

Moorish National Republic of Peace Supreme Religious Council Assembled Right to Travel Certification Program



TO ESTABLISH RIGHT TO TRAVEL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

**Pursuant to the Moorish National Republic of Peace Constitution, Amendment XVIII,
Section 3, wherein it states:**

*"The Moorish National Republic of Peace shall make all laws necessary and proper for
carrying out the powers vested in its government, departments, and officers under this
Constitution,"*

**there shall hereby be designated Right to Travel Certification Program Provisions to serve
this purpose.**

This Public Law shall go into immediate effect.

PUBLIC LAW VOTED ON: JULY 5TH 2026

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

MNRP Right to Travel Certification Program

SECTION 1 — FOUNDATIONS OF TRAVEL RIGHTS, STATUS, AND JURISDICTIONAL ALIGNMENT

A. Source of the Right to Travel and Constitutional Recognition

The right to travel and locomotion is recognized as a fundamental liberty inherent to the human person, long acknowledged in natural law traditions, religious doctrine, and constitutional jurisprudence. Within the Moorish National Republic Peace, this right is affirmed as a protected liberty of MNRP members and Nationals and is governed internally by the MNRP Constitution and the lawful authority of its governing councils and ministries.

This internal recognition exists in harmony with, and not in opposition to, the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees due process of law, equal protection of the laws, and freedom of movement to all persons subject to its jurisdiction. Membership in or affiliation with the MNRP does not negate, replace, or supersede the constitutional protections afforded by the United States, nor does it remove any person from the jurisdiction of U.S. courts or lawful public authority acting within constitutional bounds.

Accordingly, the MNRP recognizes that the right to travel is a protected liberty subject to lawful regulation, particularly where public safety, infrastructure use, and commerce are implicated, and that such regulation must itself conform to constitutional limitations.

B. Internal Authority of the MNRP Concerning Status and Credentials

The Moorish National Republic Peace is organized as a religious, civic, and political body exercising the inherent right of association, self-governance, and internal administration. Within its internal jurisdiction, the MNRP possesses the authority to define membership status, issue credentials, establish internal standards of conduct, and regulate activity occurring on MNRP-owned or MNRP-controlled property, institutions, and enterprises.

This authority includes the issuance of internal travel certifications, identification credentials, and status documents for purposes of internal governance, recordkeeping, religious administration, and private association, and such instruments are valid and controlling within MNRP jurisdiction and affairs. These credentials are not issued as substitutes for state or federal authority unless expressly recognized by the receiving forum and shall not be construed as declarations of immunity, diplomatic privilege, or exemption from generally applicable law.

C. Jurisdictional Alignment With the United States of America

The MNRP expressly affirms that all members and Nationals born within the United States, or otherwise subject to its jurisdiction, remain protected persons under the Constitution of the United States, including the Fourteenth Amendment. Such persons retain all rights and obligations attendant to that status, including lawful access to state-issued driver licenses, vehicle registrations, and identification documents.

Nothing in this Program shall be interpreted as a denial of the lawful authority of the United States or the several States to regulate the operation of motor vehicles upon public highways, to require licensing and registration for public safety purposes, or to enforce laws enacted pursuant to constitutional authority. All assertions of rights under this Program are to be preserved and enforced through lawful process, not by refusal, obstruction, or unilateral declaration.

D. Distinction Between Travel, Operation, and Commerce

For internal clarity and lawful alignment, the MNRP recognizes the established legal distinction between the general liberty of movement, commonly referred to as the right to travel, and the regulated activity of operating a motor vehicle upon public roadways. While movement itself is a protected liberty, the operation of motor vehicles on public infrastructure is subject to regulation by the States under their police powers, particularly where safety and commercial activity are concerned.

The MNRP further distinguishes, for internal purposes, between private, non-commercial activity and commercial operations conducted for hire, profit, or enterprise. This distinction is recognized internally for purposes of MNRP governance, credentialing, and business authorization; however, the MNRP acknowledges that external regulatory bodies may apply broader regulatory schemes, and such application must be addressed through proper legal channels rather than unilateral exemption claims.

E. Purpose and Function of MNRP Travel Credentials

MNRP travel certifications, identification cards, and related credentials are issued as internal status documents and affidavits of rights preservation, intended to identify the bearer as an MNRP member or National and to document their affiliation, capacity, and standing within the MNRP framework. These credentials serve as internal proof of status and may be presented externally as supplemental identification or notice, subject to acceptance by the receiving forum.

Such credentials do not, by their issuance alone, exempt the bearer from state licensing, registration, taxation, or lawful regulatory requirements, nor do they invalidate lawful stops, inquiries, or judicial proceedings. Their function is to preserve rights, clarify status, and support lawful assertions made in appropriate forums, including courts, administrative proceedings, contractual relationships, and private transactions.

F. Preservation of Rights and Non-Waiver

All rights asserted or recognized under this Program are expressly preserved without prejudice. Compliance with lawful orders, presentation of state-issued credentials, or participation in judicial or administrative proceedings shall not be construed as consent to unlawful jurisdiction or waiver of constitutional protections. Any challenge to jurisdiction, authority, or statutory application shall be made through lawful pleading, motion, or process, consistent with due process and established legal procedure.

G. Construction and Limitation

This Section shall be construed to promote lawful governance, internal order, and the protection of rights, and shall not be interpreted to assert supremacy over the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the several States, or recognized international legal frameworks absent express and lawful recognition. Any prior language inconsistent with this alignment is hereby repealed and replaced by this Section.

SECTION 2 — APPLICATION OF LAW AND PROTECTION WHEN PRESENT ON UNITED STATES PROPERTY OR WITHIN UNITED STATES JURISDICTION

A. Territorial Application of Law and Protection

Whenever an MNRP member or National is physically present upon land, infrastructure, or property under the territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America or any of the several States, including but not limited to public highways, municipal roads, government buildings, and regulated public spaces, the laws and constitutional protections of the United States of America apply by operation of law. Such presence invokes the protections of the Constitution of the United States, including due process of law, equal protection of the laws, and all rights secured by the Bill of Rights, and simultaneously subjects the individual to laws enacted pursuant to constitutional authority.

The application of United States law in such circumstances is not voluntary, contractual, or dependent upon consent, but arises from territorial jurisdiction and constitutional structure. Accordingly, MNRP membership does not remove an individual from the jurisdiction of the United States while present within its territory, nor does it negate the authority of law enforcement, courts, or administrative bodies acting within lawful scope.

B. Relationship Between MNRP Status and United States Jurisdiction

MNRP credentials, status certificates, passports, and identification documents function as internal instruments of affiliation, capacity, and record within the Moorish National Republic Peace. When an MNRP member is present on United States property or subject to United States jurisdiction, such credentials do not replace or override state-issued or federally required identification, licensing, or registration, unless and until expressly accepted by the receiving authority.

The possession or presentation of MNRP credentials does not confer immunity, exemption, or diplomatic privilege from United States law. Instead, such credentials may be used only as supplemental identification or notice of affiliation, and their legal effect is determined solely by the forum in which they are presented. MNRP members are instructed that external authorities are not required to recognize MNRP credentials absent lawful recognition, agreement, or statutory authority.

C. Proper Conduct When Operating Within United States Jurisdiction

When traveling, operating a motor vehicle, or otherwise engaging in regulated activity on United States property, MNRP members are required to comply with all lawful orders, licensing requirements, registration obligations, and public safety regulations imposed by state or federal law. Compliance with such requirements does not constitute a waiver of rights, admission of jurisdictional validity beyond what the law provides, or forfeiture of constitutional protections.

MNRP members are instructed to preserve their rights through lawful process, including respectful compliance at the point of contact, followed by proper challenge through court filings, motions, or administrative remedies where appropriate. Verbal refusal, obstruction, or confrontation is not a lawful or effective method of rights preservation and is expressly discouraged under this Program.

D. Assertion of Rights Through Lawful Process

If an MNRP member believes that a law, regulation, stop, citation, or enforcement action exceeds lawful authority, the proper remedy is to raise such challenge in a competent court or administrative forum through established legal procedure. This includes, but is not limited to, challenges to subject-matter jurisdiction, statutory applicability, evidentiary sufficiency, or due process violations.

Rights are preserved not by denial of authority at the roadside or point of contact, but by appearing, responding, and asserting defenses in accordance with law. MNRP members are instructed that failure to appear, refusal to comply with summons, or reliance on unsupported jurisdictional claims may result in default judgments or adverse outcomes and does not advance the interests of the member or the MNRP.

E. Distinction Between MNRP Internal Jurisdiction and External Authority

The internal jurisdiction of the MNRP applies fully and exclusively on MNRP-owned or MNRP-administered property, within MNRP institutions, and in matters governed by MNRP contracts, trusts, or consensual arrangements. Outside of such internal jurisdiction, including on United States property, external law governs unless expressly displaced by lawful agreement or recognition.

MNRP members are therefore instructed to clearly distinguish between internal MNRP governance and external jurisdiction, and to conduct themselves accordingly, preserving internal authority without asserting claims that conflict with constitutional law or expose the member to unnecessary legal risk.

F. Instructional Purpose and Enforcement

This Section is adopted for the express purpose of protecting MNRP members through clarity, discipline, and lawful conduct. It is intended to eliminate confusion, prevent misrepresentation of MNRP credentials, and ensure that all assertions of rights occur through lawful channels. Any prior language inconsistent with this Section is repealed and superseded.

SECTION 3 — CONDUCT, IDENTIFICATION, AND LAWFUL PROCEDURE DURING ENCOUNTERS WITH UNITED STATES LAW ENFORCEMENT

A. Lawful Demeanor and Capacity of MNRP Members in Public Jurisdiction

When an MNRP member is present upon property or within territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America or any of the several States, including public highways, streets, or regulated public spaces, the member is entitled to the full protection of the Constitution of the United States and simultaneously subject to laws enacted pursuant to constitutional authority. In such circumstances, the member's conduct shall reflect discipline, composure, and respect for lawful process, recognizing that rights are preserved through structure and procedure rather than confrontation.

MNRP members are instructed to conduct themselves calmly, to avoid argumentative or declaratory statements concerning sovereignty or immunity, and to understand that the purpose of any encounter is not to litigate jurisdiction at the roadside, but to preserve rights for later assertion in the proper forum. No member shall represent themselves as possessing diplomatic immunity, foreign sovereign status, or exemption from United States law while physically present within United States jurisdiction.

B. Identification and Documentation During Encounters

Upon lawful request by United States law enforcement acting within their authority, MNRP members shall present all state-issued credentials required by law, including a valid driver's license, vehicle registration, and proof of insurance where applicable. Presentation of such documents constitutes compliance with law and does not waive constitutional rights, consent to unlawful jurisdiction, or forfeit the ability to challenge authority, procedure, or statutory application at a later time.

MNRP-issued identification, travel certifications, or status documents may be presented only as supplemental identification or notice of affiliation, and only if doing so does not conflict with lawful instructions. Such documents shall never be represented as substitutes for state-issued credentials, nor as proof of exemption from licensing, registration, or enforcement requirements. Members are instructed that refusal to present required documents may result in lawful detention, citation, or arrest and is not a lawful method of rights preservation.

C. Statements and Communication During Encounters

MNRP members are instructed to limit verbal communication to what is lawfully required. Members are not required to volunteer information beyond identification and compliance with lawful commands. Members shall not make statements denying jurisdiction, refusing

consent, asserting non-recognition of authority, or declaring exclusive allegiance to MNRP law while on United States property, as such statements have no legal effect at the point of contact and may be used adversely.

If verbal clarification is necessary, the appropriate and lawful posture is to remain neutral and factual, such as acknowledging compliance while reserving the right to address any dispute through lawful process. Silence beyond required responses is permitted, and no member shall admit guilt, speculate, or engage in argument at the roadside or during an investigatory stop.

D. Response to Citations, Summons, or Notices to Appear

If an MNRP member is issued a citation, summons, or notice to appear by United States law enforcement or a court, the member shall accept the document without resistance or argument. Acceptance of a citation is not an admission of guilt and does not constitute consent to jurisdiction beyond what the law already provides. Members are expressly prohibited from writing extraneous statements on citations, refusing documents, or attempting to condition acceptance, as such actions may escalate enforcement or prejudice later defenses.

Members are required to appear as instructed or to respond through lawful filings within the time prescribed. Failure to appear or refusal to respond creates default jurisdiction and undermines all potential remedies. Jurisdictional challenges, motions to dismiss, and constitutional defenses shall be raised in court, through proper pleadings, affidavits, and motions, not by absence or defiance.

E. Lawful Assertion of Rights and Preservation of Remedies

All challenges to jurisdiction, statutory applicability, authority, or due process shall be asserted through lawful process after the encounter. This includes filing motions challenging subject-matter jurisdiction, personal jurisdiction, sufficiency of the charging instrument, or constitutionality of the enforcement action, as appropriate. The Lawman principle governs: you do not argue authority; you require it to be proven on the record.

MNRP members are instructed to document encounters accurately and contemporaneously, including date, time, location, officer identification, agency, and actions taken, and to preserve all paperwork received. Such documentation is for use in lawful proceedings and internal MNRP recordkeeping and shall not be used to provoke or obstruct enforcement.

F. Detention, Arrest, or Seizure of Property

If an MNRP member is detained, arrested, or has property seized, the member shall not resist physically and shall comply with lawful commands, while remaining silent beyond what is required. Resistance, obstruction, or attempts to invoke internal MNRP jurisdiction at the point of enforcement are prohibited and may result in additional charges or harm.

Following release or resolution of the immediate encounter, the member may pursue lawful remedies, including internal reporting within the MNRP, administrative complaints, civil actions, or court motions, where appropriate. MNRP internal processes may support members through education, documentation, and advocacy, but do not replace or override the jurisdiction of United States courts.

G. Relationship Between MNRP Internal Remedies and External Courts

The MNRP Court of Justice and internal governing bodies serve as forums for internal discipline, recordkeeping, education, and advocacy within the MNRP framework. They do not substitute for United States courts in matters arising under United States law or occurring within United States jurisdiction. Members shall not be instructed to avoid or refuse appearance in United States courts, as such refusal results in loss of rights and remedies.

The role of the MNRP is to ensure that members are informed, disciplined, and prepared to assert their rights correctly, not to remove them from lawful process.

H. Governing Principle

The governing principle of this Section is that rights are preserved through compliance and enforced through procedure. Calm conduct at the point of contact protects the person; clean records protect the case; lawful filings protect the outcome. Any prior instruction inconsistent with this principle is repealed and superseded.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL APPEARANCE, SOVEREIGN REPRESENTATION CLAIM, AND VERIFIED JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGE

(Authority, Jurisdiction, Competence, and Non-Consent)

**Filed Without Prejudice
All Rights Reserved
No Waiver of Any Rights, Defenses, or Immunities**

TO:

**The Presiding Judicial Officer and Clerk
[Insert Court Name]
[City], [State] [ZIP]**

FROM:

**[Full Name of Man/Woman]
Appearing in Proper Person, by Special Appearance Only
In a Private and Non-Commercial Capacity**

RE:

**Jurisdictional Challenge and Demand for Proof of Authority
Regarding: [Case Name / Citation]
Case No.: [Insert]**

I. PURPOSE AND LIMITED NATURE OF THIS FILING

This filing is made by special appearance only, prior to any plea, hearing, or adjudication on the merits, and solely for the purpose of challenging jurisdiction, authority, and forum competence. No appearance herein shall be construed as a general appearance, consent to jurisdiction, waiver of rights, or submission to any statutory or contractual scheme.

This filing does not argue facts, does not contest allegations, and does not seek relief on the merits. It invokes a threshold challenge required by constitutional structure and due process: whether this tribunal possesses lawful authority to proceed at all.

II. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE GOVERNING THIS CHALLENGE

**Government possesses no inherent authority over the People.
All governmental power is delegated, limited, and conditional.
Authority must be proven on the record before enforcement may lawfully occur.**

A tribunal that proceeds on assumed authority acts ultra vires.

Procedure cannot create authority.

Appearance cannot cure jurisdiction.

Consent cannot be implied where jurisdiction is absent.

This filing enforces that principle.

III. STATUS, CAPACITY, AND NON-CONSENT

The undersigned appears as a private Man/Woman, not as a corporate entity, statutory person, registrant, licensee, or commercial actor. No election has been made to operate in a regulated or privileged capacity relevant to this matter.

The undersigned does not consent to:

- **statutory reclassification by assumption**
- **implied contractual jurisdiction**
- **administrative or summary adjudication**
- **waiver by silence, appearance, or procedure**

Jurisdiction must therefore be established by law, not by presumption.

IV. CHALLENGE TO SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION

Subject-matter jurisdiction is a condition precedent, not a presumption.

The Court is required to identify on the record:

- 1. The specific constitutional or statutory provision creating this tribunal**
- 2. The precise grant of subject-matter jurisdiction applicable to this case**
- 3. Proof that the matter alleged falls within that grant**

A citation, complaint, or charging instrument does not confer jurisdiction. It merely alleges that jurisdiction exists. Allegation is not proof.

Absent affirmative proof of subject-matter jurisdiction, this proceeding must terminate immediately.

V. CHALLENGE TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND LAWFUL APPLICABILITY

Personal jurisdiction does not arise from:

- physical presence
- geographic location
- naming conventions
- prior assumptions
- administrative custom

Jurisdiction attaches only where the law invoked is shown to lawfully apply to the conduct alleged and to the party in the capacity asserted.

The Court must therefore establish:

1. The specific law relied upon
2. The scope of its lawful applicability
3. The capacity under which the undersigned is being addressed
4. The conduct that allegedly triggers applicability

Identity alone does not establish capacity.

Existence alone does not establish jurisdiction.

VI. PROSECUTORIAL AUTHORITY AND FORUM COMPETENCE

Any prosecuting authority involved bears the burden to prove:

- lawful delegation of authority
- authority to proceed in this specific forum
- jurisdiction over the subject matter and party
- compliance with constitutional limits

A prosecutor cannot create jurisdiction by filing.

A prosecutor cannot supply authority by appearance.

A prosecutor cannot proceed where the forum itself lacks constitutional competence.

If this forum is administrative, municipal, or summary in nature, it must further establish its constitutional authority to adjudicate the interests at stake.

VII. LIBERTY, PROPERTY, AND STRUCTURAL LIMITS

To the extent this matter threatens:

- liberty

- property
- fines, penalties, or coercive compliance
- criminal or quasi-criminal consequence

This Court must establish that it is a constitutionally competent tribunal authorized to adjudicate such interests. Where liberty is implicated, constitutional structure controls. Administrative convenience does not create authority.

VIII. DUE PROCESS AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT

Due process requires:

- proof before compulsion
- authority before enforcement
- jurisdiction before procedure

No plea may be demanded.

No obligation may be imposed.

No enforcement may occur

until jurisdiction, authority, and competence are established on the record.

IX. DEMAND FOR RECORD DETERMINATION

Accordingly, the undersigned formally demands that this Court place on the record, before any further action:

- 1. The source of subject-matter jurisdiction**
- 2. The basis of personal jurisdiction through lawful applicability**
- 3. The constitutional competence of this forum**
- 4. The lawful authority of any prosecuting entity**

Until such determination is made, this proceeding must be stayed.

X. PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS

All rights are expressly reserved.

Nothing herein shall be construed as consent, waiver, or acquiescence.

This filing is made in good faith to enforce constitutional structure.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

**VERIFIED NOTICE OF SPECIAL APPEARANCE,
STATUS CLARIFICATION, AND JURISDICTIONAL CHALLENGE**

(Authority • Jurisdiction • Competence • Applicability)

Filed Without Prejudice

All Rights Reserved

No Waiver of Any Rights or Defenses

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY

STATE OF _____

Case No.: _____

Citation / Reference No.: _____

NOTICE TO THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES

This filing is submitted by special appearance only, prior to any plea, hearing, or adjudication on the merits, and is limited exclusively to the threshold issues of jurisdiction, authority, and forum competence. Nothing herein shall be construed as a general appearance, consent to jurisdiction, waiver of rights, or submission to statutory or contractual authority not lawfully proven on the record.

I. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION OF APPEARANCE

The undersigned appears solely to require this Court to establish, as a condition precedent to any further action, that it possesses lawful authority to proceed against the party named in the caption. This filing does not respond to allegations, does not address the merits, and does not concede the validity of the proceeding itself.

Under constitutional structure and due process of law, jurisdiction must exist before procedure, and authority must be proven before enforcement may lawfully occur.

II. STATUS AND CAPACITY CLARIFICATION

The undersigned appears as a private Man/Woman, not as a corporation, statutory entity, commercial actor, registrant, or licensee, and not in any fiduciary or

representative capacity unless and until such capacity is lawfully established on the record.

Any presumption that the undersigned is operating in a regulated, commercial, or statutorily defined capacity is expressly denied. Capacity cannot be assumed, implied, or created by nomenclature, citation, or administrative custom. It must be established by law.

III. CHALLENGE TO SUBJECT-MATTER JURISDICTION

Subject-matter jurisdiction is a non-waivable condition precedent. This Court is therefore required to place on the record:

- 1. The specific constitutional or statutory provision that creates this tribunal**
- 2. The precise grant of subject-matter jurisdiction relied upon**
- 3. Proof that the matter alleged falls squarely within that grant**

A charging instrument, citation, or complaint does not create jurisdiction. It merely alleges it. Allegation is not proof.

Absent affirmative proof of subject-matter jurisdiction, this Court lacks authority to proceed and must dismiss the matter.

IV. CHALLENGE TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND APPLICABILITY

Personal jurisdiction does not arise from presence, geography, silence, or assumption. Jurisdiction attaches only where the law invoked is shown to lawfully apply to the conduct alleged and to the party in the capacity asserted.

Accordingly, this Court is required to establish on the record:

- 1. The specific law or statute being enforced**
- 2. The scope of its lawful applicability**
- 3. The capacity under which the undersigned is being addressed**
- 4. The nexus, if any, that lawfully subjects the undersigned to that statute**

Identity alone does not establish jurisdiction.

Existence alone does not establish obligation.

V. FORUM COMPETENCE AND NATURE OF PROCEEDING

The Court is further required to disclose and establish:

- 1. Whether this tribunal is a court of record or an administrative forum**
- 2. Whether it is exercising judicial or executive authority**
- 3. Whether it possesses constitutional authority to adjudicate the interests at stake, particularly where liberty, property, or penalties are implicated**

Administrative convenience cannot substitute for constitutional competence.

VI. PROSECUTORIAL AUTHORITY AND STANDING

Any prosecuting authority or moving party bears the burden to prove:

- lawful delegation of authority**
- standing to bring the action**
- authority to proceed in this forum**
- compliance with constitutional limits**

Authority cannot be presumed by office, appearance, or custom. It must be shown.

VII. DUE PROCESS DEMAND

Due process of law requires:

- authority before enforcement**
- jurisdiction before procedure**
- proof before compulsion**

No plea may be compelled, no obligation imposed, and no penalty enforced until the above elements are established on the record.

VIII. DEMAND FOR RECORD DETERMINATION

Accordingly, the undersigned formally demands that this Court, before any further proceedings, place on the record:

1. The source of subject-matter jurisdiction
2. The basis of personal jurisdiction through lawful applicability
3. The constitutional competence of this forum
4. The lawful authority of the prosecuting party

Until such determination is made, all proceedings must be stayed.

IX. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

All rights are expressly reserved.

Nothing herein shall be construed as consent, waiver, or acquiescence.

This filing is made in good faith to enforce constitutional structure and due process.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

VERIFIED MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SERVE REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

AND

**REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION REGARDING JURISDICTION, AUTHORITY, AND
APPLICABILITY**

Filed Without Prejudice

All Rights Reserved

Special Appearance Only

No Waiver of Any Rights or Defenses

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY

STATE OF _____

Case No.: _____

Citation / Reference No.: _____

COMES NOW

[Full Name of Man/Woman], appearing in proper person by special appearance only, prior to any plea, adjudication, or submission to jurisdiction, and respectfully moves this Court for leave to serve Requests for Admission upon the prosecuting party or moving authority pursuant to the applicable rules of civil or criminal procedure, for the limited and lawful purpose of resolving threshold issues of jurisdiction, authority, and lawful applicability.

This filing does not address the merits, does not admit allegations, and does not constitute consent to jurisdiction. It is made solely to enforce due process and to require the opposing party to meet its burden of proof on matters that must be established before any lawful proceeding may continue.

I. LEGAL BASIS FOR REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

Requests for Admission are a lawful discovery mechanism designed to narrow issues for trial by establishing facts or legal applicability that are not genuinely disputed. Where jurisdiction, authority, or statutory applicability is uncertain or contested,

Requests for Admission are proper and necessary to prevent unlawful proceedings based on presumption rather than proof.

Jurisdiction cannot be implied, waived, or manufactured by procedure. It must be established affirmatively on the record. Accordingly, the following Requests for Admission are narrowly tailored to matters material to whether this Court may lawfully proceed at all.

II. REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION

The responding party is required to admit or deny each request separately, in writing, under oath, within the time prescribed by the applicable rules of procedure. Any denial must specifically set forth the factual or legal basis for the denial.

REQUEST NO. 1

Admit that this Court is a court of limited jurisdiction and possesses only such authority as is expressly granted by the constitution or statutes creating it.

REQUEST NO. 2

Admit that subject-matter jurisdiction cannot be conferred upon this Court by consent, appearance, silence, or failure to object.

REQUEST NO. 3

Admit that prior to adjudicating any matter on the merits, this Court must establish on the record that it possesses subject-matter jurisdiction over the type of action alleged.

REQUEST NO. 4

Admit that personal jurisdiction over a party requires lawful applicability of the statute or rule being enforced to that party in the capacity asserted.

REQUEST NO. 5

Admit that mere physical presence within a geographic area does not, by itself, establish personal jurisdiction absent lawful statutory applicability.

REQUEST NO. 6

Admit that the prosecuting or moving party bears the burden of proving jurisdiction, authority, and standing before enforcement may lawfully occur.

REQUEST NO. 7

Admit that the citation, complaint, or charging instrument in this matter does not itself constitute proof of jurisdiction.

REQUEST NO. 8

Admit that the Court has not yet made an express finding on the record establishing subject-matter jurisdiction in this case.

REQUEST NO. 9

Admit that the Court has not yet made an express finding on the record establishing personal jurisdiction over the named party in the specific capacity alleged.

REQUEST NO. 10

Admit that no written contract signed by the undersigned exists that subjects the undersigned to jurisdiction in this forum for the matter alleged.

REQUEST NO. 11

Admit that no commercial activity, for hire activity, or enterprise activity has been alleged in the charging instrument.

REQUEST NO. 12

Admit that the prosecuting or moving party has not produced evidence establishing that the undersigned was operating in a regulated or commercial capacity at the time alleged.

REQUEST NO. 13

Admit that statutory definitions relied upon by the prosecution apply only when specific conditions or capacities are met.

REQUEST NO. 14

Admit that the charging instrument does not identify the specific statutory provision that creates jurisdiction for this Court over the alleged conduct.

REQUEST NO. 15

Admit that the Court has a duty to dismiss any action where jurisdiction is not established as a matter of law.

REQUEST NO. 16

Admit that proceeding without jurisdiction constitutes an ultra vires act.

REQUEST NO. 17

Admit that due process of law requires jurisdiction to be determined before penalties, fines, or coercive orders may be imposed.

REQUEST NO. 18

Admit that failure to resolve jurisdictional challenges prior to adjudication violates procedural due process.

REQUEST NO. 19

Admit that the undersigned has timely raised jurisdictional objections prior to any plea or adjudication.

REQUEST NO. 20

Admit that no evidence has been presented establishing a knowing and voluntary waiver of jurisdictional objections by the undersigned.

III. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO RESPOND

Pursuant to the applicable rules of procedure, failure to timely respond to these Requests for Admission shall result in each matter being deemed admitted for purposes of this action, conclusively establishing the facts therein and precluding further dispute.

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, the undersigned respectfully requests that:

- 1. The Court grant leave to serve these Requests for Admission if required by rule;**
- 2. The responding party be ordered to respond fully and under oath;**
- 3. All proceedings be stayed pending resolution of jurisdictional issues;**
- 4. Any admissions be entered into the record as established facts.**

V. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

All rights, defenses, objections, and remedies are expressly reserved. Nothing herein shall be construed as a general appearance, consent to jurisdiction, or waiver of any constitutional or procedural protections.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this ___ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

VERIFIED MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SERVE

REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

(Jurisdiction • Authority • Standing • Applicability)

Filed Without Prejudice

All Rights Reserved

Special Appearance Only

No Waiver of Any Rights, Defenses, or Objections

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY

STATE OF _____

Case No.: _____

Citation / Reference No.: _____

COMES NOW

[Full Name of Man/Woman], appearing in proper person by special appearance only, prior to any plea, hearing, or adjudication on the merits, and respectfully moves this Court for leave, if required, to serve Requests for Production of Documents upon the prosecuting party or moving authority pursuant to the applicable rules of civil or criminal procedure.

This Motion is limited strictly to threshold matters of jurisdiction, authority, standing, and lawful applicability, which must be resolved as a condition precedent before this Court may lawfully proceed. This filing does not address the merits, does not concede allegations, and does not constitute consent to jurisdiction.

I. LEGAL BASIS FOR REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION

A party may not be compelled to answer, plead, or submit to adjudication unless the tribunal first possesses lawful authority over the subject matter and the party.

Requests for Production are a lawful discovery mechanism designed to compel production of documents material to disputed jurisdictional and procedural issues.

Where jurisdiction, authority, or standing is contested, discovery directed to those issues is proper, necessary, and constitutionally required to prevent proceedings based on assumption rather than proof.

II. REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS

The responding party is required to produce the following documents within the time prescribed by the applicable rules of procedure. If no such document exists, the responding party must so state with specificity under oath.

REQUEST NO. 1 — Proof of Jurisdictional Status

Produce all documents relied upon to establish that the undersigned is subject to the jurisdiction of this Court in the capacity alleged, including but not limited to any record asserting citizenship, residency, or statutory status relevant to this proceeding.

REQUEST NO. 2 — Contract or Voluntary Jurisdictional Agreement

Produce any written contract, agreement, or instrument bearing the wet-ink signature of the undersigned that evidences knowing, voluntary, and intentional acceptance of jurisdiction or applicability of the statute or regulation alleged.

REQUEST NO. 3 — Delegation of Authority to Prosecuting Entity

Produce the statute, ordinance, or written delegation of authority that grants the prosecuting or moving party authority to initiate and maintain this action in this forum.

REQUEST NO. 4 — Oath and Bond of Enforcement Officers

Produce the lawfully filed oath of office and any required bond for each officer, agent, or official whose actions form the basis of the allegations in this matter.

REQUEST NO. 5 — Oath and Bond of Judicial Officer

Produce the lawfully filed oath of office and any required bond for the judicial officer presiding over this matter, demonstrating authority to act in a judicial capacity.

REQUEST NO. 6 — Verified Complaint by an Injured Party

Produce a verified complaint or sworn statement, under penalty of perjury, from a living man or woman alleging direct injury, loss, or harm caused by the undersigned.

REQUEST NO. 7 — Evidence of Commercial or Regulated Activity

Produce all evidence relied upon to assert that the undersigned was engaged in a regulated, licensed, or commercial activity at the time of the alleged incident.

REQUEST NO. 8 — Statutory Applicability Documentation

Produce the specific statute, rule, or regulation alleged to apply, together with documentation establishing its lawful applicability to the undersigned in the capacity asserted.

REQUEST NO. 9 — Proof of Court's Jurisdictional Grant

Produce documentation establishing that this Court is a court of record or otherwise possesses constitutional or statutory authority to adjudicate the interests implicated in this matter.

REQUEST NO. 10 — Evidence of Full Disclosure

Produce all documents evidencing that the undersigned received full disclosure of rights, obligations, penalties, and jurisdictional consequences prior to any enforcement action.

III. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PRODUCE

Failure to timely produce the requested documents, or to affirmatively state that no such documents exist, shall be deemed evidence that the responding party lacks

proof necessary to establish jurisdiction, authority, standing, or lawful applicability, and may support dismissal of the action for lack of jurisdiction and failure of proof.

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, the undersigned respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Grant leave to serve these Requests for Production if required by rule;
 2. Order the responding party to produce the requested documents or state under oath that none exist;
 3. Stay all proceedings pending resolution of jurisdictional issues;
 4. Enter appropriate relief where jurisdiction or authority is not established.
-

V. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

All rights, objections, defenses, and remedies are expressly reserved. Nothing herein shall be construed as a general appearance, consent to jurisdiction, or waiver of constitutional or procedural protections.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY

[STATE NAME]

Case No.: _____

Citation/Reference No.: _____

VERIFIED MOTION TO COMPEL RESPONSES TO

**REQUESTS FOR ADMISSION AND REQUESTS FOR PRODUCTION
AND FOR APPROPRIATE SANCTIONS**

Filed Without Prejudice

All Rights Reserved

Special Appearance Only

No Waiver of Any Rights, Defenses, or Objections

IN THE _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY

STATE OF _____

Case No.: _____

Citation / Reference No.: _____

COMES NOW

[Full Name of Man/Woman], appearing in proper person by special appearance only, prior to any plea, hearing, or adjudication on the merits, and respectfully moves this Court for an Order compelling the prosecuting or moving party to respond fully and lawfully to duly served Requests for Admission and Requests for Production of Documents, and for appropriate sanctions for failure to comply, pursuant to the applicable rules of civil or criminal procedure.

This Motion is limited strictly to threshold issues of jurisdiction, authority, standing, and lawful applicability, which must be resolved as a condition precedent to any further proceedings. This filing does not address the merits, does not admit allegations, and does not constitute consent to jurisdiction.

I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

- 1. The undersigned timely served Requests for Admission and Requests for Production of Documents upon the opposing party in accordance with the applicable rules of procedure.**
- 2. The requests were narrowly tailored to matters material to jurisdiction, authority, standing, and statutory applicability, which must be resolved before this Court may lawfully proceed.**

3. The opposing party has failed to timely respond, failed to respond under oath where required, or failed to respond fully and in good faith.
 4. As a result, jurisdictional and procedural issues essential to due process remain unresolved.
-

II. LEGAL STANDARD

Requests for Admission and Requests for Production are lawful discovery tools designed to eliminate issues that are not genuinely disputed and to compel production of documents necessary to establish jurisdiction and authority. Where a party fails to respond, provides evasive answers, or refuses production without lawful objection, the Court may compel compliance and impose sanctions.

Jurisdiction cannot be presumed, waived by silence, or manufactured by procedure. It must be established affirmatively on the record. Discovery directed to jurisdictional issues is therefore proper, necessary, and constitutionally required.

III. FAILURE TO RESPOND CONSTITUTES PREJUDICE

The opposing party's failure to respond has materially prejudiced the undersigned by:

- Preventing resolution of subject-matter jurisdiction
- Preventing determination of personal jurisdiction and lawful applicability
- Obstructing due process and orderly adjudication
- Forcing the undersigned to expend time and resources to compel compliance

Proceeding without resolving these issues would violate fundamental principles of due process.

IV. MOTION TO COMPEL

WHEREFORE, the undersigned respectfully moves this Court to enter an Order:

A. Compelling the opposing party to serve complete, non-evasive, and verified responses to all Requests for Admission previously served, with each admission or denial stated separately and with specificity;

B. Compelling the opposing party to produce all documents responsive to the Requests for Production, or to state under oath that no such documents exist;

C. Requiring such responses and productions to be served within ten (10) days of the Court's Order, or within such time as the Court deems just.

V. SANCTIONS REQUESTED FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

In the event the opposing party fails to comply with the Court's Order, the undersigned respectfully requests that the Court impose appropriate sanctions, including but not limited to:

- 1. Deeming all matters set forth in the Requests for Admission admitted for purposes of this action;**
- 2. Precluding the opposing party from introducing evidence on issues for which discovery was withheld;**
- 3. Dismissing the action, citation, or charges for lack of jurisdiction and failure of proof;**
- 4. Granting such other relief as justice and due process require.**

Sanctions are warranted where a party fails to participate in discovery necessary to establish jurisdiction and authority.

VI. NO WAIVER — SPECIAL APPEARANCE MAINTAINED

This Motion is made by special appearance only. Nothing herein shall be construed as a general appearance, consent to jurisdiction, waiver of rights, or admission of any allegation. All objections to jurisdiction, authority, standing, and applicability are expressly preserved.

VII. CONCLUSION

This Court cannot lawfully proceed until jurisdiction and authority are established on the record. The opposing party's refusal or failure to respond to discovery designed to resolve these issues necessitates court intervention. Compelling compliance protects due process, preserves judicial integrity, and prevents ultra vires proceedings.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Executed this ___ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

EMERGENCY MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION TO STAY STATE PROCEEDINGS

(Ex parte Young • § 1983 • Due Process • Jurisdictional Overreach)

Filed Without Prejudice

All Rights Reserved

Special Appearance Only

No Waiver of Any Rights or Defenses

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE _____ DISTRICT OF _____

Case No.: _____

(Assigned Upon Filing)

COMES NOW

[Full Name of Man/Woman], appearing in proper person, and respectfully moves this Honorable Court for emergency injunctive relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, and controlling constitutional authority, to prevent ongoing and irreparable violations of federally protected rights arising from an unlawful state proceeding.

This Motion is directed not against the State as sovereign, but against state officers acting without lawful authority, pursuant to Ex parte Young, 209 U.S. 123 (1908).

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as this action arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments.**
- 2. Jurisdiction is further proper under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, as state officers, acting under color of state law, are depriving the Plaintiff of federally secured rights.**
- 3. This Court possesses authority to grant declaratory and injunctive relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201–2202 and Rule 65.**

4. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, as the acts complained of occurred within this District.
-

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

5. Plaintiff is currently subject to an ongoing state proceeding in [State Court Name, Case No. _____], arising from an enforcement action taken by state or municipal officers.
 6. The state proceeding was initiated without a lawful determination of jurisdiction, without proof of statutory applicability, and without resolution of threshold objections timely raised by Plaintiff.
 7. Plaintiff has invoked jurisdictional challenges, discovery, and due-process protections in the state forum, which have been ignored, denied, or procedurally bypassed.
 8. State officers continue to prosecute and advance proceedings despite unresolved jurisdictional defects, thereby acting outside lawful authority.
-

III. FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATIONS

9. The continued prosecution violates procedural due process, as jurisdiction and authority have not been established before coercive action.
 10. Plaintiff is being deprived of liberty and property interests without lawful adjudication, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.
 11. The enforcement action constitutes an unreasonable seizure of liberty and property, in violation of the Fourth Amendment.
 12. State actors are proceeding ultra vires, rendering Younger abstention inapplicable, as federal courts may intervene where state proceedings are conducted in bad faith, without jurisdiction, or in flagrant disregard of constitutional rights.
-

IV. APPLICABILITY OF EX PARTE YOUNG

13. Plaintiff does not seek relief against the State as a sovereign.

14. Plaintiff seeks prospective injunctive relief against state officers acting without lawful authority, which is expressly permitted under Ex parte Young.

15. When officers act outside constitutional limits, they lose immunity and may be enjoined to prevent ongoing violations of federal law.

V. ANTI-INJUNCTION ACT EXCEPTION SATISFIED

16. This Court may enjoin the state proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2283, as the requested relief falls within recognized exceptions:

- **Necessary in aid of this Court's jurisdiction; and**
 - **Necessary to protect or effectuate federally secured rights under § 1983.**
-

VI. IRREPARABLE HARM

17. Plaintiff faces immediate and irreparable harm absent federal intervention, including:

- **loss of liberty through unlawful prosecution;**
- **deprivation of property through fines, fees, or enforcement;**
- **denial of due process through summary proceedings;**
- **inability to obtain meaningful relief after the fact.**

18. Monetary damages alone cannot remedy constitutional injury.

VII. LIKELIHOOD OF SUCCESS ON THE MERITS

19. Plaintiff is likely to succeed because:

- **jurisdiction has not been established;**
 - **statutory applicability has not been proven;**
 - **constitutional violations are ongoing;**
 - **state officers are acting beyond delegated authority.**
-

VIII. RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Issue an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order staying all proceedings in [State Court, Case No. ____];
2. Issue a Preliminary Injunction enjoining state officers from further enforcement pending constitutional adjudication;
3. Declare that proceeding without jurisdiction violates due process;
4. Retain jurisdiction to enforce compliance;
5. Grant such further relief as justice requires.

IX. NO WAIVER

This Motion is made without waiver of any rights, defenses, or objections. No consent to jurisdiction is given beyond that necessary to invoke this Court's authority to enforce constitutional protections.

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Status: Man/Woman, in Proper Person

SECTION 4 — REQUIREMENTS, LIMITATIONS, AND GOVERNANCE FOR MNRP IDENTIFICATION AND INTERNAL TRAVEL CREDENTIALS

A. Legal Foundation and Scope of Authority

The issuance of MNRP Identification, internal Travel Credentials, and internal conveyance markings is authorized solely as a matter of internal governance, recordkeeping, and affiliation under the laws and Constitution of the Moorish National Republic of Peace. These credentials function to identify members within the MNRP system, to document training and certification status, and to facilitate internal administration and support.

The legal authority for these credentials arises from:

- The MNRP Constitution
- The Right to Travel Act (internal to MNRP governance)
- The Identification Act
- The International Road to Traffic Law (as an internal educational and policy framework)

International instruments and historical treaties are referenced for educational and historical context only, and do not, by themselves, create immunity from United States law, licensing requirements, registration requirements, or enforcement authority when an MNRP member is present within U.S. jurisdiction.

MNRP credentials do not replace, override, or substitute for state-issued driver licenses, vehicle registrations, insurance requirements, or other legally required documentation under United States or state law. Any representation to the contrary is prohibited and constitutes misuse of credentials.

B. Eligibility Requirements for MNRP Credentials

To qualify for issuance of MNRP Identification and internal Travel Credentials, an applicant must satisfy all internal eligibility requirements and acknowledge the limitations of such credentials.

The applicant must be a recognized member of the MNRP in good standing, having completed the internal affiliation process, including:

- Execution of an Oath of Allegiance to the MNRP as a matter of private association and internal governance
- Issuance of a Certificate of Nationality or Membership recorded in the National Registry

The applicant must successfully complete the MNRP Right to Travel Education and Certification Program, which includes structured instruction on:

- The MNRP Constitution and internal laws
- The distinction between internal travel philosophy and external legal obligations
- The difference between private affiliation and public jurisdiction
- The limits of treaty references and international law in domestic courts
- Lawful conduct, de-escalation, and procedural compliance during encounters with U.S. authorities
- The Lawman doctrine: preserving rights through procedure, not confrontation

The applicant must pass a written assessment examination demonstrating comprehension of:

- Internal MNRP governance and responsibilities
- U.S. constitutional protections and obligations
- Jurisdictional structure of state and federal courts
- Proper conduct during stops, citations, and court proceedings
- Internal reporting and disciplinary procedures

A minimum score of eighty-five percent (85%) is required for certification.

C. Code of Conduct and Conditions of Use

All credential holders must execute and continuously adhere to a Code of Conduct affirming that:

- MNRP credentials will not be used to obstruct, evade, or resist lawful authority
- No claim of immunity, diplomatic status, or exemption from U.S. law will be asserted
- Credentials will not be used for commercial activity, misrepresentation, or fraud
- All interactions with law enforcement will be peaceful, respectful, and compliant
- Any dispute will be addressed through lawful process and proper forums

Violation of the Code of Conduct constitutes grounds for immediate suspension or revocation of credentials.

D. Application Package Requirements

Applicants must submit a complete application package, which includes:

- Full legal name and identifying information
- Proof of internal MNRP membership
- Statement acknowledging that MNRP credentials are internal and non-substitutive
- Affidavit of non-commercial intent (internal to MNRP records)
- Two passport-style photographs
- Emergency contact information for internal MNRP support

All submissions are subject to verification and approval by the appropriate MNRP administrative office.

E. Issuance, Format, and Limitations

MNRP Identification cards and internal Travel Credentials shall include:

- Full name of the credential holder
- Internal registration or membership number
- Date of issuance and expiration
- Clear disclaimer stating:

“This credential is an internal identification document of the Moorish National Republic of Peace. It does not replace or supersede any license, registration, or legal requirement imposed by the United States or any State.”

Any internal conveyance markings or plates, if issued, are for private organizational identification only and shall not be represented as state-recognized vehicle registration, license plates, or authorization to operate a motor vehicle on public roads without compliance with applicable law.

F. Renewal and Re-Certification

All MNRP credentials expire four (4) years from issuance and must be renewed to remain valid.

Renewal requires:

- Completion of updated training reflecting changes in law or policy
- Re-affirmation of the Code of Conduct

- Updated acknowledgment of credential limitations
- Verification of continued good standing

Failure to renew results in automatic expiration and loss of credential privileges within the MNRP system.

G. Ongoing Obligations of Credential Holders

Credential holders are required to:

- Report loss, theft, or misuse immediately
- Never lend, sell, or transfer credentials
- Never represent credentials as government-issued authority within U.S. jurisdiction
- Carry state-required documentation when operating vehicles on public roads
- Maintain peaceful conduct and uphold the reputation of the MNRP

Misuse, misrepresentation, or abuse of credentials subjects the holder to disciplinary action, including permanent revocation.

MNRP RIGHT TO TRAVEL CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT EXAM

(Internal Education and Compliance Verification)

This examination is an internal requirement for certification and does not confer legal privileges outside the MNRP organization.

Instructions:

- Examination is mandatory for credential issuance
 - Minimum passing score: 85%
 - May be proctored by certified instructors or reviewed by the Department of Travel
 - Focuses on law, limits, procedure, and discipline
-

GOVERNING PRINCIPLE

MNRP credentials exist to educate, organize, and discipline members, not to shield them from law. Protection comes from knowledge, compliance, and procedure, not symbols.

This Section is adopted to protect the People by truth, not illusion, and supersedes any prior language inconsistent with these limitations.

1. Which international agreement is most commonly cited in legal education as describing the general characteristics of a sovereign state under international law?

- A) Treaty of Peace and Friendship**
 - B) Montevideo Convention of 1933**
 - C) Universal Declaration of Human Rights**
 - D) Declaration of Independence**
-

2. Under the revised MNRP framework, what does “MNRP Nationality” lawfully represent?

- A) Automatic exemption from U.S. law**
 - B) A replacement for U.S. citizenship**
 - C) Internal political, cultural, and organizational affiliation within MNRP governance**
 - D) Diplomatic immunity**
-

3. When an MNRP member is physically present on United States property or within U.S. territorial jurisdiction, which legal system governs conduct and enforcement?

- A) MNRP law exclusively**
 - B) International law only**
 - C) No law unless consent is given**
 - D) The U.S. Constitution and applicable federal and state law**
-

4. What is the correct role of historical treaties, such as the Treaty of Peace and Friendship, within the revised MNRP Right to Travel program?

- A) They automatically override state courts**
 - B) They grant immunity from licensing and enforcement**
 - C) They eliminate the need for compliance with U.S. law**
 - D) They provide historical, educational, and contextual understanding**
-

5. Which statement best reflects the Lawman doctrine regarding authority and jurisdiction?

- A) Authority exists unless challenged verbally**
 - B) Authority is created by belief or declaration**
 - C) Authority must be proven on the record through lawful procedure**
 - D) Authority disappears if consent is withheld**
-

6. What is the lawful and recommended conduct during an encounter with U.S. law enforcement?

- A) Refuse to provide state-issued identification**
 - B) Assert immunity and decline cooperation**
 - C) Argue jurisdiction at the roadside**
 - D) Comply peacefully and preserve rights through procedure**
-

7. Under U.S. law, what generally distinguishes commercial driving from private vehicle operation?

- A) Commercial driving always involves large vehicles**
 - B) Commercial driving involves regulated, for-hire or business activity**
 - C) Private driving is never regulated**
 - D) Licensing only applies to interstate travel**
-

8. What is the primary lawful purpose of MNRP Identification and Internal Travel Credentials under the revised program?

- A) To replace state-issued licenses and registration**
 - B) To assert immunity in court proceedings**
 - C) To bypass U.S. administrative systems**
 - D) To document internal affiliation, training, and conduct standards**
-

9. Where must jurisdictional objections and authority challenges be raised to be legally effective?

- A) At the roadside
 - B) In correspondence with law enforcement
 - C) In the court record through motions and pleadings
 - D) Through refusal to appear
-

10. Which principle best summarizes the governing philosophy of the revised MNRP Right to Travel program?

- A) Status creates immunity
 - B) Symbols override law
 - C) Silence defeats jurisdiction
 - D) Knowledge, compliance, and procedure protect rights
-

◆ **SECTION II: TRAVEL VS. COMMERCE**

(True or False — Select the Correct Answer)

11. ___ The Right to Travel is an inherent liberty interest protected by the U.S. Constitution, but its exercise on public roads may be subject to reasonable regulation under state law.

12. ___ An individual may ignore state licensing, registration, or insurance requirements when operating a motor vehicle on public roads of the United States by claiming private or sovereign status.

13. ___ In legal usage, the terms “travel” and “driving” can carry different meanings depending on statutory context, particularly where commercial or for-hire activity is involved.

14. ___ MNRP Plates and internal travel credentials are organizational identifiers only and do not replace or supersede state-issued vehicle registration or licensing requirements.

CERTIFICATION AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the answers provided herein are my own, and that I have completed the Right to Travel Training as required by the National Republic Department of Travel. I understand the responsibilities of carrying MNRP credentials and agree to uphold the spiritual and lawful Code of Conduct.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Spiritual Oath and Code of Conduct

**National Republic Department of Travel
Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)**

SPIRITUAL OATH OF TRUTH, PEACE, AND NON-COMMERCIAL TRAVEL

I, [Full Name], a living soul, created by the Most High, hereby swear and affirm before Heaven and Earth that I do solemnly bind myself in truth, love, and obedience to the divine principles of travel, liberty, and righteousness.

As a **Moroccan National** of the **Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)**, I:

- Acknowledge that my life, liberty, and movement are endowed by the Creator—not granted by man, state, or corporate entity.
- Renounce any foreign allegiance that violates my spiritual or sovereign rights.
- Reclaim and uphold my natural and divine right to travel upon the Earth peacefully, lawfully, and without commercial intent.
- Recognize that my actions reflect the name and honor of the MNRP and the ancient Empire of Morocco.

“I travel by divine right, not by privilege; in peace, not in provocation; with purpose, not in profit.”

MNRP CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ALL SOVEREIGN TRAVELERS

As a lawful bearer of MNRP Identification and Plates, I hereby agree to the following conduct:

◆ **1. Conduct with Dignity**

I shall present myself with peace, honor, and truth at all times when traveling or during any encounter with foreign entities.

◆ **2. Non-Commercial Use**

I shall use my registered vessel for private, peaceful travel only. I shall not operate for commercial gain, for-hire service, or within any capacity that falls under foreign codes of transportation or commerce.

◆ **3. Respect of All Nations**

I shall carry myself with the highest standard of behavior, understanding that I represent the MNRP abroad. I shall respect the peace and order of all nations while never consenting to unjust authority.

◆ **4. No Misuse of Credentials**

I shall never lend, forge, or abuse the use of my MNRP ID, plates, or sovereign status for unlawful gain, impersonation, or deception. I understand such actions dishonor the Nation and are grounds for revocation.

◆ **5. Spiritual Integrity**

I shall maintain personal integrity, upright speech, and spiritual discipline as a reflection of my covenant with the Most High and my loyalty to the MNRP government.

◆ **6. Emergency Responsibility**

If detained, I shall remain peaceful, assert my treaty rights, contact the National Republic Department of Travel or MNRP Court of Justice, and follow the proper international process for redress.

FINAL AFFIRMATION & ACKNOWLEDGMENT

(Required for Certification and Continued Standing)

I affirm, in good faith and with full awareness, that I will uphold the Constitution, laws, and internal governance of the Moorish National Republic of Peace, and that I will conduct myself with integrity, discipline, and respect for lawful process in all matters.

I acknowledge that my affiliation with the MNRP is a matter of private conscience, culture, and internal governance, and that such affiliation does not exempt me from

compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States or the laws of any State while I am present within their jurisdiction.

I affirm that I will conduct myself peacefully at all times, comply with lawful instructions of public officials, and preserve my rights through proper legal procedure rather than confrontation, refusal, or misrepresentation.

I understand and accept that MNRP identification, internal travel credentials, and organizational identifiers are internal instruments only, intended for education, affiliation, and accountability within the MNRP, and that they do not replace or supersede any license, registration, insurance requirement, or legal obligation imposed by law.

I further acknowledge that misuse, misrepresentation, or abuse of MNRP credentials—including any claim of immunity, exemption, or diplomatic status—constitutes a violation of the Code of Conduct and may result in immediate suspension or permanent revocation of my credentials and standing within the MNRP.

I affirm my commitment to truth, peace, lawful conduct, and the protection of the dignity of my people through knowledge, discipline, and procedure.

Executed freely and knowingly, without coercion or deception.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Date: _____

Signed: _____

[Full Legal Name as Moroccan National]

Date: _____

Witnessed By: _____

(National Republic Department of Travel Official)

MNRP EMERGENCY CONTACT & TREATY PROTECTION CARD

Issued by the National Republic Department of Travel

Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)

Protected Foreign National Under International Treaty Law

NOTICE OF STATUS, NEUTRALITY, AND DUE PROCESS

(Lawful Notice — Non-Confrontational — Procedurally Preservative)

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The bearer of this notice identifies as a Moroccan National affiliated with the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), a theocratic (religious) sovereign government, organized under its own constitution, laws, and religious governance.

This notice is provided to preserve clarity of status, neutrality, and due-process protections, and to avoid mischaracterization or escalation.

STATUS & CAPACITY NOTICE

- The bearer is not acting in a commercial, for-hire, or regulated business capacity.
- The bearer does not waive any rights by silence, compliance, or possession of this notice.
- No plea, admission, or consent to jurisdiction is intended or implied by presentation of this card.
- All interactions are to proceed under constitutional due process and neutrality.

This notice does not assert immunity, diplomatic privilege, or exemption from law. It does preserve the bearer's right to challenge authority, jurisdiction, and statutory applicability through proper legal process.

NEUTRALITY & DUE PROCESS STATEMENT

The bearer proceeds peacefully and respectfully and requests that:

- All actions be taken pursuant to lawful authority
- Any enforcement be supported by clearly applicable statute
- Any deprivation of liberty or property occur only after due process of law
- No presumption of commercial activity, consent, or waiver be applied

Jurisdiction is not conceded by compliance.

Authority must be established on the record.

IDENTIFICATION (INFORMATIONAL ONLY)

Registered Name: _____

MNRP National Registry No. (Internal): _____

Date of Birth: _____

Medical Information (optional): _____

POST-ENCOUNTER CONTACT (AFTER RELEASE / RESOLUTION)

MNRP Legal & Member Support Office

 +1 (Insert number)

Designated Legal Counsel / Support Resource

 +1 (Insert number)

(Contacts are informational only and not a demand or instruction.)

PEACEFUL NON-COMMERCIAL TRAVELER

“This traveler is not operating in commerce, not under U.S. jurisdiction, and is exercising the divine right to move peacefully upon the Earth.”

If you are detaining this National, you must:

1. **Contact the MNRP Court of Justice immediately.**
 2. **Record and document the nature of the stop.**
 3. **Respect all treaty rights, as violation triggers international consequences.**
-

This card is not a license or privilege—It is a lawful NOTICE of diplomatic and sovereign status under treaty and natural law.

DO NOT CONFISCATE. DO NOT DISREGARD.

Return immediately if lost or found.

SECTION 5 — PRIVATE MNRP PROPERTY, ROADS, AND CONVEYANCE REGISTRATION

(Territorial Authority & Lawful Access)

A. Jurisdiction Based on Property Ownership

The Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), as a theocratic sovereign government, lawfully owns and administers private property, including land, facilities, and privately maintained roads and travel corridors. Jurisdiction over access, use, and conduct upon such property arises from lawful ownership and control, not declaration.

When a person or conveyance is physically present upon MNRP-owned private property or private roads, that person or conveyance is subject to MNRP internal law, rules, and governance, as a matter of private property law, religious governance, and territorial authority.

This authority applies only on MNRP-owned or MNRP-administered property and does not extend to public roads, highways, or infrastructure owned or controlled by the United States or any State.

B. Requirement for MNRP Credentials on Private Roads

Access to and use of MNRP private roads and internal travel corridors is a conditional privilege governed exclusively by MNRP law.

Accordingly:

- Only individuals registered with the MNRP and in good standing may operate conveyances on MNRP private roads
- All operators must possess valid MNRP credentials authorizing access
- All conveyances must be internally registered with the MNRP for use on MNRP private property

These requirements are conditions of private access, not public licensing, and arise from property ownership and religious governance.

C. Internal Registration of Conveyances for Private MNRP Roads

MNRP maintains an internal conveyance registry for vehicles authorized to operate on MNRP private roads.

This registry exists to:

- **control access to private property**
- **ensure accountability and safety**
- **document non-commercial use**
- **enforce internal law and discipline**
- **protect MNRP property interests**

Internal registration does not alter, replace, or conflict with any state title or registration when the conveyance leaves MNRP property and enters public roads.

D. Conditions of Use and Jurisdictional Transition

1. On MNRP Private Roads

- **MNRP credentials are required**
- **MNRP internal plates or identifiers may be used**
- **MNRP law governs conduct**
- **Access may be granted, restricted, or revoked**

2. Transition to Public Roads

- **State-issued license, registration, and insurance are required**
- **MNRP internal identifiers must not be used as substitutes**
- **U.S. and state law governs by territorial jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction changes by location, not belief.

E. Prohibited Acts and Misrepresentation

The following are strictly prohibited:

- **Operating on public roads using MNRP identifiers in place of state plates**
- **Claiming MNRP private-road authority applies to public highways**
- **Representing internal MNRP registration as exemption from state law**
- **Allowing unregistered persons to operate conveyances on MNRP private roads**

Violations constitute misuse of authority and may result in suspension or revocation of MNRP credentials and access privileges.

F. Enforcement on MNRP Property

MNRP may lawfully enforce its rules on its private property, including:

- **denial or revocation of access**
- **internal fines or disciplinary action**
- **removal of unauthorized persons or vehicles**
- **referral to civil remedies where appropriate**

All enforcement shall be conducted peacefully, proportionately, and in accordance with due process under MNRP internal law.

Moorish National Republic of Peace

National Republic Department of Travel

Office of International Registry and Private Travel Affairs

NOTICE OF STATUS, CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION, AND REQUIREMENT OF LAWFUL PROCESS

**Issued by the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)
On Behalf of the People Affiliated Therewith**

NOTICE

This Notice is issued to clarify the status of the People, the scope of lawful government authority, and the constitutional requirements governing all police encounters, traffic stops, detentions, and judicial proceedings involving the People.

**This Notice is not an argument, not a request, and not a waiver of rights.
It is a formal declaration of standing and expectation of lawful conduct.**

STATUS OF THE PEOPLE

The People affiliated with the Moorish National Republic of Peace are People within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitutions of the several States.

As such, they are entitled to all rights, protections, and guarantees secured by those Constitutions, including but not limited to:

- **Due process of law**
- **Equal protection of the laws**
- **Security of liberty and property**
- **Freedom from unreasonable seizures**
- **Access to lawful courts and remedies**

These protections attach by status as People, not by license, contract, registration, or political classification.

No affiliation, belief, nationality, or religious character diminishes or suspends these constitutional protections.

LIMITS OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

All governmental power exercised within the United States is delegated power, limited by written Constitutions.

Accordingly:

- **No officer has inherent authority over the People**
- **No agency may act beyond its delegated scope**
- **No court may proceed without jurisdiction**
- **No enforcement action is lawful absent due process**

Authority must be proven, not presumed.

Jurisdiction must be established, not implied.

Process must be lawful, not expedient.

REQUIREMENTS FOR LAWFUL POLICE ENCOUNTERS

Any police interaction with the People — including traffic stops — must satisfy constitutional prerequisites before enforcement may lawfully occur.

At a minimum, the government must establish:

1. Lawful Authority

That the officer is acting under a valid delegation of authority and within the scope of that authority.

2. Lawful Jurisdiction

That the officer has jurisdiction over the person, place, and subject matter involved.

3. Lawful Cause

That the stop, detention, or seizure is supported by constitutionally sufficient cause.

4. Due Process of Law

That all procedural protections guaranteed by the Constitution are preserved, including the right to challenge authority and jurisdiction before a competent court.

Absent these elements, enforcement action is ultra vires and subject to challenge.

NEUTRALITY OF THE PEOPLE

The People are not required to argue, resist, or debate authority at the roadside or point of contact.

Peaceful compliance does not create jurisdiction, does not waive rights, and does not validate unlawful action.

Under lawful doctrine:

- **Silence preserves rights**
- **Compliance preserves safety**
- **Procedure preserves remedy**

All disputes regarding authority, jurisdiction, and applicability of law are properly resolved in court, not on the street.

COURTS AND JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction is a threshold legal question that must be resolved before adjudication on the merits.

No court may lawfully proceed without first establishing:

- **Subject-matter jurisdiction**
- **Personal jurisdiction**
- **Lawful standing**
- **Constitutional compliance**

The People retain the absolute right to demand proof of jurisdiction and authority on the record, without penalty or presumption.

NOTICE OF EXPECTATION

All officers, agents, prosecutors, and courts interacting with the People are hereby placed on notice that:

- **Constitutional protections apply fully and without exception**
- **Authority must be exercised lawfully**
- **Jurisdiction must be proven**
- **Due process must be honored**

Failure to do so constitutes an abuse of authority and a violation of constitutional duty.

GOVERNING PRINCIPLE

**The People do not resist government.
They require it to be lawful.**

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

**All rights are expressly reserved.
Nothing herein shall be construed as consent, waiver, or submission to unlawful authority.**

**Issued under authority of the Moorish National Republic of Peace
For the protection and instruction of the People**

Executed this ___ day of _____, 20

**Authorized Representative
Moorish National Republic of Peace**

AFFIDAVIT OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP,

**NON-COMMERCIAL USE,
AND BENEFICIAL INTEREST**

**Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP)
National Republic Department of Travel & Records**

I, [Full Name], being of lawful age and competent to testify, do hereby swear and affirm under penalty of perjury that the following statements are true, correct, and made with full knowledge of their legal significance.

I. STATUS AND CAPACITY

- 1. I am a living man/woman and a National and beneficiary of the Moorish National Republic of Peace (MNRP), a theocratic sovereign government organized for religious, national, and self-governing purposes.**
 - 2. I am duly recorded in the National Registry of the MNRP and act in full capacity as a beneficiary thereof.**
 - 3. I am a person within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State wherein I may be physically present, and I exercise my rights accordingly.**
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II. OWNERSHIP OF CONVEYANCE

- 4. I am the lawful owner, in fact and in equity, of the following conveyance:**

- Make: _____**
- Model: _____**
- Year: _____**
- Color: _____**
- VIN: _____**

- 5. I acquired said conveyance lawfully by purchase / gift / inheritance, and I hold all rights of ownership attendant thereto.**
- 6. No adverse claim of ownership exists to my knowledge, except as may be reflected in any disclosed lien of record.**

III. USE AND CHARACTER OF THE CONVEYANCE

- 7. The conveyance described herein is used for private, personal movement and not for commercial carriage, transportation for hire, or profit-seeking activity.**
- 8. No agency relationship, carrier relationship, or commercial undertaking exists with respect to this conveyance.**
- 9. Any movement undertaken with this conveyance is private in character and not performed on behalf of any business, public service, or regulated enterprise.**

IV. BENEFICIAL INTEREST OF THE MNRP

- 10. The Moorish National Republic of Peace maintains internal records of property held and used by its Nationals for purposes of governance, accountability, and protection of beneficiaries.**
- 11. By virtue of my status as a National and beneficiary, and pursuant to the governing instruments of the MNRP, the MNRP holds a documented beneficial interest in the above-described conveyance.**
- 12. Said beneficial interest is administrative and custodial in nature and exists for the protection, preservation, and lawful oversight of property belonging to its beneficiaries.**

V. AUTHORIZATION FOR CUSTODIAL POSSESSION

- 13. In the event that I am detained, incarcerated, incapacitated, or otherwise prevented from exercising immediate physical control of my property, the MNRP is authorized as an interested party and designated custodian to:**
 - a. Appear on my behalf as a party with beneficial interest;**
 - b. Take possession of the conveyance from any impound, storage facility, or custodial authority;**
 - c. Execute retrieval, safeguarding, and release of the conveyance;**
 - d. Prevent waste, abandonment, or unlawful disposition of private property.**

14. This authorization establishes standing and authority for the MNRP to act in protection of the conveyance until such time as I am able to resume possession or otherwise direct disposition.

VI. DECLARATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND LAWFUL PURPOSE

15. I affirm that this affidavit is executed knowingly, intentionally, and competently, with full understanding of applicable law and its effect.

16. This affidavit is issued to place material facts of ownership, use, and custodial authority into the record, and to be relied upon by courts, clerks, law-enforcement agencies, and custodial facilities as evidence of standing and interest.

17. This instrument stands on its face and requires no presumption or construction beyond its plain meaning.

18. All rights and remedies available at law and in equity are expressly reserved.

VII. AFFIRMATION

I affirm under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ___ day of _____, 20.

Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

MNRP National Registry No.: _____

Territory / Province: _____

OPTIONAL ATTACHMENTS (As Applicable)

- **Copy of Title or Registration**
 - **Bill of Sale**
 - **MNRP Identification or Registry Confirmation**
 - **Letter of Custodial Authority (if issued)**
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ENACTED AND RATIFIED

Signed into Law on JULY 5TH 2026

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