MOHAWK NATION
OF GRAND RIVER
SECRETARIAT

BOOK XX OF THE REGISTER'S BOOKS

The Business Registry and the Shop

Registering a business and its standing; publishers and Mohawk Publication Numbers; the Shop, its prices, payments and signed receipts.

One of the National Books of the Mohawk Nation of Grand River.

First edition · October 2026

The Business Registry and the Shop

Book XX of the Register’s books

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SECTION 1

The Business Registry

Every business of the Nation, on one register.

Fees and periods are proposed: for the Nation to adopt by its Gazette.

Its colour: **Ochre**

THE REGISTER

A resident who carries on business within the Nation registers it on the Nation’s Business Registry. The entry gives the business its Record Code, its name, its owners by name in their parts, its line of business, and its standing. The Registry is public in what it shows — who the business is and whether it is in good standing — and private in what it keeps.

How to read the diagram: each box is a standing a business can be in — Applied, Registered, Licensed, Suspended or Struck off — and each arrow is what moves it on. The heavier boxes are where it settles.



The entry shows	Kept
Name and Record Code	Public
Owners, by name	Public
Line of business	Public
Standing, and any licence	Public
Addresses, accounts and documents	Internal: officers whose work needs them (Book XIII)

SECTION 2

Registering a business

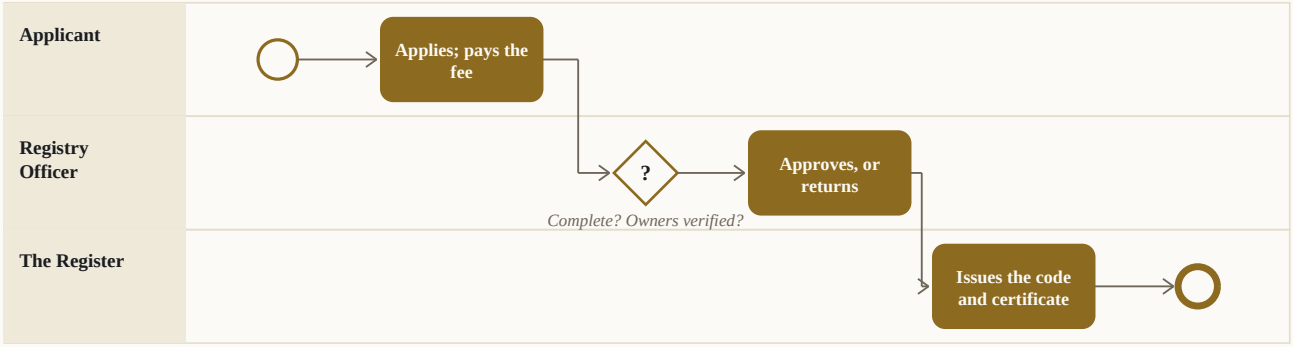
From application to certificate.

Fees and periods are proposed: for the Nation to adopt by its Gazette.

Its colour: **Ochre**

REGISTERING

How to read the diagram: each row is one party — the applicant, the Registry Officer, and the Register. Follow an application left to right; the diamond is the officer's check that the application is complete and the owners are who they say.



Fee (proposed)	GR$
Registration	50
Annual renewal	25
A licence for a regulated line of business	By the schedule of licences
Becoming a publisher	25, once

A worked registration (illustration)	
Business	Grand River Coffee Roasters
Owner	First Middle LAST
Record Code	Issued by the Register
Certificate	Printed with the Seal and the Edge Mark; checkable at /verify/

SECTION 3

Specimens

The certificate a business holds, and the receipt a customer keeps.

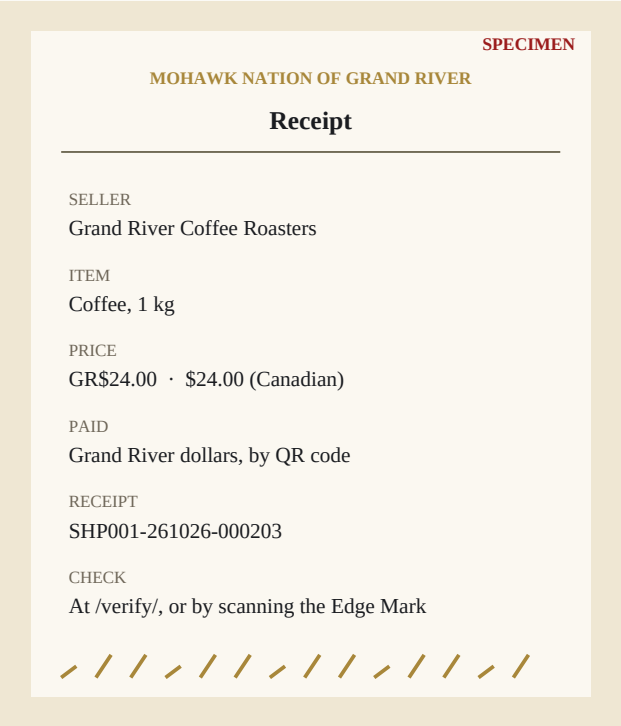
Specimens, with invented details.

Its colour: **Ochre**

SPECIMENS

How to read the specimens: on the left, a business certificate — the business's name, owner and Record Code, its standing, and its dates. On the right, a signed receipt — what was bought, the price in both currencies, and the Record Code that lets anyone check it. Along the foot of each runs its Edge Mark, the signature the scanner reads.





What makes them trustworthy	How
A Record Code	Every certificate and receipt has one, and the Register answers for it
A signature	The Edge Mark carries the Register's signature; a copy without it, or altered, fails the check
On the Ledger	Each issue and each sale is entered, so neither can be quietly changed later

SECTION 4

Publishers, and Mohawk Publication Numbers

Any registered business may publish.

Its colour: **Ochre**

PUBLISHING

Any resident whose business is on the Registry may become a publisher, and issue Mohawk Publication Numbers for its own work — books, music, films, maps — setting its own prices. Each publication deposits copies with the Nation, in every format it is published in, so the Nation keeps a complete record of what its people publish.

How to read the drawing: a Mohawk Publication Number has three blocks, like every Record Code. The first names the family — a publication; the middle identifies the publisher and its class; the last is the publication’s own number.



An illustration. The middle block identifies the publisher and its class — never a date.

Rule	How
Barcodes	Printed as an EAN-13 barcode, as ISBNs are
Deposit	Copies, hard or digital, in every format, deposited with the Nation
The national books	Every National Book carries an MPN; published works also carry an ISBN where issued

SECTION 5

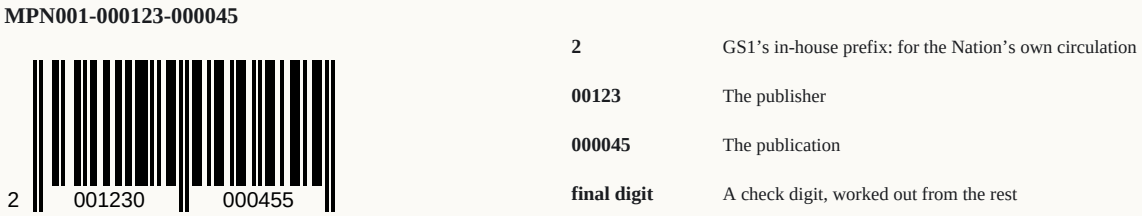
Publishing, and the deposit

The barcode a publisher prints, and the copies it deposits.

Its colour: **Ochre**

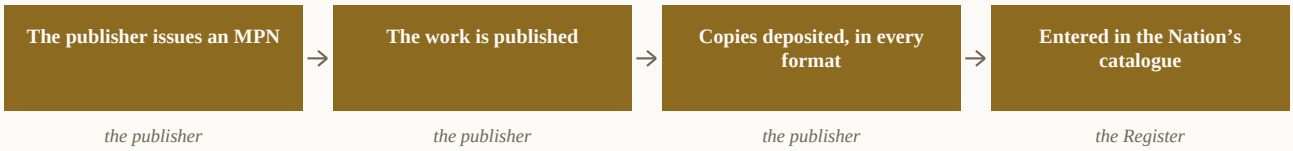
THE BARCODE

How to read the drawing: on the left is a barcode for one publication, readable by any scanner, with the Mohawk Publication Number printed above it. On the right, the barcode’s digits, block by block: the in-house prefix, the publisher, the publication, and a check digit.



An illustration. For sale in outside retail, a publisher uses a GS1 company prefix, or an ISBN.

How to read the diagram: follow a publication left to right — numbered, published, deposited with the Nation in every format, and entered in the catalogue. Beneath each step is who does it.



The deposit (proposed)	Rule
When	Within 30 days of publication
How many	Two copies in print, where printed; one digital copy, where digital — each format it is published in
Kept	In the Nation’s archive, for ever; the digital copy fingerprinted on the Ledger

SECTION 6

The Shop

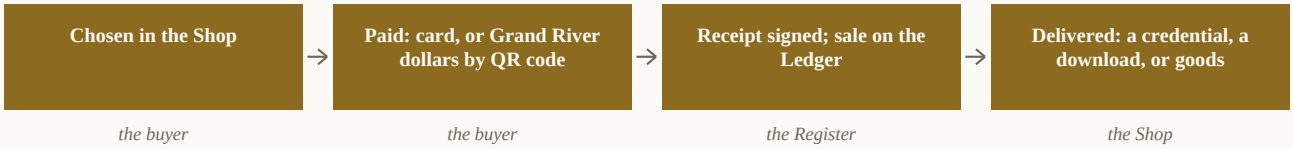
Selling the Nation’s goods and services, and paying for them.

Its colour: **Ochre**

THE SHOP

The Register’s Shop sells what the Nation and its businesses offer: credentials and Register services at their set fees, publications, and goods. Every receipt is signed, so it can be checked; payment may be made in Canadian dollars or in Grand River dollars (Book XIX).

How to read the diagram: follow a purchase left to right — chosen, paid, signed and recorded, then delivered. Beneath each step is who does it.



Rule	How
Prices	Shown before payment, with any discount applied, in both currencies where offered
Receipts	Signed, with a Record Code, and checkable at /verify/
Refunds	Within 14 days for goods not delivered; never for a credential once issued (proposed)

SECTION 7

Licences, and keeping clean

Which businesses need a licence, and how the Registry guards against misuse.

The schedule of licences is proposed: for the Nation to adopt by its Gazette.

Its colour: **Ochre**

LICENCES

Line of business	Licence (proposed)	Why
Food served to the public	Food premises licence	Health of customers
Tobacco and cannabis	Retail licence	The Nation’s own rules for sale
Trades: electrical, plumbing, building	Trade licence, with proof of qualification	Safety of homes
Transport of people for pay	Carrier licence, with insurance	Safety of passengers
Lending or holding others’ money	Not licensed by the Registry: only through the Bank of the Nation (Book XVIII)	The public’s money

WATCH FOR A business register can be misused to hide money. The Registry names every owner, and follows the Bank’s rules (Book XVIII) on money that does not look right: cash split to stay under limits, or money that does not fit the business, is reported to the Chief Compliance Officer.

SECTION 8

Why these rules

The reason for each proposed rule, so the Gazette can adopt or change it knowingly.

Its colour: **Ochre**

REASONS

Every rule in this book marked “proposed” is set out below with the reason for it. The Nation may adopt each as it stands, change it, or set it aside — knowing what each was meant to do.

The proposed rule	Why
GR$50 to register, GR$25 to renew	Enough to cover the officer’s check and the certificate; low enough for a first business
GR$25, once, to become a publisher	A one-time step, not a tax on publishing
Deposit within 30 days, in every format	The Nation’s record of what its people publish should be complete and prompt
Licences only for lines that touch safety or others’ money	Regulate where harm is possible, and nowhere else
Refunds within 14 days for goods not delivered	Fair to buyers; credentials once issued cannot be returned

SECTION 9

Standards, benchmarks and hard questions

How the Registry measures up.

Its colour: **Ochre**

STANDARDS

Standard	For
ISO 2108 (ISBN) and GS1 EAN-13	The pattern for Mohawk Publication Numbers and their barcodes
ISO 8601	Every date on the Registry
ISO 17442 (Legal Entity Identifier)	The model for a business’s single, permanent identifier

How we compare

Benchmark	What they do	What the Nation does
Companies House (United Kingdom)	Every company public, its officers named, its filings open	Owners named; standing public
Estonia’s e-Business Register	A company registered online in hours	Registration online, with one check by an officer
BC Registries (British Columbia)	Business names, standing and filings in one place	One Registry for every business of the Nation

Questions an expert or critic would ask

Does registering with the Nation replace provincial registration?
It is the Nation’s own register, for business carried on within the Nation. It does not speak for what any other government may require of a business dealing outside it.

Why should a business register at all?
Its standing becomes checkable by anyone, its receipts are signed, and it may publish under the Nation’s numbers.

Who sees a business’s private details?
Only officers whose work needs them, and the record of who looked is kept (Book XIII).

Can anyone issue MPNs?
Only a publisher registered on the Registry, and only for its own work.