops, equipment, donations, member contributions, treasury funds, proceeds, receivables, or any property under internal administration.

(c) Internal Classification.
This conduct shall be classified as a severe internal violation involving breach of fiduciary duty, financial dishonesty, property conversion, and damage to institutional trust.

(d) Internal Measures.
The MNRP Court of Justice may impose:

1. Immediate suspension from fiduciary control;
2. Emergency preservation order over estate records and assets;
3. Full accounting and turnover order;
4. Restitution, surcharge, or repayment;
5. Removal from office or trust position;
6. Disqualification from future fiduciary service;
7. Suspension, expulsion, or loss of standing within the MNRP;
8. Referral to lawful authorities where theft, fraud, embezzlement, tax violations, securities violations, banking violations, or other external crimes may exist.

SECTION 5. ADVERSE INTEREST, SELF-DEALING, AND MISCONDUCT BY TRUSTEES OR OFFICERS

(a) Prohibited Conduct.
No trustee, court officer, treasury officer, ministry officer, security officer, committee member, estate administrator, legal representative, or fiduciary shall:

1. Purchase estate property for personal benefit without full disclosure, court approval, and conflict review;
2. Sell estate property to a relative, affiliate, controlled entity, insider, or concealed buyer without disclosure and approval;
3. Hold an undisclosed adverse interest against the estate;
4. Receive secret compensation, rebates, kickbacks, referral fees, commissions, gifts, or benefits connected to estate administration;
5. Fail to disclose conflicts of interest;
6. Obstruct fair administration of the estate;
7. Favor one creditor, member, beneficiary, insider, ministry, or officer over another without lawful basis;
8. Use confidential estate information for personal, political, commercial, or retaliatory advantage.

(b) Duty of Loyalty.
All fiduciaries shall owe a duty of loyalty, care, impartiality, accounting, transparency, and good faith to the estate, the parties, and the MNRP tribunal overseeing the matter.

(c) Required Disclosures.
Before accepting appointment, every trustee or fiduciary shall file a disclosure identifying:

1. Any personal interest in the debtor, creditor, estate, asset, claim, or transaction;
2. Any family, business, trust, ministry, contractual, or financial connection to a party;
3. Any compensation agreement;
4. Any prior representation or adverse position;
5. Any fact that may reasonably affect impartiality.

(d) Internal Measures.
A violation may result in removal, disqualification, restitution, surcharge, forfeiture of compensation, suspension of office, loss of membership privileges, written reprimand, referral to the Court of Justice, or referral to lawful authorities.

SECTION 6. FRAUDULENT FEE AGREEMENTS, COMPENSATION MANIPULATION, AND KICKBACKS

(a) Prohibited Conduct.
No trustee, legal representative, preparer, creditor representative, court officer, ministry officer, contractor, consultant, or bankruptcy officer shall knowingly conspire, agree, request, receive, pay, conceal, inflate, divide, manipulate, or misrepresent fees, compensation, expenses, commissions, referral payments, or administrative costs connected to an internal bankruptcy or estate proceeding.

(b) Required Transparency.
All professional fees, trustee fees, preparer fees, administrative costs, consulting charges, liquidation expenses, and compensation arrangements must be disclosed in writing and approved by the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal before payment from estate property.

(c) Internal Measures.
Violations may result in:

1. Disallowance or reduction of fees;
2. Disgorgement of improper compensation;
3. Restitution to the estate;
4. Removal from the case;
5. Disqualification from future service;
6. Suspension or revocation of membership privileges;
7. Referral to lawful authorities where external fraud, tax, securities, banking, or consumer-protection violations may exist.

SECTION 7. MISCONDUCT BY BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARERS

(a) Definition.
A Bankruptcy Petition Preparer is any person who prepares or assists in preparing bankruptcy petitions, schedules, declarations, claim forms, financial statements, or supporting documents for compensation but is not authorized to provide legal representation within MNRP proceedings.

(b) Prohibited Conduct.
A preparer shall not:

1. Give legal advice unless authorized;
2. Falsify documents or encourage false statements;
3. Conceal compensation;
4. Misrepresent qualifications;
5. Promise discharge of debts or guaranteed outcomes;

6. File documents without review by the petitioner;
7. Use the MNRP process to create fraudulent claims, false liens, fictitious debts, or deceptive instruments;
8. Mislead members into believing internal MNRP proceedings replace federal or state bankruptcy law.

(c) Internal Measures.
A preparer who violates this section may be ordered to refund fees, pay restitution, cease preparation activity, be barred from future petition preparation, lose membership privileges, be removed from MNRP programs, and be referred to lawful authorities where consumer fraud, unauthorized practice of law, or other violations may exist.

SECTION 8. BANKRUPTCY FRAUD AND ABUSE OF INTERNAL INSOLVENCY PROCESS

(a) Offense.
Any person subject to MNRP governance who knowingly uses an internal bankruptcy, insolvency, trust, receivership, or debt-adjustment process for fraud, concealment, retaliation, obstruction, unlawful preference, false discharge, fraudulent transfer, sham claim, asset stripping, or abuse of process shall be deemed in violation of MNRP internal law.

(b) Fraudulent Acts Include:

1. Filing a petition with false financial information;
2. Creating false debts or sham creditors;
3. Transferring property to insiders to avoid lawful claims;
4. Concealing income, assets, accounts, contracts, proceeds, or records;
5. Falsifying creditor lists;
6. Inflating liabilities;
7. Submitting false proof of claim;
8. Destroying books and records;
9. Misusing MNRP seals, orders, notices, or internal court documents to deceive external parties;
10. Representing an internal MNRP proceeding as a federal bankruptcy discharge or court-ordered stay when it is not.

(c) Internal Measures.
The Court of Justice may dismiss the petition, deny relief, order restitution, impose internal

sanctions, refer the matter for disciplinary review, remove fiduciaries, revoke privileges, disqualify responsible parties from future proceedings, or refer the matter to lawful authorities.

SECTION 9. FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS AND PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT

(a) Prohibited Conduct.
A debtor, trustee, creditor, officer, or affiliated person shall not knowingly transfer, conceal, assign, encumber, pledge, sell, gift, donate, or dispose of estate property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors, beneficiaries, members, fiduciaries, the MNRP Treasury, or any lawful claimant.

(b) Preferential Treatment.
No debtor or fiduciary shall favor an insider, relative, officer, ministry, controlled entity, preferred creditor, or private associate over similarly situated claimants except where authorized by law, contract, court order, trust instrument, or approved plan.

(c) Internal Remedies.
The Court may order avoidance of the internal transfer, restoration of property, restitution, surcharge, claim reduction, loss of priority, removal of fiduciary authority, or referral to lawful authorities.

SECTION 10. RECORDKEEPING, ACCOUNTING, AND DUTY TO COOPERATE

(a) Duty to Maintain Records.
Every debtor, trustee, fiduciary, officer, preparer, creditor representative, or estate administrator shall maintain accurate records concerning assets, liabilities, income, expenses, transfers, claims, contracts, instruments, account balances, inventory, and distributions.

(b) Duty to Cooperate.
Parties shall cooperate with lawful internal requests for:

1. Asset schedules;
2. Claim documentation;
3. Trust records;
4. Treasury records;
5. Receipts and ledgers;
6. Property titles;
7. Contracts and agreements;
8. Banking or financial records lawfully available to the party;

9. Statements of compensation;
10. Distribution reports.

(c) Failure to Cooperate.
Failure to provide required records after notice and opportunity to cure may result in dismissal, denial of claim, suspension of privileges, adverse inference, removal from fiduciary office, or other lawful internal measures.

SECTION 11. DUE PROCESS REQUIRED IN ALL BANKRUPTCY-RELATED PROCEEDINGS

No person shall be sanctioned, removed, suspended, expelled, surcharged, disqualified, or subjected to internal judgment under this Chapter without due process.

Due process shall include:

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

Emergency protective action may be taken to preserve estate assets, prevent destruction of records, suspend fiduciary control, or protect members, but a prompt hearing must follow.

SECTION 12. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

(a) Primary Internal Authority.
The MNRP Court of Justice shall have primary authority to hear matters arising under this Chapter. Specialized tribunals may be created for commercial, financial, trust, insolvency, estate, equity, or administrative matters.

(b) Supporting Authorities.
The following bodies may assist within their lawful internal roles:

1. National Treasury & Finance Committee;

2. Minister of Treasury & National Economy;
3. Minister of Records & National Archives;
4. Judicial Oversight & Law Enforcement Committee;
5. Provincial Recorder;
6. Internal auditors or appointed examiners;
7. Trustees, receivers, or fiduciaries appointed by lawful internal order.

(c) Investigative Support.
The MNRP may conduct internal reviews, preserve records, interview voluntary participants, audit internal accounts, inspect property lawfully controlled by the MNRP, and issue internal notices. No search, seizure, detention, forced entry, or compelled production shall occur except by lawful authority and due process.

(d) External Referral.
Where conduct may violate federal, state, local, bankruptcy, tax, banking, securities, consumer-protection, property, trust, or criminal law, the MNRP may refer the matter to appropriate lawful authorities.

SECTION 13. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITY

Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted to:

1. Create an independent bankruptcy court recognized under federal law;
2. Discharge debts under federal bankruptcy law;
3. Create an automatic stay enforceable against non-consenting external creditors;
4. Authorize imprisonment, detention, arrest, criminal prosecution, or criminal sentencing by the MNRP;
5. Override federal, state, local, bankruptcy, tax, commercial, banking, securities, or property law;
6. Exempt any person from lawful civil or criminal jurisdiction;
7. Bind non-members or non-consenting parties;
8. Authorize unlawful seizure of property;
9. Replace lawful court processes outside the MNRP;
10. Misrepresent MNRP internal orders as federal or state court orders.

The MNRP may provide internal remedies, arbitration, member discipline, restitution, fiduciary oversight, record preservation, financial review, and lawful advocacy consistent with its Constitution and applicable law.

SECTION 14. PENALTIES AND INTERNAL SANCTIONS

Because the MNRP's authority under this Chapter is internal, ecclesiastical, organizational, contractual, and voluntary, sanctions shall be civil, administrative, corrective, fiduciary, or membership-based.

Available sanctions include:

1. Written warning;
2. Corrective order;
3. Accounting order;
4. Turnover order;
5. Restitution;
6. Surcharge against a fiduciary;
7. Disallowance of claim;
8. Reduction of claim;
9. Dismissal of petition;
10. Removal of trustee or officer;
11. Forfeiture or disgorgement of improper fees;
12. Suspension of membership privileges;
13. Revocation of membership standing;
14. Removal from MNRP office;
15. Disqualification from future fiduciary service;
16. Administrative restrictions;
17. Referral to the Court of Justice;
18. Referral to lawful civil or criminal authorities.

No sanction shall be excessive, retaliatory, arbitrary, or imposed without due process.

SECTION 15. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Chapter is found invalid, unlawful, unenforceable, or inconsistent with applicable law, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force within the lawful internal governance of the MNRP.

SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE

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

ENACTED AND RATIFIED

Signed into Law on **July 5th 2026**
By Authority of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**