

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Assembled PUBLIC LAW 111-07



TO ESTABLISH PUBLIC LAWS FOR BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

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 necessary and proper for
carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers under this
Constitution,"*

there shall hereby be designated Biological Weapons 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 7 - BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Section 1. Purpose and Constitutional Authority

Pursuant to the Moorish National Republic of Peace Constitution, Amendment XVIII, Section 3, wherein it provides that the MNRP shall make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers, this Chapter is enacted to establish internal standards, safety rules, disciplinary authority, emergency procedures, and lawful referral procedures concerning biological weapons, dangerous biological agents, toxins, delivery systems, and related threats.

This Chapter shall be interpreted consistently with the Constitution of the MNRP, the internal jurisdiction of the MNRP Religious Order, the due process protections guaranteed to Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, and the limitations recognizing that nothing in MNRP law shall negate, supersede, or interfere with the lawful civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States or any state thereof.

Section 2. Prohibited Biological Weapon Conduct

(a) Prohibited Conduct

Any Moroccan National of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, or any individual who has voluntarily submitted to the internal governance, rules, institutions, programs, property rules, or membership obligations of the MNRP, shall be deemed in violation of MNRP internal law if that person knowingly, willfully, or intentionally:

1. develops, produces, engineers, manufactures, cultivates, stockpiles, stores, transfers, acquires, retains, possesses, transports, or attempts to use any biological agent, toxin, infectious substance, or delivery system for use as a weapon;
2. assists, finances, advises, encourages, conceals, facilitates, or materially supports any person, organization, group, or external body in developing, acquiring, retaining, transferring, or using any biological agent, toxin, or delivery system as a weapon;
3. threatens to release, disperse, expose, contaminate, infect, poison, or otherwise use any biological agent, toxin, infectious substance, or delivery system against persons, property, animals, plants, water systems, food systems, MNRP institutions, MNRP land, or the public;
4. attempts, conspires, agrees, plans, coordinates, solicits, commands, induces, or aids and abets any conduct prohibited by this Chapter;
5. uses MNRP property, communications, programs, institutions, records, financial systems, storage areas, educational platforms, transportation equipment, or facilities to assist in any biological weapon activity.

(b) Internal Classification

Conduct under this section shall be classified as a severe internal violation involving:

1. threat to human life and bodily safety;
2. threat to community health and public welfare;
3. threat to MNRP property, institutions, land, livestock, crops, water, food-security programs, and community operations;
4. breach of trust and abuse of membership or institutional access;
5. conduct that may also constitute a crime of violence or public safety threat under internal classification.

(c) Internal Measures

Upon lawful finding through the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal, the following internal measures may be imposed:

1. immediate suspension from all MNRP property, offices, programs, committees, and institutions;
2. permanent revocation of membership, National, Citizen, Resident, or participant privileges where applicable;
3. removal from any office, authority, committee, ministry, security, health, agricultural, scientific, educational, or trust position;
4. prohibition from access to MNRP laboratories, health programs, agricultural sites, food-security projects, water systems, storage facilities, archives, or restricted areas;
5. restitution, cleanup costs, property damage costs, emergency response costs, and contractual liability where lawfully applicable;
6. protective restrictions necessary to secure MNRP members, property, programs, records, animals, plants, water, food supplies, and institutions;
7. referral to lawful civil or criminal authorities where the conduct violates applicable federal, state, local, public health, agricultural, environmental, terrorism, weapons, or criminal law.

(d) Mandatory Referral

Where conduct involves an actual biological weapon, threatened release, contamination, public exposure, death, bodily injury, serious disease risk, public health emergency, terrorism-related conduct, or violation of applicable criminal law, the matter shall be immediately referred to the appropriate lawful civil, criminal, public health, environmental, agricultural, or emergency authority.

(e) Limitations

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to:

1. establish independent criminal jurisdiction outside lawful authority;
 2. authorize imprisonment, detention, or criminal sentencing by the MNRP;
 3. authorize unlawful search, seizure, retaliation, or punishment;
 4. interfere with public health officials, civil emergency response, or criminal investigation;
 5. exempt any person, property, organization, or conduct from applicable federal, state, or local law.
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Section 3. Possession of Biological Agents, Toxins, or Delivery Systems Without Lawful Purpose

(a) Internal Prohibition

No person subject to MNRP internal governance shall knowingly possess, store, transport, transfer, conceal, retain, or control any biological agent, toxin, infectious substance, select agent, contaminated material, or delivery system on or within MNRP property, programs, institutions, vehicles, vessels, storage locations, agricultural lands, health programs, water systems, or food-security projects unless the possession is for a lawful, peaceful, documented, and approved purpose.

(b) Lawful Purposes

Lawful purposes may include:

1. legitimate medical, veterinary, laboratory, scientific, educational, agricultural, environmental, or public health activity;
2. lawful defensive, safety, emergency preparedness, or contamination-response training;
3. storage or handling authorized by applicable federal, state, local, public health, agricultural, environmental, or laboratory safety law;
4. possession by properly authorized professionals, researchers, health personnel, veterinarians, agricultural officers, or emergency-response personnel acting within the scope of lawful authority;
5. evidence preservation or reporting conducted for lawful referral to civil authorities.

(c) Required Documentation

Where possession is claimed to be lawful, the person or entity may be required to provide:

1. written authorization, license, permit, certification, or approval where required by law;

2. chain-of-custody records;
3. safety protocols;
4. storage and containment records;
5. institutional approval from the appropriate MNRP ministry, committee, property administrator, health officer, agricultural officer, or tribunal;
6. proof that the material is not intended for weaponization, unlawful release, contamination, coercion, threat, or harm.

(d) Internal Consequences

A violation may result in:

1. immediate removal from restricted areas;
2. suspension of membership or program privileges;
3. seizure or quarantine only to the extent lawfully permitted by property rules, contract, consent, emergency safety necessity, or civil authority direction;
4. internal adjudication;
5. restitution or cleanup costs;
6. referral to lawful authorities.

(e) Limitations

The MNRP shall not operate unauthorized laboratories, weapons programs, biological weapons research programs, or any system contrary to applicable law. All biological material handling must comply with lawful public health, environmental, agricultural, laboratory safety, and criminal laws.

Section 4. Restricted Persons and Restricted Access

(a) Restricted Persons

No restricted person shall possess, access, transport, transfer, store, handle, or control any biological agent, toxin, infectious substance, select agent, delivery system, restricted laboratory material, or hazardous biological material within MNRP property, programs, or institutions unless expressly permitted by applicable law and approved through lawful MNRP internal procedures.

(b) Restricted Persons Include

Restricted persons may include individuals who:

1. have been convicted of a felony or serious offense involving biological, chemical, radiological, terrorist, public health, environmental, agricultural, or weapons-related threats;
2. have been lawfully determined by a court or competent authority to be mentally incompetent to safely handle dangerous biological materials;
3. are subject to a lawful protective order, civil restriction, licensing prohibition, or public safety restriction concerning hazardous materials;
4. have been removed, suspended, or barred from MNRP health, agricultural, security, laboratory, food-security, or emergency-response programs for safety violations;
5. have engaged in unauthorized foreign dealings, trafficking, transfer, procurement, or concealment involving biological agents, toxins, or delivery systems;
6. have threatened to use disease, contamination, poison, toxins, or biological exposure against persons, property, food, water, animals, plants, or institutions.

(c) Internal Measures

Restricted persons may be:

1. denied access to restricted areas;
2. removed from MNRP property or programs;
3. suspended from office, membership privileges, or program participation;
4. referred to the MNRP Court of Justice for internal review;
5. referred to lawful authorities where required.

(d) Due Process

Before permanent internal sanctions are imposed, the person shall receive written notice, opportunity to respond, impartial review, and written findings unless emergency removal is necessary to prevent immediate danger.

Section 5. Variola Virus and Smallpox-Related Materials

(a) Prohibited Conduct

No person subject to MNRP internal governance shall knowingly produce, engineer, synthesize, acquire, possess, transfer, store, retain, conceal, transport, use, release, threaten to release, or attempt to obtain the variola virus, any derivative capable of causing human smallpox, or any material represented as variola virus.

(b) Exception for Lawful Authority

This section shall not apply to lawful activity conducted by properly authorized public health, governmental, scientific, or defense institutions acting under applicable law. The MNRP itself shall not claim independent authority to possess, research, store, or regulate variola virus outside lawful authorization.

(c) Internal Classification

Any violation shall be classified as a highest-level internal violation involving extreme danger to human life, public health, institutional safety, and community welfare.

(d) Internal Measures and Mandatory Referral

Upon credible information of conduct under this section, the MNRP shall:

1. secure the area if it can be done safely and lawfully;
2. remove members from danger;
3. preserve records and evidence without tampering;
4. notify appropriate lawful public health, civil, emergency, or criminal authorities;
5. conduct internal review only as to membership status, institutional access, and internal discipline.

(e) Limitations

No internal MNRP process shall delay, obstruct, or replace lawful public health intervention or criminal investigation.

Section 6. Emergency Security, Quarantine, Containment, and Protective Measures

(a) Emergency Authority

Where there is credible evidence of a biological threat, contamination risk, disease exposure, toxin release, hazardous biological material, or weaponized biological conduct affecting MNRP property, members, institutions, animals, crops, water, food systems, or programs, the Grand Wazir, Supreme Religious Council, MNRP Court of Justice, Minister of National Health & Well-Being, Commander of the Moroccan National Guard, Chief Province, property administrator, or authorized emergency officer may initiate internal protective measures.

(b) Protective Measures May Include

1. temporary evacuation of affected areas;
2. isolation of contaminated property, rooms, equipment, vehicles, animals, plants, water systems, or supplies;
3. suspension of affected programs;

4. preservation of records, surveillance, communications, chain-of-custody logs, and witness statements;
5. temporary denial of access to unsafe areas;
6. notification to public health, emergency management, environmental, agricultural, or criminal authorities;
7. lawful cooperation with civil responders.

(c) Internal Security Assistance

The Jurist Council, MNRP Court of Justice, Supreme Religious Council, Grand Wazir, or authorized ministry may request lawful internal security assistance from the Moroccan National Guard or security personnel to protect persons, property, records, and institutions during a biological emergency.

(d) Limitations on Security Personnel

MNRP security personnel shall not:

1. impersonate civil law enforcement;
2. conduct unlawful arrests;
3. detain persons except where lawful under ordinary private-property, safety, or emergency-defense principles;
4. interfere with civil authorities;
5. destroy evidence;
6. use excessive force;
7. obstruct medical, public health, or criminal investigation.

Section 7. Search, Inspection, Seizure, Forfeiture, Quarantine, and Destruction

(a) Internal Inspection Authority

The MNRP may conduct internal inspection of its own property, facilities, equipment, storage areas, agricultural programs, health programs, food-security projects, water systems, and restricted areas when:

1. the inspection is authorized by MNRP property rules, membership agreement, contract, employment agreement, lease, trust policy, program rules, or consent;
2. there is credible information of biological contamination or unlawful biological material;
3. the inspection is necessary to protect life, health, safety, property, animals, plants, food systems, or water systems.

(b) Warrant and Civil Authority

Where a search or seizure requires civil legal authority, warrant authority, public health authority, or criminal process, the MNRP shall refer the matter to the appropriate lawful authority and shall not substitute its internal process for civil process.

(c) Emergency Containment

Where immediate danger exists, MNRP officials may take reasonable temporary action to isolate, restrict access to, or preserve hazardous materials or contaminated areas on MNRP property until lawful authorities arrive or until the danger is safely resolved.

(d) Destruction of Hazardous Material

Destruction of biological agents, toxins, contaminated property, diseased animals, infected crops, or hazardous materials shall only occur:

1. where authorized by applicable law;
2. where directed by competent public health, agricultural, environmental, emergency, or civil authority;
3. where necessary to prevent immediate harm and carried out safely and lawfully;
4. with proper recordkeeping where possible.

(e) Contesting Internal Action

Any person affected by internal seizure, quarantine, removal, restriction, destruction, or disciplinary action may contest the action through the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal and may present evidence of lawful possession, peaceful purpose, medical necessity, scientific purpose, professional authorization, or lack of knowledge.

Section 8. Civil Injunctions, Internal Protective Orders, and Emergency Relief

(a) Internal Protective Relief

The MNRP may seek internal protective orders, emergency restrictions, injunction-like relief, or administrative orders through the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal against any member, officer, contractor, resident, guest, invitee, affiliated entity, or voluntary participant who:

1. develops, stores, transports, threatens, or uses biological agents or toxins for harmful purposes;
2. contaminates or threatens to contaminate property, food, water, crops, animals, plants, or facilities;

3. interferes with biological safety, public health, agricultural, food-security, environmental, or emergency-response protocols;
4. obstructs investigation, containment, cleanup, or referral to lawful authorities;
5. threatens retaliation against witnesses, officers, health workers, security personnel, or members.

(b) Available Internal Relief

Internal relief may include:

1. no-contact orders;
2. exclusion from MNRP property;
3. suspension of membership privileges;
4. restriction from laboratories, storage areas, health programs, agricultural projects, water systems, and food-security programs;
5. surrender of internal credentials, access cards, keys, equipment, or program authority;
6. restitution or cleanup obligations where lawfully applicable;
7. referral to lawful civil court where external injunction or restraining order is required.

(c) Burden of Proof

In internal proceedings, the MNRP must establish by reliable evidence that protective action is necessary. Where the accused claims lawful possession or peaceful purpose, the accused may present documentation, witnesses, permits, safety protocols, professional credentials, or other evidence supporting that defense.

Section 9. False Threats, Hoaxes, Misinformation, and Panic

(a) Prohibited Conduct

No person subject to MNRP governance shall knowingly communicate, publish, transmit, report, circulate, or cause another to believe false information concerning:

1. a biological weapon;
2. contamination of food, water, air, soil, crops, animals, buildings, vehicles, vessels, or facilities;
3. exposure to disease, toxin, or infectious material;
4. a threatened biological release;
5. a fabricated public health emergency.

(b) Internal Classification

This conduct may be classified as a serious internal violation where it causes panic, disruption, evacuation, reputational harm, emergency response activation, loss of resources, or danger to members or the public.

(c) Internal Measures

Internal consequences may include suspension, removal from office, restriction from communications platforms, restitution for costs, corrective notice, internal adjudication, and referral to lawful authorities where the conduct violates applicable law.

(d) Protected Speech Limitation

Nothing in this section shall prohibit good-faith reporting, whistleblowing, emergency warnings, protected speech, religious teaching, educational discussion, scientific discussion, or lawful criticism.

Section 10. Duties of MNRP Officers, Health Officials, Security Officials, and Members

(a) Duty to Report

Any MNRP officer, health official, agricultural official, security officer, property administrator, program director, committee chair, or member who has credible knowledge of a biological weapon threat, dangerous biological agent, toxin, contamination event, unlawful possession, or threatened release shall report the matter through appropriate internal channels and, where necessary, to lawful civil authorities.

(b) Duty to Preserve Evidence

Persons receiving reports shall preserve records, communications, video, photographs, logs, chain-of-custody documents, witness statements, access records, and physical evidence where it can be done safely and lawfully.

(c) Duty Not to Conceal

No person shall conceal, destroy, alter, transfer, hide, or misrepresent biological material, records, evidence, containers, devices, equipment, communications, or documents connected to a biological threat or investigation.

(d) Internal Consequences

Failure to report, concealment, obstruction, retaliation, or destruction of evidence may result in internal discipline, removal from office, suspension, expulsion, restitution, and referral to lawful authorities.

Section 11. Defenses and Exceptions

(a) Lawful Purpose Defense

It shall be an affirmative defense in internal proceedings that the accused possessed or handled the biological material, toxin, or related equipment for a lawful, peaceful, medical, veterinary, scientific, agricultural, educational, public health, environmental, emergency preparedness, or evidence-preservation purpose.

(b) Lack of Knowledge

It shall be a defense that the person did not know, and had no reasonable basis to know, that the material was a dangerous biological agent, toxin, select agent, contaminated substance, or delivery system.

(c) Professional Authorization

It shall be a defense that the conduct was performed by a qualified professional acting within the scope of lawful employment, license, certification, permit, emergency response, medical duty, veterinary duty, agricultural duty, laboratory protocol, or public health authority.

(d) Good-Faith Reporting

No person shall be disciplined for making a good-faith report of a suspected biological threat, even if the report is later determined to be mistaken, provided the report was not knowingly false, malicious, fraudulent, or intended to create panic.

Section 12. Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

1. Biological Agent

“Biological Agent” means any microorganism, virus, bacteria, fungus, parasite, infectious substance, genetically modified organism, biological product, or naturally occurring or engineered material capable of causing death, disease, infection, poisoning, crop damage, animal disease, environmental harm, or public health danger.

2. Toxin

“Toxin” means any poisonous substance produced by a living organism, including biological poisons, venom-derived substances, plant toxins, bacterial toxins, fungal toxins, or similar harmful materials, whether naturally occurring, extracted, synthesized, engineered, or modified.

3. Delivery System

“Delivery System” means any device, container, equipment, mechanical instrument, aerosol system, sprayer, dispersal mechanism, package, vehicle, vessel, drone, aircraft, ventilation system, water system, food system, or method used or intended to release, spread, expose, contaminate, infect, poison, or distribute a biological agent or toxin.

4. Biological Weapon

“Biological Weapon” means any biological agent, toxin, infected material, contaminated substance, or delivery system that is developed, possessed, transferred, threatened, or used for the purpose of harming, coercing, intimidating, poisoning, infecting, contaminating, damaging property, disrupting institutions, or endangering public safety.

5. Select Agent

“Select Agent” means any biological agent, toxin, or material designated, restricted, regulated, or controlled by applicable federal, state, public health, agricultural, laboratory safety, or environmental law due to its danger to humans, animals, plants, agriculture, food systems, or national/public safety.

6. Lawful Purpose

“Lawful Purpose” means a legitimate, documented, peaceful, and legally permitted purpose, including medical, veterinary, scientific, educational, agricultural, environmental, public health, emergency preparedness, laboratory safety, or authorized defensive research conducted in compliance with applicable law.

7. MNRP Property or Programs

“MNRP Property or Programs” includes all lands, facilities, buildings, institutions, community centers, farms, gardens, food-security projects, health programs, water systems, vehicles, vessels, storage areas, records, communications platforms, trust property, and organizational programs lawfully owned, leased, held in trust, operated, administered, or controlled by the MNRP.

8. Person Subject to MNRP Governance

“Person subject to MNRP governance” includes Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, Residents, members, officers, employees, agents, contractors, guests, invitees, program participants, affiliated entities, and any person who voluntarily agrees to follow MNRP property rules, program rules, contracts, membership obligations, or internal governance procedures.

Section 13. Due Process, Jurisdiction, and Lawful Limitation

(a) Due Process Required

All proceedings under this Chapter shall include:

1. written notice of the alleged violation;
2. identification of the section allegedly violated;
3. statement of facts supporting the allegation;
4. opportunity to respond;

5. opportunity to present evidence and witnesses;
6. impartial review by the MNRP Court of Justice or authorized tribunal;
7. written findings where discipline is imposed;
8. right to internal appeal or review as provided by MNRP law.

(b) Emergency Exception

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

(c) Jurisdiction

This Chapter applies only to:

1. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order;
2. Citizens, Residents, members, officers, employees, agents, contractors, guests, invitees, program participants, and affiliated entities who voluntarily submit to MNRP rules;
3. conduct occurring on or affecting MNRP property, programs, institutions, records, lands, water systems, food-security projects, animals, crops, members, or operations;
4. internal membership, disciplinary, contractual, property-based, ecclesiastical, organizational, and safety matters.

(d) Lawful Limitations

Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted to:

1. create independent criminal jurisdiction outside lawful authority;
2. authorize imprisonment, detention, criminal sentencing, or capital punishment by the MNRP;
3. override federal, state, local, public health, environmental, agricultural, laboratory, weapons, terrorism, or criminal law;
4. interfere with lawful civil authorities;
5. authorize unlawful search, seizure, destruction, quarantine, punishment, retaliation, or excessive force;
6. deny any person due process, equal protection, lawful remedy, or rights under applicable law.

(e) External Law Compliance

Where conduct violates applicable civil or criminal law, the MNRP may preserve records, protect its members and property, conduct internal review, suspend internal privileges, and refer the matter to the proper lawful authority.

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**