



Republic of Ramona Laws

- No harming you fellow citizens; physically or emotionally.
- No hacking or highjacking technological equipment without the permission of the leader.
- The Republic is a 10 km radius around where ever the leader is.
- Ministers who are allegedly corrupted (with evidence) will be tried in court. If they are found guilty they will be revoked of their position.
 - Ministers who are found politically corrupt cannot run for another term after their removal.
 - Only Republic members who have been in the Republic for a minimum of two months can run in an election.
 - Citizens who are guilty of crimes may not be able to run in an election depending on the severity of their crime.
- All citizens must take the pledge of allegiance and sign documents to be citizens
- If someone breaks these laws, they can be taken to court
 - **Section 1: The Basics of Court in the ROR:**
 - Any Republic member (who is not involved in the court case in any other way) can serve as the lawyer for the defendant or plaintiff.
 - Anyone can accuse someone of breaking laws, including ministers, the Leader and Deputy Leader. If the Leader or Deputy leader accuse they are considered the government, and will not be considered involved as they are acting on behalf of the state.
 - If a citizen is charged with a crime and the law changes before or during their trial, they will be charged as they would have been at the time of the crime committed.
 - **Section 2: Roles in Court**
 - The judge is the Leader, if the Leader is involved in the prosecution or witness then the Deputy Leader is judge. After that, it is the two other members of the Grand Council in the order picked by the Leader.
 - The current order is: Caleb Keenan, James Patterson. This is subject to change depending on elections, and the case at trial.
 - Those who are found guilty of serious violations of the law will be banished. The Leader, Deputy Leader and Grand Council decide what a serious violation is.
 - Once this has been decided, an official baseline will be created.
 - **Section 2a): Evidence**
 - In a court case, there must be enough evidence to prove that someone has committed a crime.
 - This can include:
 - Screenshots of messages.
 - Video or audio recordings of conversations.
 - Physical evidence (e.g. documents, signed papers, objects, hair, fingerprints).
 - Other forms of evidence approved by the judge.
 - The amount of evidence needed to try depends on the crime committed. This will be decided by the Grand Council and Leader during a case. Once it has been decided, an official baseline sentence will be created, and added to a list that will be made public.
 - The jury can be made of three republic members. This number will increase to six once we have enough for a full jury and lawyers.
 - Before the 1st of April 2025, all crimes are processed under the law of the country they were committed in, as before this date the Republic did not follow the rule that the Republic is within 10 km of the leader.
 - These crimes can be taken to court if voted on by the Grand Council and Ministers.
 - If a loophole is found in the law, the leader may change this law with no warning and not voting from Ministers or Citizens.
 - The Republic recognises all languages except American English, which is not recognised as a language under Republic law. Only languages that can be spoken first and/or written as an extra are recognised by the Republic (sign language counts as spoken language). These languages must be translatable and understandable to humans, not computers.
 - The official languages of the Republic in order are: English, Māori, Spanish, Swedish, Russian, German.