

Ambeta Legal Code

The purpose of this document is to be used as the standards for criminal law and the governing system in Ambeta.

Declaration of Independence

We, the people of the Ambetian Republic hereby decree our allegiance and our way of life to this humble country as of August 9th, 2012.

Legal System

In the Republic of Ambeta, the following laws shall be followed to every extent. Those caught wrongdoing shall be prosecuted and punished by receiving “strikes”. There shall be a varying number of strikes received for each offense, but the receiving of five strikes shall result in exile or deportation.

Declaration of Rights

All citizens, regardless of race, national origin, gender, disability or economic condition are entitled to the unalienable rights of universal free healthcare, life, liberty, arms, freedom of speech, press, petition, religion, drug distribution and cultivation, to participate in government and to refuse search without warrant or merit. Citizens shall also enjoy the right to abstain from joining the military and transparent governance. In the event of an unfair move by the government, citizens may also petition to remove the Preon or other elected officials from government.

Section 1: Crimes and Punishments

Punishment system for strikes

- 1 Strike: Fine and/or Part Time Community Service
- 2 Strikes: Fine and/or Intensive Community Service
- 3 Strikes: Up to 12 months Imprisonment (Minimum Security)
- 4 Strikes: Above 12 months Imprisonment (Maximum Security)
- 5 Strikes: Exile to nearby country or Deportation

Article 1: Crime and Punishments

1. Illegal crimes and actions

- a. Accessory is defined as anyone that helps someone commit a crime before or after the crime takes place. Anyone who destroys evidence or otherwise takes part in any way, shape or form to help aid someone before or after the crime has been committed, the charge of accessory to crime is to be applied. Punishments range from 1-5 strikes.
- b. Assault is defined as a violent physical or verbal attack, this includes threats of bodily harm and also attempts to harm someone else. This includes sexual assault. Punishments for assault range from 1-5 strikes.
- c. Arson is defined as the criminal act of maliciously and willfully setting fire to property. Arson will be elevated to a higher punishment if someone is injured, or someone or multiple people are killed. Punishments for this crime vary from 1-5 strikes.
- d. Battery, is defined as the unlawful use of physical force on another person, including beating and or touching without the person's consent. Spitting or otherwise intentionally exposing them to bodily fluids without permission is considered assault. Punishments of this crime range from 2-4 strikes.
- e. Child abuse is defined as the physical maltreatment, the sexual molestation, or any other failure to act against the harm or potential harm of a child. This also includes psychological or emotional abuse, as well as not tending to a child's basics, such as food, clothing, shelter, emotional, medical, and educational needs. Punishment for child abuse varies but the usual range is 2+ strikes.
- f. Computer crime is defined as any illegal activity or crime that is committed with a computer or a network. The computer or the network may be the target of the crime or the computer may be the device used to carry out the crimes. Common types of computer crime include but are not limited to, hacking or unlawfully accessing a network or computer system, changing, damaging, copying and deleting data or theft of software or data, and also launching denial of service attacks. Punishments for computer crime range from 3-5 strikes.
- g. Conspiracy is defined as a an agreement between two or more persons to perform an illegal act in the future or accomplish a legal purpose through illegal actions. Conspirators can still be charged with conspiracy even if the plan was never carried out. The maximum punishment for conspiracy is 4 strikes.
- h. Child Pornography or the crime of child pornography is defined as the distribution, possession, or production of pornographic images or videos which portray children. Even a person who just downloads media is involved in the crime of child pornography and can be charged. Punishments for the crime of child pornography are usually 2-4 strikes, with 5 strikes being reserved for someone that is convicted of distributing or producing child pornography.

- i. Disorderly conduct is defined as reckless, intentional and or unfit behavior which constitutes for a wide range of crimes and is usually a minor offense, and is almost interchangeable with the crime of disturbing the peace. Common forms of disorderly conduct are public lewdness, loitering, or loud noise. Punishments for disorderly conduct are usually 1-2 strikes, with some very extreme cases of a conviction of 3 strikes.
- j. Domestic Violence, is defined as violent or aggressive behavior, and emotional or physical abuse within the home, typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or a partner. No physical or emotional abuse has to take place in order for the crime to be classified as domestic violence, a threat to abuse someone can also be considered domestic violence. Punishments for most crimes of domestic violence are usually 2-5 strikes.
- k. Driving laws include, but are not limited to, DUI, speeding above the limit, not obeying signs, distracted driving, and not wearing a seatbelt. These are self explanatory and so will be explained in further detail at traffic school which is required before obtaining a license. Punishments for driving laws are usually 1-4 strikes but are elevated when murder or manslaughter is committed in coordination with the driving law crime.
- l. Evading the authorities, is defined as escaping or avoiding the police, this includes running from or fleeing from the police. Punishments for evading the authorities range from 2-4 strikes.
- m. Forgery is defined as the act of forging or producing a copy of a document, signature, banknote, or work of art. Forgery cannot be charged if unless the forgery is done with intent to deceive or attempt to commit fraud or larceny. Punishments for forgery usually range from 3-5 strikes.
- n. Fraud is defined as the use of deception for financial or for personal gain; it is most commonly committed to gain an unfair advantage or to damage another. Punishments range from 2-5 strikes.
- o. Harassment, is defined as any kind of actions that are intended to upset, terrorize, annoy, or torment someone, it can also occur when someone intentionally and or repeatedly follows or watches another person. The determining factors that distinguish the levels of punishment include, if the person is a repeat offender, if the person is under a restraining order, and if the harassment is a hate crime. If someone has their invaded privacy but does not fall under harassment or stalking, the person may file a lawsuit against the invader. Punishments for harassment are usually 1-3 strikes.
- p. Hate crime is defined as a crime motivated by racial, sexual, or other prejudice, that usually involves violence. No violence has to take place, a threat that causes the victim to fear for their own well being is also considered a hate crime. Hate crimes are variant

with a range of 1-5 strikes.

- q. Illegal Immigration, is defined as illegally crossing the boundaries of Ambeta's territory without a passport and citizenship. This is punishable by 5 strikes.
- r. Illegal Importation, is defined as the illegal action of bringing a prohibited item into the nation's boundaries. This also includes human trafficking or the illegal importation of person or persons against their will without a passport of citizenship. Punishments for illegal importation range from 1-4 strikes.
- s. Impersonation of Authority, is defined as pretending to be and or convincing someone that you are in a position of authority and deceive people in order to commit illegal acts. Punishments for impersonation of authority range from 3-5 strikes, with higher punishment.
- t. Kidnapping, is defined as taking someone against their will from one place to another or when a person is confined in a space without legal authority. Punishments for kidnapping range from 3-4 strikes and the conviction charge can be elevated if the kidnapping ends in murder or harm to the kidnapped victim.
- u. Littering, is defined as carelessly discarding refuse, and also dumping of refuse. This crime is elevated from a minor offence to a major offense depending on the amount of garbage or refuse that is discarded or dumped. Punishments for littering range from 1-3 strikes.
- v. Manslaughter is defined as the unlawful killing of another person without intention without express or implied intent to do injury. Manslaughter is divided into two categories, involuntary and voluntary. Voluntary manslaughter occurs when the one kills another with malice aforethought or when one kills someone only with the intent of causing serious bodily harm. Involuntary is the unlawful killing of another person without malice aforethought. Punishments for manslaughter are a range of 3-5 strikes.
- w. Money laundering is defined as the raising of illegal funds, then making them seem legitimate through some process. Punishments for money laundering are 3-4 strikes.
- x. Murder is defined as the willful taking of another person's life. There are two different types of murder with punishment ranges changing for both of the them. First degree murder is defined as both the intentional and premeditated killing of another person. Second degree murder is defined as the intentional killing without premeditation. Someone who wasn't involved in the murder but was involved in the crime, such as arson they can be found guilty of both murder and arson.
- y. Perjury is defined as lying under a sworn oath or creed, usually given in court. In court, one must swear upon his or her honor, or if religious, must swear upon the main holy book of the faith. Filling out incorrect information on legal forms with malicious intent is

also considered perjury. Punishments for perjury are usually 3 strikes.

- z. Illegal Operations is defined as selling goods or services without a business license, for prostitution if a prostitute doesn't have a license, then the prostitute is committing the crime of illegal operations. Punishments for illegal operations range from 2-4 strikes.
 - aa. Robbery is defined as the forceful and unallowed takeover and/or use of another's property. This includes, but is not limited to copyright protected works, electronic devices, and government infrastructure. If a weapon is involved, the conviction will be elevated to armed robbery. Theft is simply taking property through non-violent ways, such as fraud.
 - bb. Solicitation is defined as the compensation for goods and services when and where prohibited. This includes the sale of illegal merchandise and services and inappropriate places, such as the sale of deadly weapons at a grocery store. Punishments for solicitation are 1-3 strikes at a maximum.
 - cc. Tax evasion is defined as the intentional avoidance of paying taxes; it can be charged both on a personal level and on a business level. Punishments for the crime of tax evasion range from 3-4 strikes.
 - dd. Threats are defined as a statement or intention to inflict pain, injury, or damage to another person or organization. The crime of threatening someone can be elevated if the threat is against the government. Punishments for threatening someone or and organization range from 1-5 strikes.
 - ee. Trespassing, is defined as entering the owners land or property without their permission, this includes public and private. Punishments for trespassing are a range of 1-3 strikes.
 - ff. Vandalism is defined as the act of wilful or malicious destruction of or damage to personal or public property. Punishment for vandalism ranges with common highest punishment being 3 strikes.
1. All crimes listed upon in Section 1, Article 1, Sub 1 are to be judged upon by a jury of 200 citizens, which decide innocence, punishment and severity.

Article 3: Controlled Substances

1. Controlled substances are only permitted after the age of 18 with the exception of marijuana, which may be consumed at the age of 15.
2. The being under the influence of drugs, alcohol and other controlled substances before obtaining
3. custody of a newborn or drivers' license is illegal.
4. The consumption or use of controlled substances in public spaces is illegal.
5. Operating machinery or operating a motorized vehicle while under the influence of any controlled

substance is strictly prohibited.

Article 4: Ecological Law

1. Recycling, composting and other applicable waste reduction measures are mandatory.
2. Disposing of more than 10 pounds of non-reusable refuse per household per week is illegal.
3. Littering is illegal and is considered an organized crime if done in excess.
4. All forms of motorized transportation are prohibited in cities, with the exception of human powered transportation, such as carts and bicycles, outside of city limits electric forms of transport are legal.

Section 2: Civil and Governmental Laws

Article 1: Foreign Relations

1. In order for a country or any sovereign nation to participate in foreign relations with Ambeta they must meet 4 standard requirements.
 - a. Must be a peaceful nation, that hasn't participated in any wars or disputes with other nations for reasons unjust.
 - b. Have a successful economy and the potential growth.
 - c. Population of citizens over 200.
 - d. An active military.

Article 2: Regarding the Legal Code and Governance

1. New policies, laws and regulations can all be petitioned to be added to the Legal Code of Ambeta by citizens; and upon being added will be voted upon by the public.
2. Citizens can petition to remove elected official from a place of government (including the Preon), with a minimum of 200 signatures and an imperative reason. Corporations and other groups may not send out their employees and activists as individuals to vote in their interest, but instead receive one vote for every five members that work in Ambeta. Failure to do so will result in 3+ strikes to each convicted culprit.

Article 3: Population

1. 20,000 people/square mile is the maximum population density; nonpermanent residents do not count towards population count.
2. In emergency situations where the governmental population standards are reached, population growth will be strictly regulated until population is under the maximum population density limit.

Article 4: Citizenship Requirements

1. Pass psychological evaluation assessment
2. Pass education examination
3. 10000L, 1000€ or equivalent in liquid assets
4. Clean criminal record in current country
5. Plan to acquire and retain an occupation in Ambeta within 30 days of receiving citizenship

Article 5: Firearms and Other Weapons

1. Weapons are defined as any device used in order to inflict damage, bodily harm or death to living beings, structures, or systems.
2. Prior to purchasing or owning a firearm one must first pass a psychological evaluation; even if having passed citizenship psychological evaluation.
3. All weapons are prohibited to be used inside of city boundaries.
4. Excluding approved police and military officials, weapons may not be carried or used inside city limits.

Edits and revisions

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