MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE

Supreme Religious Council Assembled PUBLIC LAW 111-09



TO ESTABLISH PUBLIC LAWS FOR PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

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 laws for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to serve this purpose.

This Public Law shall go into immediate force.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: April 6th, 2025

GRAND WAZIR OF MNRP: April 6th, 2025

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 9 - PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Section 1. Definitions

- (a) **Chemical Weapon**—The term "chemical weapon" means:
 - 1. A toxic chemical and its precursors, except where intended for a lawful purpose not prohibited under this chapter.
 - 2. A munition or device specifically designed to cause harm through toxic chemical properties.
 - 3. Any equipment specifically designed for use in deploying toxic chemical agents.
- (b) **Prohibited Activities**—The term "prohibited activities" refers to the development, production, acquisition, retention, stockpiling, or use of chemical weapons.
- (c) **Toxic Chemical**—Any chemical that, through its chemical action, can cause death, temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to humans or animals.
- (d) **National of the Moorish National Republic of Peace**—A Citizen of the MNRP or a person who owes permanent allegiance to the MNRP.

Section 2. Prohibited Activities

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any individual or entity to:
 - 1. Develop, produce, transfer, acquire, or retain any chemical weapon.
 - 2. Assist or induce any person or entity to engage in prohibited activities.
 - 3. Use or threaten to use a chemical weapon within the jurisdiction of the MNRP.
- (b) **Exemptions**—This prohibition does not apply to authorized MNRP security agencies in emergency situations involving the safe destruction or neutralization of chemical weapons.
- (c) **Jurisdiction**—This law applies to any offense committed:
 - 1. Within the territorial jurisdiction of the MNRP.
 - 2. By a national or citizen of the MNRP outside the MNRP.
 - 3. Against a national or property of the MNRP outside the MNRP.

Section 3. Penalties

- (a) **Criminal Penalties**—Any person found in violation of this law shall be:
 - 1. **Fined or imprisoned** for any term of years, or both.
 - 2. If the violation results in the death of another person, **punishable by death or life imprisonment**.
- (b) Civil Penalties—A civil action may be initiated against violators, with fines up to 100,000 Noble Dollars per violation.
- (c) **Forfeiture of Property**—Any assets connected to the production, storage, or use of chemical weapons shall be confiscated by the MNRP government.

Section 4. Criminal Forfeitures and Destruction of Chemical Weapons

- (a) Any individual convicted under this law shall forfeit:
 - 1. Any property used in the commission of the offense.
 - 2. Any financial gains derived from the offense.
 - 3. Any materials that could be used to produce chemical weapons.
- (b) **Destruction of Chemical Weapons**—The MNRP shall oversee the immediate destruction of any confiscated chemical agents, with assistance from national security forces.

Section 5. Use of Chemical Agents for Lawful Purposes

- (a) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the use of chemical agents such as **pepper spray or chemical mace** for self-defense purposes.
- (b) This provision shall not be interpreted as an endorsement of the use of lethal chemical agents for law enforcement or military operations except in cases authorized by the Supreme Court of the MNRP.

Section 6. Injunctions

The MNRP government may seek civil injunctions against individuals or entities suspected of engaging in activities related to the unlawful manufacture or distribution of chemical weapons.

Section 7. Emergency Military Assistance

(a) The Chief of Security may authorize national security forces to provide assistance in enforcing this law in cases of national emergency involving chemical weapons.

- (b) **Emergency Situations Covered**—Situations involving:
 - 1. An immediate threat to national security.
 - 2. A lack of civilian resources capable of neutralizing the threat.
- (c) **Restrictions on Use of Military Force**—MNRP security forces shall not engage in:
 - 1. Arbitrary arrests.
 - 2. Seizure of evidence without judicial authorization.
 - 3. Intelligence gathering unrelated to chemical weapons threats.

ENACTED AND RATIFIED

Signed into Law on **April 6**th, **2025**By Authority of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace**