Criminal Code of Lunaura

Title I: General Provisions

Chapter 1: Definitions and Principals

1. Definitions: All terms used in this code shall be interpreted according to their plain and ordinary meaning, unless otherwise stated.  
2. Principals of Law: Lunaura’s criminal justice system shall adhere to the following principals:  
 a) Preservation of civil rights and liberties.  
 b) Protection of public safety and security.  
 c) Fair and impartial administration of justice.  
 d) Swift and effective punishment for offences.

Title II: Offenses and Punishments

Chapter 2: Crimes Against Persons.

1. Homicide  
 a) Murder – The intentional and unlawful killing of another person.  
 i) First Degree – Murder conducted with the intent to kill.  
 ii) Second Degree – Murder conducted without the intent to harm.  
 b) Manslaughter – The unintentional and unlawful killing of another person.

2. Assault & Aggravated Assault:  
 a) Assault – The intentional and unlawful physical harm of another person.  
 b) Aggravated – Assault resulting in serious bodily harm, or with a deadly weapon.

3. Kidnapping: The intentional and unlawful abduction or confinement of another person.

4. Abandonment - The intentional and unlawful neglect of another person by a caregiver.

5. Sexual Offences:  
 a) Rape - Non-consensual sexual intercourse.  
 b) Sexual Assault – Non-consensual sexual content.  
 c) Indecent Exposure – Non-consensual or public revealing of the sections of body higher than the thigh and lower than the hip.

6. Blackmail: The demand of payment or other benefit, in exchange for not revealing sensitive or damaging information about a person.

Chapter 3: Crimes Against Property.

1. Robbery: The unlawful removal of property from a person by force, or by threat of force.

2. Theft: The unlawful removal of property from a person.

3. Burglary: The unlawful entering of a property with the intent to commit crime.

4. Arson: The intentional and non-consensual act of setting fire to property.

5. Vandalism: The intentional and non-consensual act of defiling or damaging property.

Chapter 4: Crimes Against Public Order.

1. Terrorism – Acts of violence, destruction, or intimidation to further political, ideological, religious, or personal goals.

2. Rioting – Acts of violence or destruction causing alarm or endangering public safety.

3. Public Intoxication – Being intoxicated in public to the point wherein there is an endangerment of others.

Chapter 5: Crimes Against The State.

1. Treason: Betrayal of Lunaura through acts that threaten national security.

2. Fabrication: Intentional perversion of the truth within the public sector. Such as;  
 a) Lying to a Legislative Assembly  
 b) Lying to the public as an official  
 c) False accusation  
 d) Hoax to incite emergency response, such as:  
 i) Bombs  
 ii) Fire  
 iii) Medical Emergency  
 iv) Criminal Activity

3. Corruption:  
 Bribery – The giving of goods or services in exchange for specific political consequences.  
 Nepotism – The act of hiring underqualified relatives.

Chapter 6: Other Offenses.

1. Drug Offenses: Possession, manufacturing, trafficking, or distribution of illegal substances.

2. Forgery: Creating or altering documents with the intention to deceive or defraud.

3. Fraud: Intentional engagement in deceptive practices for personal, financial, or ideological.

Title III: Penalties.

Chapter 7: Punishments.

1. Restitution: Convicted offenders may be ordered to compensate victims for the harm or losses incurred because of the crime.

2. Diversion Program: Convicted offenders may be ordered to serve a unique low-level punishment suitable for the crime, as determined by the presiding judge.

3. Community Service: Convicted offenders may be ordered to perform unpaid work benefitting the community, over a specified period.

4. Monitoring: Convicted offenders may be subject to continuous monitoring to ensure compliance with court ordered restrictions.

5. Rehabilitation Program: Convicted offenders may be subject to treatment to amend the underlying cause of their behaviour.

. Imprisonment: Offenders convicted of criminal sentences may be sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, depending on the severity of the offence.

. Capital Punishment: For the most heinous of crimes, offenders may be sentenced to death by lawful execution.