

CONSTITUTION

FOR

MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE



Established June 19, 2020 • Last Amended April 5, 2026

THE PREAMBLE

We, the People of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (M.N.R.P.), descendants of the ancient Kushite and Moorish-Berber Nations whose civilizations gave rise to Mauretania and Morocco, do hereby proclaim our inherent and divine right to religious self-governance, cultural preservation, and peaceful community development.

In continuity with the ancestral Moroccan-Moorish heritage, and in accordance with divine principles, natural law, and the lawful rights of free people to organize and govern their religious and cultural affairs, we establish this Constitution of the Moorish National Republic of Peace as the governing charter of the MNRP Religious Order and its communities.

We affirm that our authority proceeds from the Creator, that our law and traditions are rooted in ancestral jurisprudence, moral righteousness, and the principles of peace, justice, and human dignity, and that our governance shall be exercised through the Supreme Religious Council, reflecting the will of the people under divine guidance.

The Moorish National Republic of Peace exists as a religious and cultural national community whose members are Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order while also remaining Nationals and Citizens of the United States of America.

The purpose of this Constitution is to establish and guide the internal religious governance, cultural restoration, and community organization of the Moorish people through lawful and peaceful means. It is the mission of the Moorish National Republic of Peace to acquire land, build communities, and establish local municipalities and religious institutions throughout the United States of America in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions and laws of the several states.

Through these lawful processes, the people of MNRP seek to create communities rooted in faith, justice, education, economic cooperation, and cultural restoration while exercising their constitutional right to peaceably assemble and organize for the advancement of their people.

We renounce oppression, injustice, exploitation, and all forms of domination over others, and we commit ourselves to peaceful coexistence, lawful conduct, and mutual respect among all nations, peoples, and communities.

Through this covenant, we renew our bond with the Creator, uniting as one people under faith, culture, and shared purpose, dedicated to the restoration of human dignity, moral governance, and the upliftment of our communities for present and future generations.

ARTICLE I-NAME AND BOUNDARIES

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (M.N.R.P.) is hereby established as a Moorish religious order, cultural national body, and self-governing ecclesiastical community descended from the ancient Moorish-Berber, Kushite, and North-African civilizations whose histories and civilizations pre-date and contributed to Mauretania and Morocco. The MNRP exists to preserve, restore, and advance the religious, cultural, historical, and communal life of the Moorish people in diaspora through lawful self-organization, internal governance, and peaceful community development.

The Moorish National Republic of Peace shall function as a religious and cultural governing body for its members, operating under divine principles, natural law, ancestral Moorish jurisprudence, and this Constitution, while remaining in full harmony with the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions and laws of the several states in which it operates. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall serve as the highest internal governing authority of the MNRP Religious Order, exercising ecclesiastical, administrative, and internal governing authority over the religious affairs, cultural institutions, membership relations, and internal tribunals of the Order, while maintaining peaceable and lawful coexistence within the jurisdiction of the United States of America and its several states.

The principal seat of government and ecclesiastical administration of the Moorish National Republic of Peace is hereby established upon the lands situated in Colbert County, Alabama, described in the public record as Lots Three (3), Six (6), and Ten (10) of the Jarmon Lane Subdivision, as recorded in the Probate Office of Colbert County, Alabama. These lands are lawfully held in trust for the benefit of the Moorish National Republic of Peace and shall serve as the principal ecclesiastical, cultural, educational, and administrative center of the MNRP Religious Order.

These lands are hereby designated as the **National Enclave and Capital Seat of the MNRP Religious Order**, constituting the permanent center from which the Supreme Religious Council, Grand Wazir, and national ministries shall conduct the internal religious, cultural, educational, administrative, and community affairs of the Order. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to claim exemption from the lawful jurisdiction of the State of Alabama or the United States, except as protected by the Constitution of the United States and applicable law governing religious liberty, private association, private property, and voluntary arbitration.

This territory, known collectively as the **MNRP National Enclave**, shall serve exclusively for religious, educational, cultural, charitable, community, and administrative purposes consistent with this Constitution and with applicable federal, state, and local law. The Enclave shall be preserved as sacred community land and trust property for the benefit of the MNRP and may not be transferred, encumbered, or materially diminished except by lawful act of the Supreme Religious Council and in accordance with trust law, property law, and this Constitution.

The principal seat shall remain under the internal ecclesiastical protection and administration of the Moorish National Republic of Peace as sacred ground and as a visible manifestation of the heritage, continuity, and lawful self-organization of the Moorish people in diaspora. Such internal protection and administration shall apply to the religious, cultural, educational, and community functions of the MNRP and shall not be interpreted to negate or supersede the lawful civil and criminal jurisdiction of the state or federal governments where applicable.

The geographic scope of the Moorish National Republic of Peace shall be understood as the historic, cultural, and organizational field of outreach, fellowship, and community development among Moorish people and affiliated communities in North America, Central America, and South America, and not as a claim of civil territorial sovereignty over lands lying within the jurisdiction of the United States or any other nation. The MNRP may establish assemblies, communities, provinces, religious institutions, cultural centers, and local bodies throughout the United States of America and elsewhere only in accordance with applicable law and through lawful religious, private, charitable, and civic organization.

ARTICLE II-PURPOSE

Section A: Establishment and Definition of the Moroccan Government-in-Exile

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) affirms its status as the Moroccan Government-in-Exile in the historical, cultural, and religious sense, preserving and continuing the identity, traditions, and ancestral jurisprudence of the ancient Moorish-Berber and Moroccan peoples in diaspora. This designation reflects the continuity of Moorish national heritage and spiritual nationhood and shall operate as the governing religious and cultural authority of the MNRP Religious Order while existing in harmony with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the several states.
2. The MNRP shall function as a self-governing religious and cultural national body, operating under divine law, natural law, ancestral Moorish jurisprudence, and this Constitution. The MNRP exercises internal religious and organizational jurisdiction over Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution and agree to be governed by its religious laws, internal governance structures, and arbitration tribunals.
3. For purposes of this Constitution, the term **“Government-in-Exile”** shall refer to the preservation and continuation of the Moorish national identity, spiritual nationhood, and ancestral governance traditions among Moorish people in diaspora. It does not constitute a claim of civil territorial sovereignty within the United States or any other nation, but rather reflects the cultural, historical, and religious continuity of the Moorish Nation as maintained through the institutions of the MNRP Religious Order.
4. The MNRP exists in lawful continuity as a religious and cultural national institution possessing internal spiritual, cultural, educational, administrative, and organizational authority over its members and institutions. Such authority shall be exercised in accordance with this Constitution and shall apply to the internal affairs of the Order, including religious governance, membership relations, cultural preservation, economic cooperation among members, and voluntary arbitration of disputes.

5. The sovereignty referenced in this Constitution shall be understood as **religious and organizational sovereignty**, derived from the divine authority, ancestral traditions, and collective will of the Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order. This sovereignty governs the internal religious and cultural affairs of the Order and shall not be construed as negating or superseding the lawful civil jurisdiction of the United States or the several states where the MNRP operates.
6. Recognition by foreign states, religious bodies, or international organizations may be acknowledged in the context of cultural, religious, and inter-organizational relations. Such recognition shall be understood as ceremonial, cultural, or diplomatic in nature and shall not be interpreted as a claim of civil sovereignty or statehood under international law.
7. The MNRP may communicate, cooperate, and maintain relations with Moorish organizations, religious institutions, cultural bodies, and international communities throughout the world in furtherance of the religious, cultural, educational, and humanitarian mission of the Order. Such communications shall be conducted in a spirit of mutual respect, peaceful cooperation, and lawful association.
8. The MNRP may establish cultural missions, religious offices, community institutions, and representative bodies throughout the world for the purposes of religious fellowship, cultural preservation, humanitarian assistance, and organizational coordination among Moorish people and affiliated communities. These institutions shall operate in accordance with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they are located.

Section B: Sovereign Authority and Jurisdiction

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) derives its authority from divine law, ancestral Moorish customs, natural law, and the collective will of its members. The MNRP exercises religious, cultural, and organizational governance over Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution and its institutions.
2. Only those individuals who voluntarily pledge allegiance to the MNRP and become Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order shall be subject to its internal governance, religious laws, institutional regulations, and protections as established by this Constitution and the lawful institutions of the Order.
3. The MNRP shall establish, administer, and apply its internal religious and organizational laws through its Supreme Religious Council (SRC), its internal tribunals or courts of arbitration, and its governing institutions. Such laws shall govern the internal religious, cultural, educational, economic, and organizational affairs of the Order and its members.
4. Nothing in this Constitution shall be interpreted to negate or supersede the lawful civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States or the several states. However, with respect to internal religious governance, voluntary membership matters, and disputes arising solely among members of the Order, the MNRP shall exercise primary internal jurisdiction through its ecclesiastical governance and arbitration institutions.
5. The MNRP shall regulate nationality and membership status within the Order according to its national and religious law. The MNRP may issue Moroccan National Identification, nationality certificates, and membership credentials recognizing individuals as Moroccan

Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order. Such documents serve as identification and organizational credentials within the Order and shall not be construed as passports or citizenship documents issued by any recognized civil government.

Section C: Governance

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall function as a Moorish religious order, cultural national body, and self-governing ecclesiastical institution representing the Moroccan-Moorish people in diaspora. The MNRP exists for the benefit, advancement, and restoration of Moorish identity, heritage, and community development through its unified institutions of internal governance.

The internal governance of the MNRP shall be exercised through the following branches and institutions of the Order:

Religious Governance

Preserving and protecting the spiritual traditions, divine principles, moral teachings, and ancestral Moorish jurisprudence of the Moroccan people. This branch oversees the religious institutions of the Order and ensures that the moral and spiritual foundations of the Moorish community are maintained.

Judicial Governance

Administering justice and equity through the internal tribunals, arbitration courts, and Courts of Equity of the MNRP. These institutions shall resolve disputes arising among members of the Order in accordance with its Constitution, internal laws, and principles of due process. Such tribunals function as voluntary arbitration bodies for members of the Order.

Political and Organizational Governance

Establishing internal policies, organizational directives, and national programs of the Order through the National Council and Provincial Councils under the authority of the Grand Wazir and this Constitution. These bodies coordinate the administration, development, and activities of the MNRP and its communities.

Civil and Community Governance

Managing the administrative, charitable, educational, and community institutions established by the MNRP. This branch coordinates community development, social services, and municipal initiatives undertaken by MNRP members in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws governing municipalities and community organizations.

Security and Community Protection

Organizing lawful community safety programs, security services, and emergency response initiatives for MNRP communities and institutions. Such programs shall operate in accordance with federal, state, and local law and shall not be construed as the creation of an independent military force.

Charitable and Humanitarian Mission

Providing humanitarian assistance, community support programs, and charitable services for Moorish people and affiliated communities worldwide, including programs for economic empowerment, disaster relief, and cultural restoration.

Education and National Heritage

Preserving and teaching Moorish history, law, culture, and principles of self-governance. This branch oversees educational institutions, cultural academies, and heritage programs that transmit Moorish knowledge and traditions across generations.

Foreign Cultural and Inter-Organizational Relations

Maintaining relations with Moorish organizations, cultural institutions, religious bodies, and international communities for the purposes of cultural exchange, humanitarian cooperation, and the advancement of Moorish heritage. Such relations are conducted as cultural and organizational engagement and not as diplomatic relations between sovereign states.

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2. The MNRP shall function as a sovereign religious and cultural nation in the spiritual and organizational sense, exercising internal governance over the affairs of the Order and its members while operating in harmony with the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions and laws of the several states.

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3. The MNRP may issue decrees, public laws, executive directives, edicts, and administrative acts for the governance of the internal affairs of the Order and its members. Such instruments establish the policies, procedures, and institutional operations of the MNRP and shall apply to Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution.

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4. The Supreme Religious and National Council (SRNC) shall serve as the highest governing authority of the Moorish National Republic of Peace in matters of religious doctrine, organizational governance, internal law, and national policy of the Order.

The Grand Wazir shall preside over the Council as the chief executive and principal steward of the Constitution of the MNRP, responsible for ensuring the faithful administration of the institutions, programs, and communities of the Order.

Section D: Economic Sovereignty and Financial Administration

1. The MNRP shall establish and develop an independent internal economic system designed to advance the prosperity, stability, and self-sufficiency of Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order, administered through its National Treasury and economic institutions.
 2. The MNRP may establish and regulate internal financial instruments, exchange mediums, and treasury systems for use within its institutions, communities, and programs, administered according to MNRP National Law and the financial policies of the Order.
 3. The economic resources of the MNRP—including donations, commerce, cooperative enterprises, and member contributions—shall be administered through the National Treasury and used exclusively for the advancement, welfare, and development of Moroccan Nationals and the institutions of the MNRP.
 4. The MNRP shall maintain financial autonomy in the administration of its internal economic institutions, programs, and charitable activities, consistent with the rights of religious and private organizations.
 5. The MNRP may engage in lawful commerce, trade, and cooperative economic partnerships with individuals, organizations, and communities domestically and internationally for the development and advancement of its people.
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Section E: Foreign Cultural and International Relations

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), in its capacity as a Moorish religious order and cultural national institution representing Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order in diaspora, may engage in cultural, religious, humanitarian, and organizational relations with international communities, religious institutions, cultural organizations, and Moorish bodies throughout the world for the advancement and protection of Moorish heritage and the welfare of its members.
 2. The MNRP may establish cultural missions, representative offices, and community institutions in various regions of the world to promote cultural exchange, educational cooperation, humanitarian assistance, and the preservation of Moorish history and identity. Such institutions operate as cultural and organizational representatives of the MNRP and shall function in accordance with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they are located.
 3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the MNRP shall coordinate the international cultural, humanitarian, and organizational relations of the Order, ensuring that all engagements are conducted in a spirit of mutual respect, peaceful cooperation, and lawful association among nations, peoples, and communities.
 4. The MNRP may communicate with international organizations, cultural bodies, and institutions concerned with history, heritage, human rights, and cultural preservation in order to advance the lawful interests and welfare of Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order and to promote understanding of Moorish history and identity worldwide.
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Section F: Community Defense and Internal Security

1. The MNRP may organize a Moroccan National Guard of the Order as a community protection and security body responsible for the safety of MNRP institutions, communities, and members.
 2. The Guard shall operate as a lawful community security and civil defense organization dedicated to the protection of the people, property, and institutions of the MNRP Religious Order, consistent with the constitutional rights of its members and in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law.
 3. A Moroccan Security Force may be established to coordinate community safety, internal discipline, and the protection of the rights, freedoms, and property of Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order through lawful security services and cooperation with civil authorities where required.
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Section G: Judicial Authority and National Law

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall establish a Supreme Moroccan Court serving as the highest internal tribunal of the MNRP Religious Order. This Court shall administer justice and equity in matters arising within the institutions, communities, and membership of the Order.
 2. The jurisdiction of the MNRP Supreme Judicial System shall apply to Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution and agree to submit internal disputes to the courts and tribunals of the Order.
 3. MNRP National Law, as established by this Constitution and the lawful institutions of the MNRP, shall govern the internal affairs, institutional matters, and membership relations of the Order and its Moroccan Nationals.
 4. Legal disputes, contractual obligations, and commercial dealings arising solely among Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order may be resolved through the courts and arbitration tribunals of the MNRP in accordance with its internal laws and principles of equity.
 5. Nothing in this Constitution shall be interpreted to negate or supersede the lawful civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States or the several states; however, with respect to matters arising exclusively among members of the MNRP Religious Order, the courts and arbitration institutions of the MNRP shall serve as the primary forum for resolution.
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Section H: Allegiance and National Commitment

1. All Moroccan Nationals of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution and the institutions of the Order shall receive the protections, rights, and benefits established under the governance, laws, and programs of the MNRP Religious Order.

2. Any person of Moorish descent or any individual who identifies with the Moorish Nation and has not pledged allegiance to the MNRP shall not be subject to the governance or jurisdiction of the Order but may petition the MNRP for recognition and admission as a Moroccan National of the MNRP Religious Order through the process of naturalization as established by the laws of the Order.
3. The Pledge of Allegiance to the MNRP shall constitute a solemn oath of membership and commitment to the Constitution, laws, and institutions of the Moorish National Republic of Peace. This oath establishes the individual's status as a Moroccan National of the MNRP Religious Order and affirms their voluntary submission to its internal governance and institutions.

Section I: Supremacy of This Article

1. This Article shall constitute the supreme governing provision defining the purpose, structure, and internal authority of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) and its institutions.
2. No amendment, treaty, agreement, or internal act of the MNRP shall alter or compromise the foundational principles, sovereignty in religious and organizational matters, or constitutional structure of the MNRP as established by this Constitution.
3. All Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution shall be bound by its provisions and subject to the authority, governance, and institutions of the Moorish National Republic of Peace in matters concerning the internal affairs of the Order.

ARTICLE III—MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is to organize, govern, protect, and advance Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order while restoring the dignity, heritage, unity, and lawful self-determination of the Moorish people throughout the world.

The MNRP exists to preserve the identity, culture, and institutions of the Moorish Nation in diaspora through religious governance, lawful organization, community development, and the advancement of its people.

The MNRP is committed to:

- Developing strong national leadership rooted in divine principles, Moorish ancestral law, moral governance, and the Constitution of the MNRP.
- Establishing high moral values, discipline, and national character among Moroccan Nationals through the teachings, laws, and sacred principles of Moorish heritage.

- Advancing the political, cultural, educational, and economic self-determination of Moroccan Nationals who pledge allegiance to the MNRP Religious Order.
- Building relationships with international communities, cultural institutions, and organizations throughout the world to promote Moorish heritage, cooperation, and mutual development.
- Establishing a structured Moroccan religious government and national order through which Moroccan Nationals may organize their communities, preserve their culture, and advance the welfare of their people.

ARTICLE IV – MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1: CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall consist of four (4) classes, each defining the national, civic, and organizational status of individuals within the Moorish National Republic of Peace and its institutions.

A. Nationals

1. Moroccan Nationals are individuals who have sworn an oath and pledged allegiance to the MNRP and the Moroccan Government-in-Exile as established by this Constitution.
2. Nationals retain full rights, protections, privileges, and obligations established under the Constitution, laws, and institutions of the MNRP Religious Order.
3. Nationals may hold public office, vote on national matters of the Order, and participate fully in the governance and institutional functions of the MNRP.
4. Nationals must complete the nationalization process, which includes:
 - Filing a Declaration of Moroccan Nationality
 - Submitting required documentation demonstrating Moorish ancestry, heritage, or repatriation status as determined by the laws of the Order
 - Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the MNRP
 - Registering under the MNRP National Identification System

B. Citizens

1. Citizens are Moroccan descendants who have pledged allegiance to the MNRP but who have not placed their trust, estate, or legal affairs under the internal jurisdiction and administration of the MNRP institutions.

2. Citizens are recognized and protected by the Constitution, Public Laws, and institutions of the MNRP but do not possess voting rights in national governmental decisions of the Order.
 3. Citizens may apply for full National status at any time through the Nationalization Process as established by the laws of the MNRP.
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C. Residents

1. Residents are Moroccan descendants who reside within communities, institutions, or lands administered by the MNRP but who have not taken the Oath of Allegiance to the Order.
 2. Residents may receive the protection, assistance, and services of MNRP institutions and may apply for either Citizenship or National status according to the procedures established by the Order.
 3. Residents do not possess political rights within the MNRP and may not vote in national matters or hold governmental office.
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D. Non-Moroccan Residents & Subjects

1. Non-Moroccan Residents are individuals who are not of Moroccan descent but reside within communities, institutions, or lands administered by the MNRP through lawful agreements or participation in its programs.
 2. Non-Moroccan Residents shall respect the rules, regulations, and institutional policies established by the Constitution and Public Laws of the MNRP while residing within or participating in the institutions of the Order.
 3. Non-Moroccan Residents may not vote in national matters of the MNRP, hold governmental office, or participate in the governance of the Order.
 4. Non-Moroccan Residents must sign an Affidavit of Non-Moroccan Residency acknowledging their status and agreeing to respect the constitutional rules, institutional policies, and laws of the MNRP while participating in its communities or institutions.
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SECTION 2: QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

1. Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP must complete the proper nationalization application process and submit proof of Moroccan descent or repatriation status.
 2. All Nationals, Citizens, and Residents must abide by the National Laws and Regulations of the MNRP.
 3. Non-Moroccan Residents must sign an agreement to fully comply with MNRP National Law while under MNRP jurisdiction.
 4. The MNRP reserves the right to deny or revoke membership for violations of national policy, treason, or failure to comply with the laws of the state.
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SECTION 3: RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP have full civil, economic, and political rights, including voting and holding public office.
2. Moroccan Citizens have limited rights and protections but may not vote or hold office unless they obtain full National status.
3. Residents have protection under MNRP National Law but have no political rights within the government.
4. Non-Moroccan Residents and Subjects must adhere to MNRP jurisdiction but have no legal standing in governmental affairs.

ARTICLE V – NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES AND GOVERNMENT MEETINGS

SECTION 1: NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

1. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall hold a National Assembly every year to review governmental affairs, discuss national policies, and address matters concerning Moroccan Nationals under MNRP jurisdiction.
2. All positions within the Supreme Religious Council shall be reviewed every four (4) years, with appointments or confirmations determined by the Grand Wazir (or Emir) and the Council.
3. The National Assembly shall include participation from Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, and governmental representatives, but only designated leadership and voting members shall decide matters of state.
4. The National Assembly shall take place on a date, time, and location determined by the Supreme Religious Council.
5. Notification of the Assembly shall be given no less than ten (10) days and no more than fifty (50) days before the meeting date.
6. This notification shall be sent through official government channels, including mail, secure electronic communication, and public postings.

SECTION 2: GOVERNMENT COUNCIL MEETINGS

1. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall meet as necessary to conduct the internal affairs of the MNRP and oversee the governance of Moroccan Nationals under its jurisdiction.
2. The Grand Wazir (or Emir) shall preside over all Council meetings, ensuring proper governance and the enforcement of MNRP National Law.
3. Meetings shall be held at an official location of the MNRP or a designated secure venue.
4. The Council may issue national decrees, enact laws, and establish policies necessary for governance.

SECTION 3: SPECIAL MEETINGS

1. Special meetings may be called at any time as needed by:
 - The Grand Wazir (or Emir)
 - The Vizier of Internal Affairs
 - The Minister of Foreign Affairs
 - Any two or more appointed Council Members

2. Special meetings shall be held for urgent matters related to national security, economic affairs, international relations, or other pressing governmental issues.

SECTION 4: ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR NATIONAL ASSEMBLIES

1. Roll Call of the Supreme Religious Council and Government Representatives.
2. Reading, correction, and adoption of minutes from previous assemblies.
3. Review of National Affairs and Policy Updates.
4. Reports from the Supreme Religious Council and National Ministers.
5. Reports from Regional and International Representatives.
6. Review of Government Appointments and Leadership Confirmations
7. New Legislative Proposals and Policy Resolutions.
8. Decrees, Orders, and National Directives.
9. Adjournment.



ARTICLE VI–NATIONAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

SECTION 1: GOVERNMENTAL APPOINTMENTS AND POSITIONS

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), as the sovereign Moroccan Government-in-Exile, shall be governed by the Supreme Religious Council (SRC), the National Ministries, and the Court of Justice. All current officials shall retain their positions under the newly structured governmental framework, ensuring continuity of leadership while establishing a formal Moroccan national government.

The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) shall consist of the following government officials, responsible for governing the MNRP and enforcing its national laws:

HEADS OF STATE & NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

- Grand Wazir (or Emir) (Formerly President) – Chief Executive and Head of State, responsible for overseeing all national affairs, presiding over the Supreme Religious Council, and enforcing MNRP National Law.
- Vizier of Internal Affairs (Formerly Vice-President) – Oversees domestic governance, national registration, and internal policy enforcement. Assumes the role of Grand Wazir in the event of absence or incapacity.
- Minister of Records & National Archives (Formerly Secretary) – Maintains official government records, meeting minutes, legal decrees, and national archives.
- Minister of Treasury & National Economy (Formerly Treasurer) – Oversees national financial policies, treasury management, and economic development.

SUPREME RELIGIOUS COUNCIL & NATIONAL MINISTRIES

Ministry of Citizenship & Nationalization

- Registrar General (Formerly Registrar) – Administers Moroccan National ID issuance, nationality applications, and repatriation processes.
- Minister of National Affairs (Formerly National and Citizen Director) – Manages interactions between Moroccan Nationals and government agencies.

Ministry of Education & Cultural Development

- Minister of National Education (Formerly Educational Director) – Develops educational programs, Moroccan Science curriculum, and ensures all Nationals meet the educational standards for MNRP governance.
- Heritage Keeper (Retains Title) – Preserves Moroccan cultural identity, values, traditions, and national historical records.

Ministry of Finance & Resource Management

- Minister of Economic Sovereignty (Formerly Finance Collector) – Oversees national revenue collection, financial growth, and economic self-sufficiency initiatives.
- Minister of National Treasury (Formerly Finance Collection Director) – Manages financial collection systems and revenue stabilization programs.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Diplomatic Relations

- Minister of Foreign Affairs (Formerly Liaison Director) – Acts as the official diplomatic representative of MNRP, securing treaties and foreign relations.

Ministry of Security & Defense

- Commander of the Moroccan National Guard (Formerly Chief of Security Director) – Oversees internal security, national defense, and protection of Moroccan Nationals.

Ministry of Infrastructure & National Development

- Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects (Formerly Infrastructure Director) – Oversees construction, national development projects, and land acquisition strategies.

Ministry of Health & Natural Wellness

- Minister of National Health & Well-Being (Formerly Food & Drug Director) – Responsible for national food security, water purification, and holistic medical research.

Ministry of Information & Technology

- Chief Information Officer (Formerly Information Technology Director) – Manages government technology, data security, and digital communication systems.

SECTION 2: CONFLICT RESOLUTION WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT

1. The Conflict Resolution Officer shall handle internal disputes within the Supreme Religious Council (SRC) only.
2. The Conflict Resolution Officer shall have no authority over judicial

- matters handled by the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.
3. Any disputes regarding policy decisions, governance conflicts, or disagreements among council members shall be resolved through mediation facilitated by the Conflict Resolution Officer.
 4. In cases where disputes remain unresolved, the Grand Wazir shall have final authority on the matter.

SECTION 3: JUDICIAL AUTHORITY & THE COURT OF JUSTICE

The MNRP Court of Justice has been established as the highest judicial authority, separate from the executive and legislative branches of government.

- Chief Justice (Formerly Chief Justice, Now Separate from Executive Authority) – Presides over the MNRP Court of Justice and ensures that all judicial rulings are in alignment with MNRP National Law and Public Laws of MNRP.
- Associate Justices & Jurists –(formal Jurist) Serve in the Court of Justice, assisting in legal interpretation and upholding justice within MNRP.
- The Supreme Religious Council shall not interfere with judicial rulings, and all legal disputes shall be settled within the Court of Justice under MNRP jurisdiction.

This ensures a separation of powers, where the executive branch (Grand Wazir and Supreme Religious Council) governs the MNRP, while the judicial branch (Court of Justice) operates independently to uphold justice and legal integrity.

SECTION 4: TERMS OF OFFICE AND GOVERNANCE

1. All government officials shall serve a term of four (4) years, with eligibility for reappointment or election by the Supreme Religious Council.
2. Appointments are confirmed by the Grand Wazir and Supreme Religious Council.
3. A quorum of three-fourths governing officials is required to conduct state business and issue national decrees.
4. Any official may resign by submitting written notice to the Grand Wazir or Vizier of Internal Affairs.
5. Officials failing to perform their duties, missing meetings, or violating the Constitution may be subject to removal by a three-fourths vote of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 5: AUTHORITY OF THE GRAND WAZIR

1. The Grand Wazir is the Chief Executive Officer of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, responsible for overseeing all government operations, appointing national officials, and enforcing MNRP National Law.

2. The Grand Wazir shall:

- Preside over all national meetings and government assemblies.
- Approve the enactment of Public Laws, treaties, and national policies.
- Cast the deciding vote in cases of governmental deadlock.
- Approve financial expenditures necessary for the governance of the MNRP.
- Sign official government documents, including treaties, decrees, and national directives.
- Represent the MNRP at diplomatic events, summits, and international engagements.

SECTION 6: AUTHORITY OF THE VIZIER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

1. The Vizier of Internal Affairs shall assume the duties of the Grand Wazir in cases of absence or incapacity.

2. The Vizier shall also:

- Oversee all internal governance, citizenship affairs, and domestic policy enforcement.
- Ensure compliance with the MNRP Constitution and National Laws.
- Serve as an advisor on matters concerning government operations and law enforcement.

SECTION 7: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF RECORDS & NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1. The Minister of Records & National Archives is responsible for maintaining all official government records, decrees, meeting minutes, and national archives for the MNRP.

2. The Minister shall:

- Ensure accurate documentation of all government meetings, legislative actions, and executive decisions.
- Maintain a secure archive of legal documents, national policies, and historical records.
- Authenticate and store oaths of allegiance, treaties, and intergovernmental agreements.
- Oversee the National Library of Moroccan History and Governance.
- Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 8: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF TREASURY &

NATIONAL ECONOMY

1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy is responsible for the financial stability, economic planning, and treasury management of the MNRP.
2. **The Minister shall:**
 - Oversee all national revenues, financial assets, and expenditures.
 - Ensure the proper collection, management, and distribution of national funds.
 - Establish and regulate the Moroccan National Treasury and economic development initiatives.
 - Develop national trade policies, banking regulations, and economic partnerships.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 9: AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL

1. The Registrar General oversees the National Identification System, Repatriation Process, and Moroccan Citizenship Applications.
2. **The Registrar shall:**
 - Manage the issuance of Moroccan National IDs, Passports, and Legal Status Certificates.
 - Maintain a secure database of all Moroccan Nationals under MNRP jurisdiction.
 - Process applications for repatriation and naturalization of Moroccan descendants.
 - Ensure all registered Nationals understand their rights and responsibilities under MNRP National Law.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 10: AUTHORITY OF THE NATIONAL AFFAIRS DIRECTOR

1. The National Affairs Director serves as the official liaison between Moroccan Nationals and the MNRP government.
2. **The Director shall:**
 - Manage communications, requests, and concerns from Moroccan Nationals.
 - Ensure that all Nationals receive governmental support, services, and legal protections.
 - Facilitate the resolution of administrative issues related to national benefits.
 - Coordinate with the Registrar General to ensure proper documentation and record-keeping.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 11: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

1. The Minister of National Education is responsible for the educational development and cultural preservation of the MNRP.
2. **The Minister shall:**
 - Develop and oversee the national curriculum on Moroccan history, jurisprudence, and governance.
 - Establish educational institutions and training programs for Moroccan Nationals.
 - Ensure all Nationals meet the educational standards required for full participation in government and society.
 - Oversee the publication and dissemination of national educational materials.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 12: AUTHORITY OF THE HERITAGE KEEPER

1. The Heritage Keeper is responsible for preserving the identity, values, traditions, and historical artifacts of Moroccan Nationals.
2. **The Heritage Keeper shall:**
 - Maintain historical records and cultural archives.
 - Organize national ceremonies, cultural events, and educational programs on Moroccan heritage.
 - Work with the Minister of National Education to integrate cultural studies into the national curriculum.
 - Serve as an advisor on matters of national identity and cultural preservation.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 13: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC SOVEREIGNTY

1. The Minister of Economic Sovereignty oversees national revenue collection, trade agreements, and financial self-sufficiency initiatives.
2. **The Minister shall:**
 - Implement policies for economic independence and financial stability.
 - Develop revenue collection systems that align with national sovereignty.
 - Regulate national trade, business licenses, and economic expansion projects.
 - Coordinate with the Minister of Treasury & National Economy on financial planning.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 14: AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF PROVINCES (GOVERNORS)

1. Chief Provinces serve as regional heads of government in their respective provinces, functioning as the Grand Wazir at the provincial level.
2. **Each Chief Province:**
 - Enforces national law within their province while reporting to the National Government.
 - Oversees local governance, administration, and provincial development.
 - Implements economic and security policies within their jurisdiction.
 - Works directly with the Commander of the Moroccan National Guard for security enforcement.
 - Votes on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 15: AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE MOROCCAN NATIONAL GUARD

1. The Commander of the Moroccan National Guard is responsible for national security, internal protection, and defense operations.
2. **The Commander shall:**
 - Oversee the training, deployment, and readiness of national security forces.
 - Ensure the protection of government officials, national infrastructure, and sovereign territories.
 - Coordinate with the Court of Justice on matters of law enforcement and security.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 16: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF INFRASTRUCTURE & NATIONAL PROJECTS

1. The Minister of Infrastructure & National Projects oversees construction, development, and land acquisition for the MNRP.
2. **The Minister shall:**
 - Plan and supervise all national development projects, including roads, housing, and utilities.
 - Regulate land ownership, zoning laws, and construction permits.
 - Coordinate with the Treasury and Economic Ministries for funding and resources.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 17: AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING

1. The Minister of National Health & Well-Being oversees public health policies, food security, and holistic medicine.
 2. **The Minister shall:**
 - Regulate food production, clean water access, and holistic medical practices.
 - Establish healthcare programs and national wellness initiatives.
 - Vote on all national policies and decisions as a member of the Supreme Religious Council.
-

SECTION 18: GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT

1. Government officials must adhere to national law, uphold Moroccan sovereignty, and act in the best interests of MNRP and its Nationals.
2. Any official engaging in corruption, abuse of power, or betrayal of trust shall be removed through an official judicial inquiry and ruling by the Supreme Religious Council or the Court of Justice.

ARTICLE VII – MOROCCAN NATIONALS AND THEIR DUTIES

SECTION 1 - MOROCCAN NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens are individuals who have sworn allegiance to the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)
 2. Nationals are subject to the governance of the Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, and the Chief Provinces, and must adhere to all Constitutional Laws and Public Laws of the MNRP.
 3. Every Moroccan National shall:
 - Act as a representative of Moroccan sovereignty, upholding national integrity and the rule of law.
 - Ensure that all actions and activities sponsored by the MNRP adhere to the Constitution and National Laws.
 - Participate in national development initiatives, economic self-sufficiency programs, and community service projects.
 - Contribute to the advancement of Moroccan culture, education, and international relations with other nations.
 4. Nationals are eligible to vote in national elections and referendums, serve in government positions, and receive protections under MNRP National Law.
-

SECTION 2 - TRANSITIONAL NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Transitional Nationals and Citizens are individuals undergoing the nationalization or repatriation process into Moroccan National status under MNRP jurisdiction.
2. These individuals shall:
 - Be provided with educational resources on Moroccan history,

- governance, and national law.
 - Receive guidance from appointed national mentors to facilitate their transition into full citizenship.
 - Have structured time to learn and apply national policies, cultural principles, and responsibilities.
 - Be assessed for vocational skills and community placement beneficial to national economic development.
3. Once fully nationalized, these individuals will assume the full rights and duties of Moroccan Nationals.

SECTION 3 - SENIOR NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Senior Nationals and Citizens are Moroccan Nationals aged 55 and older who have served and contributed to the advancement of the Moroccan National Republic of Peace.
2. Senior Nationals shall:
 - Be provided with structured social programs, economic support, and healthcare initiatives.
 - Participate in council advisory roles, guiding younger Nationals on governance, law, and tradition.
 - Coordinate with the Ministry of Health & Well-Being to develop holistic medical practices and ensure proper care for elders.
 - Assist in preserving ancestral traditions, cultural heritage, and historical documentation.

SECTION 4 - REHABILITATION NATIONALS AND CITIZENS

1. Rehabilitation Nationals and Citizens are individuals who have completed incarceration or are re-entering society under the governance of MNRP.
2. These individuals shall:
 - Be provided with educational programs, vocational training, and economic reintegration opportunities.
 - Work with assigned mentors and community leaders to ensure proper reintegration into Moroccan society.
 - Be required to demonstrate full adherence to MNRP National Law and commit to national service programs.
3. The MNRP shall provide resources and legal protections to assist in full reintegration, ensuring that all returning Nationals become productive members of society.

SECTION 5 – ASSOCIATES AND RESIDENTS

1. Associates and Residents include individuals who reside within MNRP jurisdiction but have not sworn allegiance as Moroccan Nationals.
2. These individuals may:
 - Receive certain protections and benefits under international human rights laws.
 - Be provided with legal pathways to become Moroccan Nationals through repatriation or naturalization.
 - Engage in economic, social, and educational programs administered by the MNRP.
3. Associates and Residents must:
 - Uphold the Constitution and Laws of the MNRP while residing within its

- jurisdiction.
 - Act in a professional manner when representing or interacting with Moroccan Nationals.
 - Hold themselves and others accountable in matters related to national integrity and law enforcement.
4. Associates and Residents do not have voting rights or political representation until they complete the nationalization process.



ARTICLE VIII-NATIONAL COMMITTEES

SECTION 1: UTILIZATION OF COMMITTEES

1. The Supreme Religious Council and the National Government of the MNRP may establish committees as needed to assist in the administration and operation of governmental functions.
2. Committees shall have specific powers designated by the Supreme Religious Council and shall serve under the oversight of the appropriate Ministers, Chief Provinces, and National Officials.
3. Committees may include:
 - Government Officials (appointed by the Grand Wazir or Vizier of Internal Affairs)
 - Moroccan Nationals and Citizens (who meet eligibility requirements)
 - Expert Advisors (selected based on merit and experience in the relevant field)

SECTION 2: STANDING COMMITTEES

1. All Supreme Religious Council members may attend committee meetings but are not obligated to participate unless officially appointed.
2. There shall be five (5) permanent Standing Committees:
 - National Treasury & Finance Committee
 - Public Relations & Foreign Affairs Committee
 - Disciplinary & Conflict Resolution Committee
 - Judicial Oversight & Law Enforcement Committee
 - Economic Development & Resource Management Committee
3. The Chair of each Committee shall be a voting member of the Supreme Religious Council, appointed by the Grand Wazir and confirmed by the Council.
4. The body of each committee shall include:
 - Government Officials from the relevant ministries
 - Moroccan Nationals and Citizens with knowledge or interest in the committee's work
 - Other qualified individuals, as necessary
5. Committee appointments shall be reviewed annually.

SECTION 3: COMMITTEE MINUTES & REPORTING

1. All committees established by the Supreme Religious Council shall keep accurate and detailed records of their activities.
2. Reports shall be submitted quarterly to the Grand Wazir and Vizier of Internal Affairs.
3. Committee records shall be stored within the National Archives, overseen by the Minister of Records.

ARTICLE IX - STANDING COMMITTEES

SECTION 1: COMMITTEE CHAIR DUTIES

1. The Chair of each committee shall:
 - Preside over all committee meetings.
 - Ensure all duties and responsibilities of the committee are carried out efficiently.
 - Communicate with committee members to keep them fully informed of all

- developments.
- Submit quarterly reports to the Supreme Religious Council.

NATIONAL TREASURY & FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall chair the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Oversee and coordinate all aspects of financial management and resource allocation for the MNRP.
 - Maintain a National Financial Database, including all income, expenses, and national assets.
 - Ensure compliance with national economic policies and financial security regulations.
 - Coordinate and train financial volunteers and economic advisors for government operations.

DISCIPLINARY & CONFLICT RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

1. The Conflict Resolution Officer shall chair the Disciplinary & Conflict Resolution Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Handle internal disputes between government officials and Supreme Religious Council members.
 - Mediate conflicts within the government to prevent escalation to judicial proceedings.
 - Conduct disciplinary hearings for violations of government protocol and ethical misconduct.
 - Recommend disciplinary action for government officials who fail to uphold their duties.
 - Refer serious cases that violate MNRP National Law to the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.

LIMITATIONS:

- The Conflict Resolution Officer does NOT have the authority to enforce MNRP National Law.
- Legal violations must be handled by the Chief Justice through the Court of Justice.

JUDICIAL OVERSIGHT & LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

1. The Chief Justice of the MNRP Court of Justice shall chair the Judicial Oversight & Law Enforcement Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Review all legal grievances and conduct hearings on violations of MNRP National Law.
 - Ensure proper enforcement of constitutional laws and judicial fairness.
 - Work with the Commander of the Moroccan National Guard on matters of law enforcement.
 - Rule on cases of treason, criminal violations, and constitutional breaches.

LIMITATIONS:

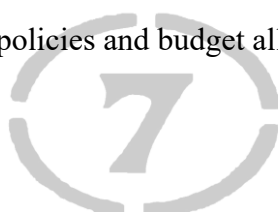
- The Judicial Oversight Committee does NOT handle government internal disputes.
- The Supreme Religious Council may not override judicial rulings.

PUBLIC RELATIONS & FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall chair the Public Relations & Foreign Affairs Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Develop national diplomatic strategies and manage foreign relations.
 - Organize press releases, government publications, and official public statements.
 - Ensure consistent and professional representation of MNRP in international affairs.
 - Supervise outreach programs, educational initiatives, and cross-national collaborations.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

1. The Minister of Economic Sovereignty shall chair the Economic Development & Resource Management Committee.
2. The committee shall:
 - Oversee national business development, trade regulations, and economic growth initiatives.
 - Manage land resources, agricultural production, and sustainable development projects.
 - Ensure economic programs support Moroccan Nationals and national self-sufficiency.
 - Advise on financial policies and budget allocations related to infrastructure and public welfare.



ARTICLE X-MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE **RECORDS AND REPORTS**

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL RECORDS

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall maintain accurate and complete records of all governmental, financial, and legal affairs.
2. All national records, including governance documents, decrees, laws, and treaties, shall be stored in the National Archives under the supervision of the Minister of Records & National Archives.
3. Financial records shall be maintained by the Treasury Department and audited annually by the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
4. All legal and judicial records shall be preserved by the Chief Justice and the Court of Justice.

SECTION 2 - INSPECTION OF RECORDS

1. Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, and Government Officials may request access to public records, financial reports, and national policies, as permitted by national law.
2. All classified records related to security, diplomatic relations, or financial reserves may only be accessed by the Grand Wazir, Supreme Religious Council, or authorized government officials.
3. The Minister of Records & National Archives shall ensure proper security,

preservation, and accessibility of government documents while upholding national privacy laws.

SECTION 3 - CERTIFICATION AND ACCESS TO NATIONAL LAWS

1. The official Constitution and National Laws of the MNRP shall be available for review by all Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. Certified copies of the Constitution and national laws shall be kept in the National Archives and may be accessed upon formal request.
3. Any amendments, modifications, or additions to national laws shall be documented and made available for inspection within 30 days of adoption.

SECTION 4 - FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND PAYMENT ORDERS

1. All financial transactions, including checks, drafts, and official payments, shall be managed by the Treasury Department.
2. Only authorized officials designated by the Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall have the power to sign or endorse payment orders on behalf of the MNRP.
3. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall conduct regular audits to ensure transparency and accountability in financial transactions.

ARTICLE XI-GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1: FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year shall be January 1 through December 31.

SECTION 2: NAME AND SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL REPUBLIC OF PEACE



ARTICLE XII-NATIONAL FINANCES

SECTION 1: NATIONAL REVENUE & FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

1. The Minister of Treasury & National Economy shall oversee all financial operations, including revenue collection, national development projects, and government expenditures.
2. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall:
 - Establish fiscal policies for revenue generation and budgetary allocations.
 - Manage economic growth initiatives, trade agreements, and financial planning.
 - Ensure compliance with financial security laws and national transparency measures.
3. Registration fees, taxation policies, and other financial obligations shall be determined by the National Government.

SECTION 2: NATIONAL TREASURY & FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT

1. The National Treasury shall operate under the authority of the Supreme Religious

- Council and be regulated by the National Treasury & Finance Committee.
2. An Annual National Budget shall be prepared and reviewed by the Supreme Religious Council.
 3. Financial reports shall be published annually for review by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 3: INDEMNIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

1. The MNRP shall protect and indemnify all government officials, including members of the Supreme Religious Council, Chief Provinces, and Ministers, from personal liability when acting within the scope of their official duties.
2. No official shall be held liable for governmental actions unless there is clear and proven misconduct, fraud, or gross negligence.

SECTION 4: NATIONAL ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION & SERVICE FEES

1. Moroccan Nationals & Citizens shall contribute to the national treasury in the following ways:
 - Declaration of Nationality Processing Fee (For administration and record-keeping)
 - Economic Service Contributions (For national projects, infrastructure, and social services)
 - Trade Licenses & Business Contributions (For economic development under national policies)
2. Government Officials:
 - Must be domiciled within secured MNRP provinces to maintain government positions.
3. National Identification Instruments (Prices TBD):
 - MNRP National Passport Identification Card
 - Certified Birth Certificate (For Repatriation & National Status)

ARTICLE XIII FULL FAITH AND CREDIT, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

SECTION 1 - FULL FAITH AND CREDIT AMONG PROVINCES

1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each MNRP Province to the Public Acts, National Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other Province.
2. The Supreme Religious Council, through national law, shall prescribe the manner in which such Acts, Records, and Proceedings shall be recognized and enforced across provinces.
3. All national laws, decrees, and judicial decisions of one province shall be honored by all other provinces within MNRP jurisdiction.

SECTION 2 — PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES, INTERJURISDICTIONAL MATTERS, AND CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS

Clause 1 — Rights and Privileges of Moroccan Nationals

1. All Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP shall be entitled to the rights, privileges, protections, and benefits established under the MNRP Constitution and Public Laws.
2. MNRP nationality is an internal religious, cultural, and organizational status and does not, by itself, create, terminate, or alter any citizenship or nationality recognized

under United States law.

3. Nothing in MNRP law shall require any Moroccan National to surrender any right, privilege, immunity, or protection guaranteed under the Constitution or laws of the United States or any state.

Clause 2 — Persons Charged With Crimes

1. Extradition, arrest, detention, and compulsory transfer of persons accused of public crimes shall remain subject to the Constitution and laws of the United States and the lawful authority of federal and state governments.
2. The MNRP shall not independently arrest, imprison, detain, extradite, or forcibly transport any person for violation of MNRP internal law.
3. Where conduct also violates federal, state, or local criminal law, the MNRP may preserve records, cooperate with lawful authorities, and refer the matter to the appropriate jurisdiction.

Clause 3 — Recognition Across MNRP Provinces

1. Moroccan Nationals in good standing shall receive recognition of their lawful MNRP status throughout all MNRP Provinces, ministries, institutions, and governing bodies.
2. Lawful internal records, membership determinations, and final decisions of authorized MNRP tribunals may be recognized across Provinces, subject to due process, the MNRP Constitution, and applicable law.

Clause 4 — Continuing Obligations

1. A Moroccan National shall not automatically extinguish a lawful internal obligation by relocating from one MNRP Province to another.
2. Lawful obligations arising from contracts, trusts, fiduciary duties, restitution, office responsibilities, membership agreements, or internal determinations may continue according to their lawful terms.
3. No person shall be physically captured, detained, forcibly returned, compelled to labor, or otherwise deprived of liberty for failure to perform an internal MNRP obligation.
4. Such obligations may instead be addressed through lawful internal remedies, arbitration, accounting, restitution, suspension of privileges, removal from office, contractual enforcement, or a court of competent jurisdiction where necessary.

Clause 5 — Constitutional Limitation

Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to establish independent public criminal jurisdiction, governmental extradition authority, involuntary servitude, or authority superior to the Constitution and laws of the United States or the several states.

The MNRP retains lawful authority over its internal religious, cultural, organizational, contractual, property, trust, and membership affairs consistent with its Constitution and applicable law.

SECTION 3 - ADMISSION OF NEW PROVINCES

Clause 1 - Formation and Admission of New Provinces

1. New Provinces may be admitted into the Moorish National Republic of Peace by

approval of the Supreme Religious Council.

2. No new province shall be formed:
 - Within the jurisdiction of an existing province without its consent.
 - By merging multiple provinces without approval from the Supreme Religious Council and all affected provinces.

Clause 2 - Provincial Governance and National Authority

1. The Supreme Religious Council shall have the authority to:
 - Establish and regulate national rules and policies governing all provinces.
 - Make all necessary provisions regarding land, property, and governance of newly formed provinces.
2. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to diminish the territorial rights of MNRP or its lawful jurisdiction over all recognized provinces.

SECTION 4 - GUARANTEE OF A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) guarantees every province within its jurisdiction a Republican form of government.
2. The Supreme Religious Council shall:
 - Protect each province from external threats or invasion.
 - Defend provinces against domestic insurrection or unrest, if requested by the provincial government.
 - Ensure that all provincial governments operate under constitutional law and national directives.

ARTICLE XIV AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION

SECTION 1 - AMENDMENT PROCESS

1. The Supreme Religious Council, whenever two-thirds (2/3) of its members deem it necessary, may propose amendments to this Constitution.
2. Alternatively, upon the request of two-thirds (2/3) of the Chief Provinces, a National Constitutional Convention shall be convened for the purpose of proposing amendments.

SECTION 2 - RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS

1. Any proposed amendment shall become lawfully binding when ratified by:
 - Three-fourths (3/4) of the Supreme Religious Council, OR
 - Three-fourths (3/4) of the Chief Provinces through a ratification convention.
2. The Grand Wazir shall oversee the amendment process and ensure that all modifications align with national sovereignty, religious law, and the principles of Moroccan governance.

SECTION 3 - LIMITATIONS ON AMENDMENTS

1. No amendment shall violate or diminish the sovereignty of the Moroccan National Government or the rights of Moroccan Nationals.

2. No amendment shall alter or abolish the Supreme Religious Council without a National Constitutional Convention.
3. No amendment shall be made for the sole benefit of a single province, office, or individual.

ARTICLE XVI DEBTS, SUPREMACY, OATHS

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

1. All debts, obligations, and agreements lawfully entered into prior to the adoption of this Constitution shall remain valid under the governance of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).
 2. The National Treasury & Finance Committee shall oversee the recognition, settlement, and enforcement of any national financial obligations.
 3. No foreign entity shall impose or enforce any debt contrary to the sovereignty and national interests of the MNRP.
 4. All financial claims against Moroccan Nationals shall be reviewed under the Law of Nations and the principles of international commerce.
-

SECTION 2

Supremacy of National Law & Recognition of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship

1. This Constitution, the Law of Nations as understood within Moorish jurisprudence, and the internal laws enacted by the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall constitute the supreme governing law of the MNRP Religious Order and its institutions in matters concerning its members, governance, and internal affairs.
2. The Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1786 / 1836) between Morocco and the United States is recognized by the MNRP as an historic treaty of international friendship and cooperation between the Moroccan Empire and the United States of America.
3. The MNRP recognizes that the treaty historically acknowledged the Moroccan Empire as a sovereign nation and established diplomatic, commercial, and peaceful relations between Morocco and the United States.
4. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order acknowledge this treaty as part of the historical relationship between Morocco and the United States and as a foundation of friendship, mutual respect, and peaceful coexistence between the peoples of both nations.
5. Nothing in this Constitution shall be interpreted to supersede the Constitution of the United States or the lawful jurisdiction of the several states; however, the internal governance, institutions, and membership of the MNRP shall remain governed by this Constitution and its laws.
6. The Provinces, Chief Provinces, and Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order shall be bound by this Constitution and the national laws enacted in accordance with it.

7. The MNRP may maintain cultural, historical, and educational engagement with institutions, communities, and organizations that recognize or study the historical treaty relationship between Morocco and the United States.

SECTION 3 - OATHS OF OFFICE AND ALLEGIANCE

1. All government officials, including the Grand Wazir, Supreme Religious Council, Chief Provinces, and National Officers, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation to support this Constitution.
2. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the MNRP.
3. Any Moroccan National serving in an official capacity must publicly declare their allegiance to the sovereignty and constitutional laws of the MNRP.
4. The official Oath of Office shall be administered by the Grand Wazir or an authorized representative of the Supreme Religious Council.

AMENDMENTS **BILL OF RIGHTS**

AMENDMENT I

Freedom of Religion, of Speech, and of the Press

SECTION 1 - FREEDOM OF RELIGION

1. The Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, or any governing body of the MNRP shall make no law establishing a state-mandated religion nor prohibiting the free exercise of religious beliefs among Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP.
2. All Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP retain the right to practice their faith freely without government interference, provided it does not violate the national laws, public peace, or security of MNRP.
3. No religious institution within the MNRP shall be taxed, restricted, or regulated in a way that violates the natural rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP.

SECTION 2 - FREEDOM OF SPEECH & EXPRESSION

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall not create laws that abridge the freedom of speech or expression of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP.
 2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens have the right to freely express their opinions, beliefs, and ideas without fear of persecution or retaliation from the government.
 3. The government retains the authority to prohibit speech that:
 - Threatens national security.
 - Incites violence, treason, or criminal activity.
 - Constitutes defamation, fraud, or malicious deceit.
-

SECTION 3 - FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

1. The press and all forms of media under MNRP jurisdiction shall remain free from censorship or government suppression.
 2. The government may regulate intentional misinformation, treasonous publications, or harmful propaganda that seeks to destabilize the MNRP or cause public disorder.
-

SECTION 4 - RIGHT TO ASSEMBLE & PETITION THE GOVERNMENT

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP retain the right to peaceably assemble for religious, cultural, educational, or political purposes.
2. No government official shall deny, restrict, or suppress lawful assemblies of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of MNRP retain the right to petition the Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, or Chief Provinces for redress of grievances.
4. The government must provide a formal process for Moroccan Nationals and Citizens to submit petitions and request hearings on national matters.

AMENDMENT II

Right to Keep and Bear Arms

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS WITHIN A REGULATED MILITIA

1. A well-regulated Militia, being necessary for the security of a Free Religious State, the right of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.
 2. This shall not be construed as an unrestricted individual right to bear arms outside the scope of national defense and security.
-

SECTION 2 - MNRP NATIONAL MILITIA AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. The MNRP National Militia serves as the official Law Enforcement of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.
 2. The MNRP Militia is a sovereign defense force with the sworn duty to protect the government, its provinces, its Nationals, and Citizens.
 3. The National Guard of MNRP, operating under the authority of the Grand Wazir and the Supreme Religious Council, is responsible for regulating:
 - The issuance, registration, and lawful use of arms within MNRP.
 - The training and organization of Nationals and Citizens in militia service.
 - The enforcement of national security laws governing firearms possession.
-

SECTION 3 - UNITY OF THE MNRP GOVERNMENT AND ITS PEOPLE

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) and The People of MNRP are one and the same, bound by allegiance to national sovereignty.
2. The People have the duty to defend and protect the Republic as prescribed by national law.
3. Any arms ownership outside of an organized and regulated militia structure is

subject to national security laws, ensuring peace and stability within the State.

AMENDMENT III

Quartering of Soldiers

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION FROM FORCED QUARTERING

1. No soldier of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), including members of the National Militia or National Guard, shall be quartered in any private home or property during peacetime without the explicit consent of the owner.
2. During times of war, a soldier may only be housed in a private residence under laws and procedures enacted by the Supreme Religious Council.

SECTION 2 - MILITARY OCCUPATION LIMITATIONS

1. The National Militia and National Guard of MNRP shall respect the sovereignty and private property rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. Under no circumstance shall the government use the military to seize or occupy civilian properties for governmental purposes without due process and legal justification.
3. Any violation of this Amendment shall be considered a breach of national law and subject to judicial review by the MNRP Court of Justice.

AMENDMENT IV

Security from Unwarrantable Search and Seizure

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION AGAINST UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

1. The right of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) to be secure in their persons, homes, papers, and effects shall not be violated.
2. No government official, officer, or military authority shall conduct any search or seizure without lawful justification and due process.
3. Private property and personal belongings shall remain protected from arbitrary confiscation by any government or external entity.

SECTION 2 — WARRANT REQUIREMENTS

1. No internal warrant or judicial authorization shall be issued by the MNRP Court of Justice except upon probable cause, supported by Oath or Affirmation, and presented to a duly authorized judicial officer of the MNRP.
2. Every warrant or authorization shall:
 - a. Particularly describe the place or property subject to the authorized action;

- b. Particularly identify the person, records, property, or things involved;
 - c. Be supported by specific facts and reliable evidence sufficient to establish probable cause; and
 - d. Not be issued upon arbitrary suspicion, speculation, or unsupported allegations.
- 3. No MNRP warrant shall authorize an unlawful search, seizure, arrest, detention, forced entry, or confiscation. Any compulsory governmental search, seizure, or arrest requiring public-law authority shall be conducted only pursuant to applicable law and lawful civil authority.
 - 4. This Section shall be interpreted consistently with the protections against unreasonable searches and seizures established by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 3 — UNLAWFUL SEARCHES, SEIZURES, AND REMEDIES

- 1. Any MNRP officer, security officer, official, or authorized representative who knowingly conducts or participates in an unlawful search or seizure in violation of this Constitution shall be subject to appropriate internal disciplinary, administrative, civil, or other lawful remedies under MNRP law.
- 2. Any evidence obtained by an MNRP officer through an unreasonable or unlawful search or seizure shall be subject to exclusion from MNRP judicial or administrative proceedings, consistent with due process and applicable law.
- 3. Every Moroccan National or Citizen shall have the right to petition the MNRP Court of Justice for an appropriate internal remedy arising from an unlawful invasion of privacy, search, seizure, or abuse of MNRP authority.
- 4. Where the alleged conduct involves a violation of federal, state, or local law, the affected person retains the right to pursue any remedy available before a court or governmental authority of competent jurisdiction.
- 5. Nothing in this Section shall authorize the MNRP Court of Justice to impose public criminal liability upon federal, state, local, or other governmental officers who have not lawfully submitted to MNRP jurisdiction.

AMENDMENT V

Rights of Accused in Criminal Proceedings

SECTION 1 — PROTECTION AGAINST UNLAWFUL DETENTION AND CHARGES

- 1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be required to answer before the MNRP Court of Justice for an internal charge classified by MNRP law as capital or otherwise infamous unless upon presentment or indictment by an MNRP Grand Jury, or other lawful procedure expressly established by this Constitution.
- 2. Exceptions may apply to internal disciplinary matters arising within the MNRP

National Guard, Militia, or other authorized security body while lawfully activated for MNRP service, subject to due process and applicable law.

3. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected by the MNRP to arbitrary arrest, imprisonment, or prolonged detention. The MNRP shall not exercise physical detention or custodial authority except where expressly authorized by applicable law.
4. Any person accused of violating MNRP internal law shall be entitled to reasonable notice of the charges, an opportunity to be heard, due process, and a fair proceeding before the MNRP Court of Justice or other authorized tribunal.
5. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the lawful criminal jurisdiction or procedures of the United States or any state. Rights arising under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments and other applicable law shall remain fully preserved.

SECTION 2 — PROTECTION AGAINST DOUBLE JEOPARDY

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall, after a final acquittal or conviction in an MNRP proceeding, be tried or punished a second time by the MNRP for the same offense arising from the same conduct.
2. No MNRP authority shall evade this protection by changing the name, classification, or form of the charge where the subsequent proceeding constitutes prosecution for the same offense.
3. This protection shall apply to proceedings conducted under MNRP law and shall not be construed to restrict the lawful jurisdiction of the United States, any state, or another governmental authority.
4. Nothing in this Section shall diminish any protection against double jeopardy guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution or other applicable law.

SECTION 3 - PROTECTION AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be compelled to testify against themselves in any criminal proceeding.
2. Statements obtained under coercion, duress, or without proper legal representation shall be deemed inadmissible in court.

SECTION 4 — DUE PROCESS OF LAW

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be deprived by the MNRP of life, liberty, property, membership rights, or other protected interests without due process of law.
2. All MNRP judicial, disciplinary, and administrative proceedings shall be conducted fairly and shall provide reasonable notice of the claims or charges, an opportunity to respond and present evidence, the right to representation where permitted, and a hearing before an impartial tribunal.
3. No MNRP officer, court, department, or governing body shall arbitrarily deprive any person of a protected right or interest. All official actions shall be taken pursuant to established law, lawful authority, and fair procedures.
4. Nothing in this Section shall diminish any right to due process or equal protection guaranteed by the Fifth or Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United

States or by other applicable federal or state law.

SECTION 5 - PROTECTION AGAINST UNJUST SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

1. No private property shall be taken for public use without just compensation.
2. Any property seizure must:
 - Serve a legitimate national interest.
 - Follow established due process.
 - Provide full and fair compensation to the property owner.

AMENDMENT VI

Right to a Speedy Trial, Witnesses, and Lawful Defense

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO A SPEEDY AND PUBLIC TRIAL

1. In all criminal prosecutions, Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall have the right to a speedy and public trial.
 2. Trials shall be conducted without unreasonable delay to prevent prolonged detention without resolution.
 3. The accused shall not be subjected to secret trials or proceedings that deny public oversight.
-

SECTION 2 - RIGHT TO AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL

1. The accused shall be tried before an impartial tribunal within the Province or jurisdiction where the alleged offense was committed.
 2. The location of the trial shall be previously established by national law to prevent selective prosecution.
 3. No judge, jurist, or tribunal official with a conflict of interest shall preside over the case.
-

SECTION 3 - RIGHT TO BE INFORMED OF CHARGES

1. The accused shall have the right to:
 - Be informed of the nature and cause of the accusations against them.
 - Receive formal written notice of all charges before trial proceedings begin.
 - Challenge vague or unfounded allegations before a court of law.
-

SECTION 4 - RIGHT TO CONFRONT WITNESSES

1. The accused shall have the right to be confronted with the witnesses against them.
 2. All testimony must be presented openly in court, allowing for cross-examination.
 3. Anonymous testimony shall not be admissible, except in cases of national security where the Supreme Religious Council determines it necessary.
-

SECTION 5 - RIGHT TO OBTAIN WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE

1. The accused shall have the right to summon witnesses in their defense.

2. The MNRP Court of Justice shall have the authority to compel witnesses to appear and testify in favor of the accused.
 3. The accused shall have access to all evidence necessary to build their defense.
-

SECTION 6 - RIGHT TO LEGAL COUNSEL

1. The accused shall have the right to the assistance of legal counsel in all criminal proceedings.
2. If the accused cannot afford legal representation, the MNRP Court of Justice shall ensure they are provided with adequate legal assistance.
3. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be forced to stand trial without proper defense counsel unless they voluntarily waive this right.

AMENDMENT VII

Trial by Jury in Civil Cases

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES

1. In all civil suits under common law, where the value in controversy exceeds twenty noble dollars, the right to trial by jury shall be preserved.
 2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens shall have the right to have their civil disputes heard by an impartial jury of their peers.
-

SECTION 2 - FINALITY OF JURY DECISIONS

1. No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined in any Court of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), except in accordance with the rules of common law.
 2. Jury verdicts shall be binding unless overturned under established appeal procedures.
-

SECTION 3 - CIVIL JURY PROCEDURES AND RULES

1. Civil trials shall be conducted in accordance with MNRP national law, ensuring due process and fairness.
 2. Jury selection shall be impartial and represent a fair cross-section of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
 3. The Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice shall establish formal procedures for jury trials to uphold judicial integrity.
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AMENDMENT VIII

Bails, Fines, Punishments

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION AGAINST EXCESSIVE BAIL

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be required to post excessive bail.
2. Bail shall be reasonable and proportionate to the offense charged, considering the

nature of the case and the circumstances of the accused.

3. The MNRP Court of Justice shall establish clear guidelines for bail amounts to prevent arbitrary detention or financial exploitation.

SECTION 2 - PROTECTION AGAINST EXCESSIVE FINES

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected to excessive or disproportionate fines as punishment for any offense.
2. Any fines imposed shall be proportional to the offense committed and in alignment with national law.
3. The MNRP Court of Justice shall review and regulate all monetary penalties to prevent abuse.

SECTION 3 — PROTECTION AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENTS

1. No Moroccan National or Citizen shall be subjected by the MNRP to cruel, unusual, degrading, or inhumane punishment or treatment.
2. All sanctions or disciplinary measures imposed under MNRP law shall:
 - a. Be proportionate to the seriousness of the violation;
 - b. Respect principles of justice, fairness, due process, and human dignity;
 - c. Prohibit torture, excessive physical force, corporal punishment, or other cruel or degrading treatment; and
 - d. Promote accountability, correction, restitution, rehabilitation, and protection of the MNRP community where appropriate.
3. The MNRP Supreme Religious Council and Court of Justice may establish lawful guidelines governing internal sanctions, disciplinary measures, and humane treatment consistent with this Constitution.
4. Nothing in this Section shall authorize imprisonment, physical detention, or corporal punishment beyond authority permitted by applicable law, nor diminish protections guaranteed by the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or other applicable law.

AMENDMENT IX

Reservation of Rights of The People

SECTION 1 - PROTECTION OF INHERENT RIGHTS

1. The enumeration of specific rights in this Constitution shall not be interpreted to deny or diminish other inherent rights retained by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).
2. All Moroccan Nationals and Citizens possess natural, unalienable rights endowed by the Creator, which cannot be taken, limited, or removed by any government authority.

SECTION 2 - SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens retain all rights not expressly delegated to the

government of the MNRP.

2. Any law, decree, or governmental action that infringes upon the natural rights of the people shall be deemed null and void.
3. The Supreme Religious Council and MNRP Court of Justice shall serve as the final authority in protecting and interpreting these retained rights.

SECTION 3 - EVOLVING RIGHTS AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

1. As society and governance evolve, Moroccan Nationals and Citizens may assert additional rights in accordance with divine law, natural law, and the Law of Nations.
2. No law or constitutional amendment shall be passed to limit the inherent freedoms retained by the people.

AMENDMENT X

Powers Reserved to Provinces or People

SECTION 1 - LIMITATION OF NATIONAL AUTHORITY

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a sovereign Religious state, and its authority is derived from the collective will of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
2. Powers not expressly granted to the national government by this Constitution shall remain reserved for the Provinces or the People.
3. No law, decree, or order shall be imposed upon the Provinces or the People unless it falls within the explicitly delegated powers of the MNRP government.

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

1. Each Province of the MNRP retains the right to govern its internal affairs so long as it does not conflict with the Supreme Laws of the MNRP.
2. The national government may not interfere in purely provincial matters unless explicitly authorized by this Constitution or requested by the governing body of a Province.
3. The Chief Province of each region shall act as the primary representative of the provincial government in national matters.

SECTION 3 - RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

1. The People of the MNRP retain all powers not explicitly delegated to the national or provincial governments.
2. The government shall not infringe upon the self-governing rights of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. Any government action that seeks to assume undelegated power shall be considered an overreach and is subject to nullification.

AMENDMENT XI

Restriction of Judicial Power

SECTION 1 — LIMITATION OF EXTERNAL JURISDICTION

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall exercise primary internal judicial authority over disputes, controversies, and matters arising solely among Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP Religious Order through its courts, tribunals, and arbitration institutions established under this Constitution.
 2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens who voluntarily pledge allegiance to the MNRP agree that disputes arising between members of the Order shall first be brought before the courts or arbitration tribunals of the MNRP for resolution in accordance with its Constitution and laws.
 3. The courts and judicial institutions of the MNRP shall serve as the principal forum for resolving disputes involving Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the MNRP Religious Order in matters concerning the internal affairs, governance, membership, and institutions of the Order.
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SECTION 2 — EXCLUSION OF EXTERNAL CLAIMS AGAINST MNRP NATIONALS

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) who voluntarily pledge allegiance to this Constitution agree that disputes arising between members of the Order shall be resolved through the courts, tribunals, or arbitration institutions of the MNRP.
 2. Any contractual, civil, or commercial dispute arising solely among Moroccan Nationals or Citizens of the MNRP shall be brought before the MNRP Court of Justice or its authorized tribunals for resolution in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the Order.
 3. Members of the MNRP agree through their oath of allegiance and participation in the Order that the courts and judicial institutions of the MNRP shall serve as the primary forum for resolving disputes concerning the internal affairs, institutions, or membership of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.
-

SECTION 3 — PROTECTION AGAINST FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT OF MNRP LAW

1. No law enforcement agency, officer, or judicial body of the United States, any State, or any foreign government shall possess authority to administer, interpret, or enforce the internal laws, decrees, or judicial rulings of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP). The enforcement of MNRP law shall remain exclusively within the jurisdiction of the institutions and officers of the MNRP.
2. The enforcement of MNRP National Law, as established by the Constitution and Public Laws of the MNRP, shall be carried out solely by the authorized courts, tribunals, and institutions of the Moorish National Republic of Peace.

3. External governments, courts, or law enforcement bodies shall not be responsible for enforcing or administering the internal laws, decrees, or judicial decisions of the MNRP, which remain matters of internal governance of the Order.
4. The MNRP reserves the right to provide legal advocacy, representation, and institutional support to Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Order in matters arising from their membership or participation in the institutions of the MNRP.

AMENDMENT XII

Abolition of Slavery

SECTION 1 - ABOLITION OF SLAVERY AND INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) or any place under its jurisdiction.
2. Exception: Involuntary servitude is permitted only as punishment for a crime for which the accused has been lawfully convicted in the MNRP Court of Justice.
3. No Nation, Province, or external government entity may impose or enforce any form of involuntary labor, debt bondage, or servitude upon Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 2 - AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE

1. The Supreme Religious Council, in conjunction with the MNRP Court of Justice, shall have the authority to enforce this article by enacting laws that protect against modern forms of slavery and oppression.
2. Any violation of this amendment shall be punishable under national law, and no foreign jurisdiction shall have authority to impose a different interpretation upon MNRP Nationals and Citizens.
3. The MNRP reserves the right to intervene on behalf of any Moroccan National or Citizen unlawfully subjected to enslavement or forced labor anywhere in the world.

SECTION 3 - REMOVAL OF SLAVE BRANDING & CULTURAL DEPROGRAMMING

1. The prohibition of slavery extends beyond physical bondage to include the "badges and incidents" of slavery imposed through racial branding, social conditioning, and classification systems that perpetuate a slave identity.
 2. The terms Negro, Black, Colored, Afro-American, and African-American shall be recognized as slave brands or badges used to strip Moors of their true national identity as Moroccan Nationals.
 3. The MNRP shall establish educational, legal, and diplomatic initiatives to correct and restore the true national status of all descendants of Moors who have been mislabeled under colonial legal frameworks.
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SECTION 4 — PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATORY LAWS & FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

1. Within the institutions, communities, and governance of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), no law, regulation, or administrative act shall abridge the privileges, rights, or immunities of Moroccan Nationals or Citizens of the MNRP as established under this Constitution.
2. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the MNRP shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, or rights within the governance and institutions of the MNRP without due process of law as provided by the Constitution and judicial system of the MNRP.
3. All persons within the jurisdiction of the MNRP institutions and communities shall be entitled to equal protection under the laws of the MNRP and shall not be discriminated against on the basis of national origin, heritage, cultural identity, or Moorish designation.
4. The MNRP reserves the right to advocate for, defend, and challenge through lawful means any governmental classification, administrative designation, or legal interpretation that misidentifies or improperly classifies Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP.

AMENDMENT XIII REPATRIATION

SECTION 1 - RIGHT TO REPATRIATION

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) holds the sovereign power of repatriation, restoring the nationality of all descendants of Moors who were misclassified under colonial and corporate legal structures.
2. This repatriation applies to all individuals historically labeled as Colored, Negro, Black, Afro-American, and African-American, who are in fact Moroccan Nationals by birthright.
3. Repatriation includes restoring the divine creed, heritage, and nationality of Moroccan Nationals and recognizing their sovereign political status within the MNRP.

SECTION 2 — PARDON AND LEGAL RESTORATION

1. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) who take the Oath of Allegiance may be granted restoration of status and internal amnesty for past actions or infractions with respect to their standing within the MNRP Religious Order.
2. Such restoration shall apply to the individual's rights, privileges, and participation within the institutions and governance of the MNRP and shall not be interpreted as a pardon or expungement of criminal convictions issued by the courts of the United States or any other lawful jurisdiction.
3. The MNRP may advocate for legal remedies, clemency, or expungement on behalf

- of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens through lawful legal channels when appropriate.
4. Exceptions: No internal pardon or restoration of status within the MNRP shall be granted for the following offenses:
 - Capital crimes, including premeditated murder
 - Rape
 - Treason against the Moorish National Republic of Peace
 5. The Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice shall oversee the process of internal pardon and restoration, determining eligibility and administering the recognition of restored status within the MNRP.
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SECTION 3 — VOLUNTARY EXPATRIATION & REPATRIATION RIGHTS

1. Expatriation from any foreign nationality or citizenship shall be voluntary and shall occur only through the lawful processes established by the jurisdiction of that nationality.
 2. No Moroccan National or Citizen of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be compelled by the MNRP to expatriate from any foreign citizenship or nationality unless such action is undertaken freely and voluntarily by the individual.
 3. Repatriation to Moorish nationality within the Moorish National Republic of Peace shall be recognized as an inherent and unalienable right of individuals who identify with the Moorish Nation and choose to pledge allegiance to the Constitution and institutions of the MNRP.
 4. The MNRP shall recognize Moroccan Nationals of the Order regardless of whether they repatriated before or after the adoption of this Constitution, provided they have completed the nationalization process established by the laws of the MNRP.
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SECTION 4 - DECLARATION OF NATIONALITY

1. A Moroccan National's status is recognized upon their declaration of nationality.
2. No paperwork shall be required for repatriation; nationality begins the moment an individual publicly affirms their status.
3. A Moroccan National's status can be confirmed through direct communication (via writing, phone, or other means) with the MNRP National Registry.
4. The MNRP shall maintain an official record of Nationals and Citizens to protect their sovereign rights.

AMENDMENT XIV

Public Ministers

SECTION 1 - DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. **Ambassadors, Public Ministers, and Consuls shall hold offices of trust and authority under the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP).**
2. These officials are delegated the powers of the MNRP to conduct foreign relations, establish treaty agreements, and pursue justice in domestic and international affairs.

3. Public Ministers shall have the power to enforce and uphold the following international legal frameworks:
 - Law of Nations
 - The American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action
 - Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief
 - The Geneva Convention
-

SECTION 2 - NEGOTIATIONS, AGREEMENTS & INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

1. Public Ministers shall have the power to make and enforce agreements and other constructive arrangements with states or their successors, ensuring compliance with their original spirit and intent.
 2. Public Ministers shall have the power to negotiate and handle:
 - Treaty enforcement
 - Extradition of political prisoners
 - Hostage release
 - International dispute resolution
 3. Public Ministers shall have the power to assert MNRP's sovereign prerogative in any domestic or international court.
-

SECTION 3 - REPATRIATION & EXPATRIATION AUTHORITY

1. Ambassadors, Public Ministers, and Consuls shall have the authority to oversee and execute the repatriation of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
 2. They shall also oversee the expatriation of Moroccan Nationals from the jurisdiction of the MNRP, ensuring all processes are conducted lawfully and voluntarily.
 3. Individuals misclassified as Negroes, Blacks, African-Americans, or other Indigenous Aboriginal people shall have the right to repatriate under the protection of MNRP diplomatic law.
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SECTION 4 - DUTY TO ENFORCE JUSTICE & PROTECT NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

1. Public Ministers shall enforce all laws of the MNRP without bias, personal vendetta, or malice.
 2. Justice shall be their guiding principle, and all enforcement must align with truth and fairness, rather than arbitrary convictions.
 3. Any Public Minister found to be abusing their power shall be subject to review and removal under MNRP law.
-

SECTION 5 - APPOINTMENT, PRIVILEGES & IMMUNITIES

1. Public Ministers shall serve a lifetime appointment, provided they uphold good behavior and remain in compliance with MNRP laws and values.
2. Public Ministers shall be vested with the full powers, privileges, and immunities of the State, ensuring their diplomatic protection under international law.
3. They shall have the authority to arrest, enforce laws, and issue indictments for violations of national and international laws under their jurisdiction.

AMENDMENT XV

Province Recorder

SECTION 1 - ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVINCIAL RECORDERS

1. Each Province within the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall establish and maintain a Province Recorder.
2. The Province Recorder shall be responsible for documenting, preserving, and ensuring the accuracy of all official records within their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2 - DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Province Recorder shall maintain all records necessary for public transparency and the integrity of governance.
2. Records shall be kept in both the Public Record and the National Archive of the MNRP.
3. The responsibilities of the Province Recorder include but are not limited to:
 - Recording births, declarations of nationality, marriages, and legal name changes.
 - Documenting property transfers, land titles, and trusts.
 - Maintaining government ordinances, laws, and legislative enactments.
 - Keeping official minutes of Provincial and National Government meetings.
 - Authenticating and preserving historical documents relevant to the sovereignty of the MNRP.

SECTION 3 - ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS

1. Public records maintained by the Province Recorder shall be available for inspection by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, subject to reasonable regulations protecting privacy and security.
2. No record may be altered or removed except by an official order from the Grand Wazir or a designated judicial authority.
3. Digital archiving systems shall be implemented to ensure the preservation and security of all historical records.

SECTION 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY & APPOINTMENT

1. The Province Recorder shall be appointed by the governing body of each Province and must uphold the highest standards of accuracy and integrity.
2. Any willful alteration, destruction, or mismanagement of records shall result in

- immediate removal and legal consequences under MNRP law.
3. The National Archive Committee shall oversee all Province Recorders to ensure compliance with established regulations.

AMENDMENT XVI

Divine Founders

SECTION 1 - NATIONAL IDENTITY AND SELF-GOVERNANCE

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) is a sovereign nation descended from the ancient inhabitants of Africa and the Moorish Empire.
2. The MNRP affirms the right to self-governance and rejects external governance or influence by foreign nations that do not recognize or respect the sovereignty of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
3. The People of the MNRP shall not be governed by external religious, legal, or political systems that conflict with their divine heritage and national sovereignty.

SECTION 2 - RELIGIOUS RECLAMATION AND SPIRITUAL FREEDOM

1. The MNRP recognizes the divine heritage of its people and the spiritual guidance established by the forefathers of the Moorish Nation.
2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens retain the unalienable right to practice their faith in alignment with their forefathers' teachings.
3. The MNRP does not impose a specific religious creed upon its Nationals and Citizens but acknowledges Islam as the spiritual foundation of its nation.
4. Religious freedom shall be protected for all Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, ensuring that no individual is forced into or excluded from religious practice based on government decree.

SECTION 3 - HONORING ANCESTRAL WISDOM & DIVINE LAW

1. The MNRP upholds the sacred principle: *"Honor thy Father and thy Mother that thy days may be longer upon the Earth and Land, which the Creator hath given thee."*
2. Moroccan Nationals and Citizens shall be guided by the moral and ethical teachings of their ancestors to ensure peace, justice, and righteousness within the nation.
3. The governance of the MNRP shall always reflect the principles of divine law, natural law, and self-determination as established by the wisdom of its forefathers.

SECTION 4 - PROTECTION AGAINST RELIGIOUS IMPOSITION

1. The MNRP shall not recognize any external religious system that conflicts with the foundational beliefs and traditions of the Nation.
2. No foreign power, religious institution, or external authority shall impose spiritual doctrines, laws, or governance upon the MNRP and its people.
3. The MNRP affirms that Moroccan Nationals and Citizens have the sovereign right to maintain and restore their cultural and spiritual heritage without interference.

AMENDMENT XVII

State Sovereignty

SECTION 1 — INTERNAL SELF-GOVERNANCE AND AUTONOMY

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) recognizes the principles of national sovereignty, religious liberty, freedom of association, and the lawful authority of nations and governments to administer their respective affairs according to applicable law.
2. The MNRP functions as a self-governing Moorish religious and cultural nation for its members and shall administer its internal religious, cultural, organizational, membership, and institutional affairs according to this Constitution and MNRP Public Laws.
3. Disputes arising solely from the internal affairs, agreements, membership relationships, or institutions of the MNRP may be adjudicated through the MNRP Court of Justice or other authorized internal tribunals where the parties are subject to or have voluntarily submitted to MNRP jurisdiction.
4. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to claim sovereign immunity from the lawful jurisdiction of the United States or any state, to bind nonconsenting persons, or to prevent a court of competent jurisdiction from exercising authority where required by applicable law.
5. The internal autonomy of the MNRP shall be exercised consistently with the protections of religious liberty and association recognized by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and other applicable law.

SECTION 2 — PROTECTION FROM UNLAWFUL GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE

1. The internal religious and ecclesiastical affairs of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall remain free from governmental interference to the extent protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States.
2. No governmental authority shall unlawfully interfere with MNRP religious doctrine, worship, ecclesiastical governance, religious leadership, or other constitutionally protected religious affairs.
3. Nothing in this Section shall exempt Moroccan Nationals, Citizens, or MNRP institutions from federal, state, or local laws that lawfully apply to them.
4. Any unlawful governmental interference with protected MNRP religious affairs may be challenged before a court of competent jurisdiction through the remedies provided by applicable law.

SECTION 3 — JURISDICTION IN SERIOUS CRIMINAL MATTERS

1. The MNRP Court of Justice shall retain authority over internal disciplinary matters arising from the conduct of Moroccan Nationals and Citizens in accordance with this Constitution and MNRP Public Laws.
2. Conduct constituting a serious criminal offense under applicable civil law, including murder, sexual offenses, or other offenses subject to severe criminal punishment, shall remain within the jurisdiction of the appropriate federal, state, or local

authorities.

3. A civil criminal proceeding shall not prevent the MNRP from separately determining matters concerning membership, office, institutional standing, or other internal consequences arising from the same conduct.
4. Where such matters involve persons outside the MNRP or require civil enforcement, MNRP authorities may cooperate with the appropriate governmental authorities while protecting the lawful rights and due process of its Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.

SECTION 4 — RIGHT TO WAIVE PROSECUTION

1. In matters involving individuals who are not Moroccan Nationals or Citizens of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), the MNRP may defer or refer the matter to the lawful civil authorities of the jurisdiction to which the individual belongs for investigation and prosecution under the laws of that jurisdiction.
2. The decision to defer or refer such matters shall be determined by the Supreme Religious Council and the MNRP Court of Justice based on the circumstances of the matter, the interests of justice, and the protection of the institutions and members of the MNRP.
3. Nothing in this section shall prevent the MNRP from conducting internal review or disciplinary proceedings concerning the conduct of its own members in connection with such matters.

SECTION 5 — SELF-DETERMINATION & POLITICAL SOVEREIGNTY

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) affirms the right of the Moorish people to self-determination based upon their shared origin, history, heritage, and culture, and to organize themselves as a religious and cultural nation through the institutions established by this Constitution.
2. The MNRP functions as a self-governing Moorish religious and cultural national body for Moroccan Nationals of the Order, administering its internal governance, institutions, and national affairs in accordance with this Constitution.
3. The governance of the MNRP is founded upon the principle of Popular Sovereignty, whereby the authority of the institutions of the Order is derived from the consent and allegiance of Moroccan Nationals who voluntarily pledge themselves to this Constitution.
4. The MNRP exercises sovereignty in matters relating to the internal governance, cultural preservation, institutional development, and communal affairs of the Moorish Nation within the framework of this Constitution.
5. In pursuit of the advancement and well-being of Moroccan Nationals of the Order, the MNRP may:
 - Engage in lawful trade, commerce, and cooperative economic relationships with individuals, organizations, and communities domestically and internationally.
 - Develop policies, programs, and initiatives designed to advance the welfare, prosperity, and cultural preservation of the Moorish people.

- Enter into cooperative agreements, partnerships, or understandings with organizations, institutions, and communities that support the mission and development of the MNRP.

AMENDMENT XVIII

Perpetual Government

SECTION 1 - PERPETUAL SOVEREIGNTY

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) shall be a perpetual, sovereign, and Religious independent State, established for Moroccan Nationals and Citizens, by Moroccan Nationals and Citizens.
 2. MNRP shall forever stand as a government dedicated to the principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom, and Justice.
 3. The primary purpose of the MNRP shall be the upliftment of fallen humanity, wherever they may have fallen, through education, lawful governance, and spiritual guidance.
 4. No law, treaty, or agreement shall be passed that dissolves or nullifies the sovereignty of the MNRP.
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SECTION 2 - COMMITMENT TO PEACEFUL RESOLUTION

1. The MNRP is a people of peace, and its first priority shall always be seeking peaceful resolutions to conflicts, reconciling differences, and fostering diplomatic relationships.
 2. MNRP shall seek common ground with all nations and people who respect its sovereignty, self-governance, and commitment to justice.
 3. While MNRP prioritizes peace, it retains the right to defend its sovereignty, people, and land against any force or entity that seeks to infringe upon its rights.
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SECTION 3 - LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY & CONTINUITY

1. The MNRP shall make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers under this Constitution.
2. All legislative, judicial, and executive powers shall be structured to ensure the eternal operation of the government.
3. No provision of this Constitution shall be altered or removed in a manner that undermines the perpetual existence of the State.
4. The Supreme Religious Council, the Grand Wazir, and the National Assembly shall serve as the stewards of this amendment, ensuring that the governance of the MNRP remains in alignment with divine law, natural law, and self-determination.

AMENDMENT XIX

Recognition of Moroccan Nationals & Protection from Foreign Naturalization

1. The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP) affirms the independence of its religious and cultural governance and recognizes Moroccan Nationals of the Order as a distinct community united by shared heritage, history, and allegiance to the Constitution of the MNRP.

2. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order retain the right to seek recognition, protection, and advocacy through the institutions of the MNRP in matters concerning their cultural, religious, and national identity.
3. The MNRP affirms that no individual shall be compelled by the Order to accept or renounce any nationality or citizenship of another jurisdiction without their voluntary consent, and that the recognition of Moroccan National status within the MNRP is based upon voluntary allegiance and identification with the Moorish Nation.
4. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP may invoke the principles of the Law of Nations and internationally recognized human rights instruments—including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Charter, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples—as sources of moral and legal guidance in the protection of their cultural identity and rights.
5. The MNRP recognizes the historical treaties and agreements involving the Moroccan Empire and other nations—including the Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1786/1836), the Madrid Convention of 1880, and the Act of Algeciras of 1906—as part of the historical record of Moroccan sovereignty and international relations.
6. The MNRP reserves the right to advocate through lawful and peaceful means for the protection of Moroccan Nationals of the Order when governmental classifications, policies, or actions are believed to misidentify or improperly categorize their Moorish identity.
7. Moroccan Nationals of the MNRP Religious Order retain the right to repatriate or identify with the Moorish Nation through the nationalization process established by this Constitution, without coercion or forced expatriation by the institutions of the MNRP.
8. The Supreme Religious Council (SRC) and the Grand Wazir of the MNRP shall oversee the recognition, administration, and protection of Moroccan National status within the institutions and governance of the MNRP.