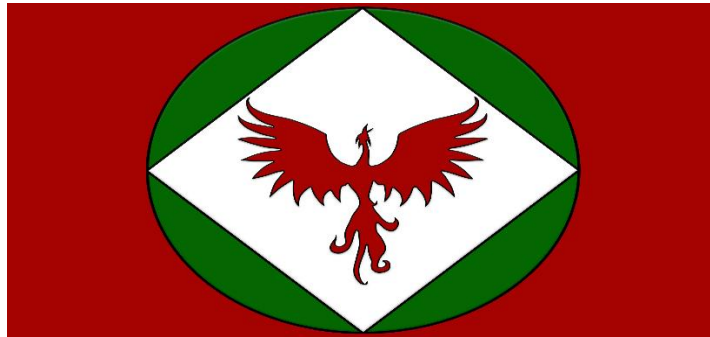


# MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

## Supreme Religious Council

### The Exile Act



#### TO ESTABLISH THE EXILE ACT

Pursuant to the Moorish National Republic of Peace Constitution (2025), 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 an Exile Act to govern the proper removal of individuals whose actions are deemed a threat to the sovereignty, security, and lawful governance of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).

This Public Law shall go into immediate force.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: March 30, 2025

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

## SECTION 1: PURPOSE AND JURISDICTION

The **Exile Act** serves as a legal framework under the **MNRP Supreme Court** to protect the integrity and stability of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**. It establishes lawful procedures for the removal of individuals who have violated MNRP law, committed acts of treason, or engaged in behaviors that undermine the sovereignty of the State.

- This law applies **exclusively to Moroccan Nationals** under the jurisdiction of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**.
- No individual may be exiled without due process before the **MNRP Supreme Court**.

## SECTION 2: GROUNDS FOR EXILE

An individual may be subject to exile from the **Moorish National Republic of Peace** if they are found guilty of one or more of the following offenses:

1. **Treason Against the State** – Any act that betrays the sovereignty, security, or constitutional integrity of the MNRP.
2. **Denationalization** – Engaging in actions that revoke allegiance to the MNRP, including the public renouncement of Moroccan National status.
3. **Espionage** – Engaging in covert activities that threaten national security or share privileged information with foreign entities.
4. **Criminal Acts Against the State** – Repeated violations of MNRP law resulting in serious threats to governance, the well-being of citizens, or national stability.
5. **Corruption and Abuse of Power** – Government officials, including Ministers and Justices, who abuse their authority for personal gain, violate the rights of citizens, or undermine national policies.
6. **Conspiring with Foreign Entities Against MNRP** – Any cooperation or alliance with foreign entities seeking to subvert or overthrow the MNRP government.
7. **Threats to National Security** – Engaging in violence, insurgency, or any organized effort to destabilize the MNRP.

## SECTION 3: EXILE PROCEDURE

### (a) Investigation and Charges

- The **Office of the Grand Vizier** and **MNRP Supreme Court** shall oversee all cases regarding exile.

- Accusations must be thoroughly investigated, and the accused must be informed of all charges.

**(b) Trial and Hearing Process**

- All individuals accused of offenses warranting exile must be granted a **Supreme Court hearing**.
- The **Council of Justices** shall preside over the case, reviewing all evidence and testimonies.
- The accused has the right to defense, representation, and to present evidence refuting the charges.
- A ruling shall be determined based on a **unanimous** or **majority** decision by the Supreme Court Justices.

**(c) Declaration of Exile**

- If found guilty, the **MNRP Supreme Court** shall issue an **Order of Exile**.
- The exiled individual shall lose all **privileges, titles, and benefits** afforded to Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP.
- They shall be banned from entering MNRP territory and stripped of all legal protections within the Republic.

**(d) Appeal Process**

- A convicted individual may appeal an **Order of Exile** within **30 days** of issuance.
- The **Council of Justices** will review the appeal and make a final ruling.
- If an appeal is denied, the exile order remains in full effect permanently.

**SECTION 4: CONSEQUENCES OF EXILE**

Once an individual is **formally exiled**, the following conditions apply:

1. **Revocation of National Identification and Legal Status** – The exiled individual shall no longer be recognized as a **Moroccan National** within MNRP.
2. **Prohibition from Entering MNRP Territory** – The individual is barred from re-entering any land, province, or possession under MNRP jurisdiction.
3. **Forfeiture of Rights and Benefits** – Any legal claims, property rights, or privileges associated with Moroccan National status shall be nullified.
4. **Blacklist for Foreign Affairs** – The MNRP may communicate the exile status to foreign nations, preventing diplomatic or legal recognition of the individual.
5. **Immediate Removal from Office** – If the exiled person holds a government position, they are immediately removed from office and barred from holding any future governmental role.

**SECTION 5: RESTORATION OF NATIONALITY**

An individual **may seek reinstatement** as a Moroccan National **only under the following conditions**:

1. **Formal Petition for Clemency** – The exiled individual may submit a petition to the **MNRP Supreme Court** requesting review of their status.
2. **Demonstration of Loyalty** – Evidence must be provided showing a sincere return to the principles, values, and governance of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**.
3. **Approval by Supreme Court Justices** – A majority ruling by the **Council of Justices** is required to restore an exiled person's legal status.
4. **Oath of Allegiance Renewal** – The individual must take a renewed **Oath of Allegiance** before the **Registrar of National Affairs**.

## **ENFORCEMENT AND RECOGNITION**

The **MNRP Supreme Court** shall have **exclusive jurisdiction** over all exile cases and appeals.

- **The Exile Act** is enforceable across all provinces, territories, and foreign jurisdictions recognizing MNRP governance.
- Any **foreign nation or organization** found aiding an exiled individual in acts against MNRP may be subject to legal action under international law.
- The **Council of Justices** shall publish a **List of Exiled Persons**, updated annually in the **National Archives of the MNRP**.

## **ENACTED AND RATIFIED**

**Signed into Law on March 30, 2025**

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