



Foundational Establishment of Criminal Law (FECLAW) Act

Criminal Law Title 1

Amended on 6th of January, 2024

AN ACT TO create a solid foundation from where the Criminal Law of the Republic may be expanded upon, to ensure the safety of the citizens and organisations of the Republic on the short term basis, to be slowly replaced by more in-depth legislations and provisions, to act as a base form of safety against acts of violence and other harm towards the innocent and civilian.

The Parliament of the Republic of Rosava, representing its people, with the will of the President of the Republic of Rosava representing the same, and the Chancellor of the Office, enacts the following in its full text for the betterment of the nation;

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§ 1. Preliminary Provisions

- (1) This law shall take effect immediately upon passage and shall supersede any conflicting provisions of any other law or regulation.
- (2) In cases where definitions of different crimes in the penal code pertaining to the same action overlaps (e.g. Treason & Rebellion), those two crimes may be applied at the same time, however, a person may not be tried for the same crime pertaining to the same action twice save for the appeals.
- (3) In provisions where there is no mention of a compensatory damage as a compensation for the crime done to the victims, or the mention does not cover a specific type of damage or loss inflicted, the victims may still sue for loss of capital, assets, lost wages, lost labour, and emotional distress, and shall be compensated accordingly if the aforementioned losses can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt. The lawsuit for these compensations shall only be made after the guilty verdict on the criminal lawsuit.
- (4) This act is to be part of the Criminal Law of the Republic.
- (5) This law is hereby Ex Post Facto, and the actions of citizens undertaken prior to the passing of this act can still be judged by the standards set forward by this act.
- (6) If a provision states a flat fine and jail time rather than a range, the exact final sentencing may be modified based on the circumstances of the infraction.
- (7) When a provision states that the punishment may be made out of the Jail and Fine sentences, the courts may choose one if they so wish.
- (8) Misdemeanours may be applied proactively by the law enforcement forces of the Republic without trial, but the perpetrator has a right to challenge the decision in court.

§ 2. Highest Order of Crime

- (1) *High Treason*, attempting to overthrow the Government without the lawful avenues of action, working towards or assisting those who are the total and ultimate destruction of the nation, is punishable by a fine no less than £1,250 and a jail time of 2 weeks.¹
- (2) *Treason*, working against the nation and its people for any foreign national or misuse of high government position to destabilise or hurt the nation for one's personal or affiliated gain, is punishable by a fine no less than £1,250 and a jail time of 2 weeks.¹
- (3) *Murder of a High Official*, the killing of any person holding high government position(s), is punishable by a fine no less than £250 and a jail time of 6 days.¹
- (4) *Espionage*, the disclosing of information either completely or partially exclusive to the nation to a foreign national or assisting a foreign national in achieving such results is punishable by a fine no less than £250 and a jail time of 6 days.¹
- (5) All highest orders of crimes are to result in the loss of any public service positions including but not limited to; Member of Parliament; Minister; etc.¹

¹ Amended on 06.01.2024

§ 3. Crimes Against the People and the Nation

- (1) *Instigating an Insurrection or Revolt*, actively organising, furthering the goals of, promoting, supporting an Insurrection or Revolt, which are a group of at least 2 persons attempting, through force, subversion or coercion, changing the power of the government, is punishable by a fine of £750 and a jail time of 18 days.²
- (2) *Partaking in an Insurrection or Revolt*, actively partaking in or supporting not as a major member an Insurrection or Revolt as defined above, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 6 days.²
- (3) *Instigating a Rebellion*, actively organising, furthering the goals of, promoting, supporting a Rebellion, which is the act of an armed resistance towards the Government, is punishable by a fine of £750 and a jail time of 18 days.²
- (4) *Partaking in a Rebellion*, actively partaking in or supporting not as a major member a Rebellion as defined above, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 6 days.²
- (5) *Instigating a Riot*, actively organising, furthering the goals of, promoting, supporting a Riot, which is the act of violently responding to the government, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 6 days.²
- (6) *Indirectly Causing Public Damage Through Instigation*, indirectly causing damage to private and publicly owned properties through the Instigation of an Insurrection, Revolt, Rebellion or Riot, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 6 days, applied for each count of damage categorised in a reasonable manner, and compensatory damages.²
- (7) *Causing Public Damage Part of Unrest*, causing damage to privately and public owned properties while partaking in an Insurrection, Revolt, Rebellion or Riot, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 6 days, applied for each count of damage categorised in a reasonable manner, and compensatory damages.²

§ 4. Common Felonies

- (1) *Private Damage*, the action of causing damage to a private property, is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days, as well as a compensatory fee to the owner of the assets.²
- (2) *Public Damage*, the action of causing damage to public property, is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days, as well as a punitive damage equal to one half times the damage.²
- (3) *Theft*, the action of taking or otherwise removing an item from the availability of the owner of the aforementioned item for gain, is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days.²

§ 5. Common Misdemeanours

- (1) *Murder*, the action of killing a citizen without their consent, is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days,²
- (2) *Assault*, the act of repeatedly and knowingly inflicting harm on an unwilling citizen, is punishable by a fine of £50 and a jail time of 6 hours,²

² Amended on 06.01.2024

- (3) *Disorderly Conduct*, the act of [being drunk & being maliciously loud in public places, disturbing the peace and loitering in areas where it is socially unacceptable] is punishable by a fine of £50 and a jail time of 4 hours.³

§ 6. Crimes Against the Government Functions

- (1) *Corruption*, the act of using governmental power to grant oneself, an associate or a group dishonest gain, is punishable by a reconsideration of the post or position, a fine of no less than twice the amount of damage inflicted, or a flat fine of £500, as well as 2 week of jail time.³
- (2) *Disregarding Military Superior Orders*, the act of disregarding and not undertaking orders given by a superior member of the military, where the person is an active or reserve duty member of the military at the times of expected service, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 10 days.³
- (3) *Disrupting Government Function*, the act of disrupting any function of the government at any level, is punishable by a fine of £250 and a jail time of 10 days.³
- (4) *Obstruction of a Law Enforcement Officer*, the act of obstructing or disrupting a Law Enforcement Officer's actions while on-duty, is punishable by a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days.³
- (5) *Obstruction of Justice*, the act of obstructing or disrupting the process of courts and processes pertaining to the court procedures, is punishable by a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days.³
- (6) *Obstruction of Governmental Communication*, the act of obstructing or disrupting communication between members and/or bodies of government in an effective manner, is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days.³
- (7) *Assault of a Government Worker* is the act of causing harm to a government worker on duty serving the nation in an active manner, and is punishable by a fine of £75 and a jail time of 10 hours.³
- (8) *Murder of a Government Worker* is the act of inflicting fatal damage to a government worker on duty serving the nation in an active manner, and is punishable by a fine of £100 and a jail time of 2 days.³
- (9) *Bribery* is the act of offering, or undertaking an exchange of values in order to get a member of the government to act in one's favour, and is punishable by a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days.³

§ 7. White Collar Crimes

- (1) *Fraud*, the act of using dishonest means such as deceit, intimidation, coercion, to push another individual to have an action done in the favour of the person, is punishable by no less than one and a half times the amount of value gained through the action, distributed accordingly to victims if applicable, and by a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days.³
- (2) *False Advertising*, the act of promoting, introducing, informing etc in regards to a product where the contents of such actions are misleading, is punishable by no less than one and a half times the amount of value gained through the action,

³ Amended on 06.01.2024

distributed accordingly to victims if applicable, and by a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days.⁴

- (3) *Embezzlement*, the act of using assets or capital entrusted to a person by their employer, superior etc for personal benefit, is punishable by [an entitlement of debt to the employer the amount of value embezzled] and a fine of £125 and a jail time of 2 days for each £2000 embezzled.⁴

⁴ Amended on 06.01.2024