

The Kingdom of  
ザツネイ Zatsunei

# CRIMINAL CODE

ソイハギト-アンハギト



CRIMINAL CODE

ソイハギト-アンハギト

SOIHAGITO-ANHAGITO

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FOR THE KINGDOM OF  
ZATSUNEI

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ザツネイ

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# Preamble

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In order to ensure the well-being of all within the territory of Zatsunei, including its people, animals, environment, and national heritage, this Criminal Code is hereby established as the foundation against crimes.

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# Title I - General Provisions

## Chapter 1 - Scope of Application

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**§ 1 No Penalty Before Law.** No act shall be punished unless it was defined as a criminal offense by law at the time it was committed.

**§ 2 Ignorantia non est Argumentum.** The ignorance of the Criminal Code is no excuse.

**§ 3 Territorial Validity.** This Criminal Code is applicable to offenses committed within the territory of the Kingdom of Zatsunei.

**§ 4 Validity of Offenses Committed on Means of Transport under Zatsunese Ownership in Foreign Territory.** This Criminal Code shall apply to offenses committed on Zatsunese-owned means of transport, regardless of location.

**§ 5 Offenses Against the Zatsunese in Foreign Territory. (1)** Offenses committed against Zatsunese in international territory fall under the jurisdiction of Zatsunese justice.  
**(2)** Offenses committed on foreign soil against Zatsunese require the responsible local authority to ensure justice. If justice is not adequately pursued, the Kingdom of Zatsunei may intervene.

**§ 6 Properties of a Criminal Act.** A criminal act shall be evaluated based on its legal classification, the time of its commission, and the location where it was committed.

**§ 7 Accomplices.** (1) An accomplice is any individual who knowingly supports or contributes to the commission of a criminal offense.

(2) Accomplices shall be treated as offenders of a crime under this Criminal Code.

# Title I - General Provisions

## Chapter 2 - Provisions for Crimes

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**§ 8 Attempts.** (1) Any attempt to commit a criminal act shall be punishable in accordance with the nature and classification of the intended offense, with potential mitigation of sentence.

(2) Conspiracy shall be treated as an attempt.

(3) Threatening to commit a crime may constitute an attempt and shall be prosecuted under Section 42d as a threat against justice.

**§ 9 Misdemeanor.** A misdemeanor is a criminal offense of lesser gravity, and it is classified into two categories:

(a) Misdemeanor Class A, which is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than two weeks and not more than two and a half weeks.

(b) Misdemeanor Class B, which is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than one week and not more than two weeks.

**§ 10 Felony.** A felony is a criminal offense of greater gravity, and it is classified into three categories:

(a) Felony Class A, which is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than nine weeks and not more than thirty weeks. Class A may include exile or life imprisonment.

(b) Felony Class B, which is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than six weeks and not more than eight weeks.

(c) Felony Class C, which is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three weeks and not more than five weeks.

**§ 11 Punishments.** (1) Temporal imprisonment refers to the practice of placing an offender in a penal institution or correctional facility for a specified duration, as outlined in the offender's final sentence.

(2) Life imprisonment refers to the practice of placing an offender in a penal institution or correctional facility for an unlimited duration.

(3) Exile is a term that refers to the deportation of an offender and the prohibition of return.

**§ 12 Crimes Committed by Foreigners.** Criminal acts committed by foreign individuals may result in their deportation from the territory of Zatsunei or other appropriate penalties in accordance with this code.

**§ 12a Negligence.** An individual who commits a criminal act through negligence shall be held liable for the offense, with the possibility of a reduced sentence depending on the circumstances.

**§ 12b Severity.** (1) A crime is considered severe if it poses a substantial threat to public safety, causes significant harm, or demonstrates a high degree of criminal intent.

(2) A crime is considered less severe if it has minimal impact, lacks intent to cause serious harm, or is of a minor nature.

(3) The judge or jury, or both, determine the severity of a crime.



# **Title I - General Provisions**

## **Chapter 3 - Provisions for Sentencing**

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**§ 12c Base Sentence.** (1) A base sentence is the initial sentence determined by a judge for a single criminal act, based on its legal classification and provisions set forth in this chapter.

(2) Unless modifications by Section 13 or Section 14, or both, are applied, the base sentence will serve as the final sentence.

**§ 12d Final Sentence.** (1) A final sentence is the ultimate sentence imposed by a judge on an offender.

(2) Unless modified by Section 13 or Section 14, or both, a final sentence must comply with the punishment range specified for the assigned class and other relating provisions set forth in this chapter.

**§ 13 Repeated Offenses.** (1) When an offender commits the same criminal act on multiple occasions, each additional occurrence increases the final sentence for that offense by 25% per occurrence.

(2) The final sentence resulting from repeated offenses may exceed the class range of the original offense.

**§ 14 Aggregation of Distinct Offenses.** (1) If an offender commits several distinct criminal acts in one commission, the offense carrying the highest base sentence shall serve as the primary sentence.

(2) The base sentences for the other offenses shall be added at 50% of their value to the primary sentence.

(3) The final primary sentence becomes the final sentence and may exceed the class range of any individual offense involved.

**§ 14a Proportional Sentencing.** Judges must impose sentences that are proportionate to the gravity of the offense and the offender's culpability, the severity, and taking into account all aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

# Title I - General Provisions

## Chapter 4 - Miscellaneous and Definitions

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**§ 15 Definitions.** (1) Offender refers to any individual who has committed a criminal act.

(2) Authority refers to any authorized State entity exercising State power to uphold justice, enforce laws, and ensure public order and safety.

(2.1) The National Police Service and the Defense Forces are explicitly recognized as authorities.

(3) Government official refers to any individual serving in a governmental or judicial capacity, including but not limited to judges.

(4) Public official refers to any individual who serves as a member of an authority defined in Paragraph 2, and acts as a lawful representative of the State within the scope of their duties.

(5) The term means of transport or transport property refers to any object designed for or used in the transportation of individuals or goods, including but not limited to motor vehicles, aircraft, and water vessels.

(6) Emergency vehicle refers to any vehicle designated for urgent official response by authorities or the National Fire & Rescue Service, including but not limited to police vehicles, military vehicles with siren and emergency lights, ambulances, and firefighting vehicles.

(7) The Community Conduct Standards are a set of guidelines and regulations regulating roleplay rules and out of character situations.

**§ 16 Self-Defense.** (1) An individual who commits a criminal act solely to avert an immediate criminal threat to themselves or others is not considered guilty.

(2) A person who exceeds the necessary level of self-defense due to fright or fear shall not be held criminally liable.

(3) The act of self-defense must be the only reasonable and proportionate method to neutralize the threat.

(4) Self-defense is justified only for as long as the danger presents an immediate threat.

**§ 16a Necessity.** (1) An individual who commits an otherwise unlawful act in order to avert an imminent and otherwise unavoidable danger to life, health, freedom, or significant property is not considered guilty.

(2) The act must be reasonable and proportionate in relation to the danger being averted.

(3) Necessity does not apply if the danger could have been avoided by lawful means.

**§ 16b Duress.** (1) An individual who commits a criminal act under immediate threat of death or serious harm to themselves or another is not considered guilty.

(2) The threat must be unavoidable, and no reasonable alternative or escape must have been possible.

(3) Duress does not apply if the individual voluntarily placed themselves in a situation where coercion was foreseeable.

**§ 16c Mistake of Fact.** (1) A person is not guilty if they misunderstood a situation and, based on that misunderstanding, believed they were acting legally.

(2) If the mistake was due to negligence, and the act would constitute a punishable offense if committed negligently, the offender shall be punished accordingly.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 5 - Crimes against the State and Zatsuneï

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**§ 17 High Treason.** (1) Any individual who attempts to overthrow or undermine the Government of Zatsuneï or the existence of the Kingdom shall be charged with high treason. (2) Acts of betrayal against the Government or its sovereignty shall also constitute high treason. (3) High treason is subject to a Felony Class A punishment. (a) In severe cases, the offender is subject to life imprisonment or exile under Felony Class A.

### § 18 REPEALED

**§ 19 Sedition.** Anyone who attempts to incite rebellion or public uprising to undermine the Government of Zatsuneï commits high treason.

**§ 20 Unconstitutional Act.** (1) Any individual who commits an act deemed unconstitutional shall be subject to punishment determined by the Supreme Tribunal.

(2) The Supreme Tribunal shall determine the severity and nature of the punishment.

(3) If a specific law already provides for punishment of the act, this section shall not apply.

**§ 21 Desertion.** Any member of the Defense Forces who deserts or abandons the Kingdom of Zatsuneï during a time of war or national emergency shall be punished by life imprisonment or by temporal imprisonment as a Felony Class A.

**§ 21a Espionage against the State and Zatsuneï.** Whoever gathers, or communicates, or both gathers and communicates confidential information belonging to the State and the Kingdom of Zatsuneï to unauthorized parties will be charged with high treason.

**§ 21b Collaboration with Foreign Enemies.** Any individual who knowingly collaborates with a foreign power, entity, or agent in a manner that endangers the sovereignty, security, or interests of the Kingdom of Zatsuneï shall be charged with high treason.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 6 - Crimes Against Public Order and Authority

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**§ 22 Unlawful Assembly.** (1) Anyone who incites, organizes, or commands a temporary gathering of individuals for the purpose of committing unlawful acts or causing a public disturbance shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) Anyone who knowingly participates in an unlawful assembly shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class B.

**§ 22a Formation of a Criminal Organization.** Any individual who establishes, leads, or organizes a group with the intent to commit criminal acts or to undermine public order or safety shall be punished as a Felony Class B, or in severe cases, by life imprisonment or by imprisonment as a Felony Class A.

**§ 22b Participation in a Criminal Organization.** (1) Any individual who knowingly becomes a member of, or actively supports the activities of a criminal organization as defined in Section 22a shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(2) In severe cases, the offender may be punished as a Felony Class A.

**§ 23 Resisting Authority.** Any individual who resists, obstructs, or refuses to comply with lawful actions executed by a public official shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class B.



**§ 24 Terrorism.** (1) Whoever commits a violent act of terror and causes immediate fear for life, environment, or infrastructure, shall be subject to punishment as a Felony Class A.

(2) In less severe cases of terrorism, the offender may be punished as a Felony Class B.

**§ 25 Obstruction of Justice.** (1) Any individual who intentionally interferes with the execution of lawful justice, including investigations or Tribunal proceedings, shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) Less severe cases may be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

**§ 26 Corruption.** (1) Any Government official or public official who abuses their position for personal gain or to grant unlawful advantage to another commits the crime of corruption.

(2) Corruption is considered high treason and shall be punished accordingly.

**§ 26a Jailbreak.** Any individual who unlawfully escapes or exits a correctional facility or penal institution shall be additionally punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 26b Assistance of Jailbreak.** Any individual who aids, plans, or facilitates the escape of a detainee or prisoner from a correctional facility or penal institution shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 26c Unlawful Release of a Detainee.** (1) Anyone who unlawfully frees or enables the release of a detainee shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) If the offender is a public official, this act also constitutes corruption under Section 26.

**§ 26d Escape from Detainment.** Any individual who flees from lawful detainment or custody shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

**§ 26e Contempt of Tribunal.** (1) Any individual who disrespects, obstructs, or disrupts the lawful proceedings of a Tribunal, including through insults, interruptions, refusal to comply with Tribunal orders, or other inappropriate conduct, shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) False statements or disruptive behavior intended to mislead or delay proceedings shall also be considered contempt of Tribunal.

(3) If an offender is punished under this section, they shall not be punished under Section 25 for the same act.

**§ 26f Perjury.** (1) Any individual who, while under lawful oath or affirmation before a tribunal or authority, intentionally makes a false statement regarding a matter of importance to the proceedings shall be guilty of perjury and punished as a Felony Class B.

(2) If the perjury results in wrongful punishment, conviction, or damage to another individual, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

(3) Perjury committed by a Government official or public official in the course of their duties shall constitute corruption under Section 26.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 7 - Crimes Against Morality and Public Decency

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**§ 27 Public Indecency.** (1) Any individual who engages in offensive or inappropriate behavior in public that violates societal decency shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class B.  
(2) If the offense contradicts the Community Conduct Standards, the offender shall be punished accordingly.

**§ 28 Blasphemy.** (1) Anyone who blasphemes against Zatsunei or the State is subject to exile or imprisonment as a Felony Class C.  
(2) Blasphemy against God shall be punished as a Felony Class A.  
(3) Severe cases of blasphemy against God are in violation of the Community Conduct Standards and are subject to its associated penalties.

**§ 29 Insulting.** (1) Any individual who publicly insults another person, an entity, or a fundamental value of Zatsunei shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class B.  
(2) Insults involving slurs, hate speech, or other expressions in violation of the Community Conduct Standards shall be punished according to the penalties established under those standards.

**§ 30 REPEALED.**

**§ 31 REPEALED.**

**§ 32 REPEALED.**

**§ 33 REPEALED.**

**§ 33a Public Disturbance.** Any individual who engages in disruptive behavior that disturbs public order, peace, or daily activities shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class B.

**§ 33b Leaving the Scene of an Accident.** Any individual involved in an accident who intentionally leaves the scene without providing necessary assistance or information shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 33c Disrespecting Sacred Sites.** (1) Any individual who desecrates, defiles, or shows intentional disrespect toward sacred sites, memorials, or places of religious or cultural significance shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) Offenses against Christian sites and places shall be punished with Section 28, Paragraph 2.

(3) Severe cases are in violation of the Community Conduct Standards and are subject to its associated penalties.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 8 - Crimes Against Individuals and Life

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**§ 34 Assault.** (1) Any individual who physically assaults another individual and causes damage to the health of that individual shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) Any individual who takes action that causes another individual to fear for their body or life, but does not commit an assault, threatens the victim.

**§ 35 Dangerous Assault.** Anyone who physically assaults another body in a manner that causes immediate danger to life shall be subject to punishment as a Felony Class C.

**§ 36 Manslaughter.** A person who unintentionally causes the death of another person shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

**§ 37 Murder.** (a) First-degree murder: whoever intentionally causes the death of another person with premeditation, malice aforethought, or during the commission of another serious felony, shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

(b) Second-degree murder: whoever intentionally causes the death of another person but lacks premeditation, or occurs during an intentional act of serious violence without prior planning, shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

**§ 38 Sexual Assault.** A person who assaults another person with sexual intent is in violation of the Community Conduct Standards and is subject to its penalties.

**§ 39 Stalking.** Anyone who stalks another person and seeks to be near that person will be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 40 Unlawful Imprisonment.** Any individual who wrongfully restrains, detains, or imprisons another person against their will with malicious intent shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 41 Kidnapping.** Any individual who forcibly abducts and holds another person captive shall be subject to punishment as a Felony Class B.

**§ 42 Hostage-Taking.** Any person who forcibly takes another as a hostage, causing them to fear for their life or physical harm, and threatens their life or bodily integrity in order to obtain an advantage, concession, or benefit from another individual or entity shall be subject to punishment as a Felony Class B.

**§ 42a Animal Cruelty.** Any individual who intentionally harms, tortures, or kills an animal shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

**§ 42b Refusal to Provide Medical Assistance.** (1) Any individual who intentionally and malevolently refuses to assist a person in immediate medical need, when capable of providing help, shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(2) If the refusal to provide medical assistance results in the death of the individual, the offender shall be charged with second-degree murder or first-degree murder if applicable.



**§ 42c Prosecution of Innocent Individuals.** Any individual who knowingly and intentionally prosecutes an innocent person, causing harm or distress, shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 42d Threatening.** (1) Any individual who threatens another person with unjust harm or a criminal act, shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) In less severe cases, the offender may be subject to punishment as a Misdemeanor Class A.

**§ 42e Coercion.** (1) Any individual who unlawfully forces or compels another person, through threats, intimidation, or psychological pressure, to act against their will or to omit a rightful action, shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) In severe cases, the offender may be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 42f Person Trafficking.** (1) Any individual who recruits, transports, transfers, harbors, or receives a person through coercion, deception, abduction, or abuse of power for the purpose of exploitation, including forced labor or slavery, shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

(2) Anyone who knowingly benefits, directly or indirectly, from human trafficking shall be punished as a Felony Class A.



# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 9 - Crimes against Property

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**§ 43 Theft.** (1) Anyone who steals the property of another person or entity will be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) In cases of severe theft, the offender faces a Felony Class B punishment.

**§ 44 Robbery.** (1) Any person who, alone or with another, violently steals the property of another person or entity, causing immediate fear for life and body, shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(2) Blackmail shall be treated as a form of robbery or attempted robbery when it involves threats intended to unlawfully obtain property.

**§ 45 Fraud.** (1) Anyone who dishonestly deceives another person and causes loss of property shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) In less severe cases, the offender may be subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

**§ 45a Damage to Property.** (1) Any individual who unlawfully damages or alters property shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) In cases of severe damage, the offender may be subject to a correspondent Felony Class punishment.

**§ 45b Trespassing.** (1) Whoever intentionally trespasses on the property of another individual or entity without authorization is subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

(2) In cases of less severe trespassing, the offender is subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

**§ 45c Receiving Stolen Goods.** (1) Any individual who knowingly receives, acquires, conceals, or assists in the disposal of property obtained through criminal means shall be subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

(2) In severe cases of receiving stolen goods, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(3) If the act is committed repeatedly or in connection with organized crime, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 10 - Criminal Self-Interest

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**§ 46 Unlawful Hunting.** (1) Any individual found to be hunting wildlife in an unpermitted area or without authorization is subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

(2) Any person found to be hunting wildlife under recognized cultural or environmental protection shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 47 Unlawful Use of Environment.** (1) Any individual who uses the natural environment without authorization in a manner that causes ecological harm, pollution, or significant disruption to natural balance shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) In severe cases, the offender may be subject to a Felony Class B punishment.

**§ 48 Unauthorized Exploitation of Resources.** (1) Anyone who extracts, collects, or harvests natural resources without proper authorization shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) In severe cases, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

**§ 49 Abuse of Public Space.** Anyone who restricts, damages, monopolizes, or misuses public areas for unauthorized personal gain shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

**§ 50 Endangerment for Self-Interest.** (1) Any person who knowingly places others in danger or seeks to make others criminally liable for their own personal gain shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) In severe cases, the offender shall be subject to a Felony Class B Punishment.

**§ 50a Bribery.** (1) Any individual who offers, promises, or provides any form of unlawful benefit, advantage, or compensation to another person in order to influence their actions, decisions, or duties shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) If the act of bribery is directed at a public official or Government official, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class C. (a) In severe cases, the offender is subject to a Felony Class B punishment.

(3) Any individual who knowingly accepts an unlawful benefit, advantage, or compensation in return for performing or refraining from performing an action shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(4) Any public official or Government official who accepts a bribe as described in Paragraph 2 shall be considered to have committed corruption under Section 26.

(5) In severe cases of offenses as described in Paragraph 1 and 3, the offender may be subject to a Felony Class B punishment.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 11 - Breach of External Regulations

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**§ 51 Breach of External Regulations.** (1) Any individual found guilty of violating laws or regulations of the Kingdom of Zatsunei that are not explicitly defined within this Criminal Code may be punished with a corresponding Misdemeanor or Felony Class. (2) External or special laws may prescribe their own penalties, which take precedence over the general provisions of this code.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 12 - Endangerment of the Public and Territory

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**§ 52 Arson.** (1) Any individual who intentionally causes a fire with the intent to disrupt, destroy, or endanger property, territory, or other lives, shall be subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

(2) Whoever commits arson resulting in widespread disruption, destruction and endangerment of property, territory, other lives, shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

**§ 53 Arson Resulting in Wildfire.** Anyone who deliberately commits arson resulting in a wildfire shall be sentenced to a Felony Class A punishment.

**§ 54 Causing Explosion.** (1) Whoever intentionally causes an explosion without authorization shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) If the explosion causes severe destruction, endangers life, or both, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

**§ 55 Causing Fire Hazard.** (1) Any person who through gross negligence causes a fire hazard shall be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

(2) If the act results in a fire igniting, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 56 Causing Damage to Important Facilities.** (1) Anyone who damages and disrupts an important facility, such as a facility responsible for justice, health care, energy, or other important means, shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

(2) Less severe offenses may be punished with a Felony Class B.

**§ 57 Disruption of Public Services.** (1) Whoever obstructs, prevents, or both, the operation of:

1. services responsible for public transportation;
2. services responsible for transporting important goods;
3. a service responsible for supplying the population with vital needs;
4. A public service responsible for public safety, with the exception of law enforcement operations, as protected by Chapter 6, Section 25;

is subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

(2) In severe cases, the offender may be sentenced to a Felony Class B punishment.

(3) If the disruption occurs during a declared state of disaster or national emergency, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class A.

**§ 58 Illegal Racing.** (1) Whoever conducts or participates in an unauthorized race with transport property shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) If the offender poses severe danger or causes damage to life or property, or both, the offender is subject to a Felony Class B punishment.



**§ 59 Endangerment with Means of Transport.** (1) Any individual who endangers the general public, property, or both with transport property is subject to a Misdemeanor Class B punishment.

(2) If an offender poses a severe danger, causes damage to life or property, or both, the offender shall be subject to a Felony Class C or B punishment.

**§ 59a Negligent Handling of Dangerous Materials.** (1) Any individual who, through negligence or recklessness, improperly handles dangerous materials such as explosives, flammable substances, toxic chemicals, radioactive matter, or biologically hazardous material, thereby endangering the public, the environment, or public infrastructure, shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) If such handling results in actual harm to life, serious property damage, or environmental destruction, the offender shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(3) If the act is committed with malicious intent, the offender shall be subject to a Felony Class A punishment.



# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 13 - Crimes relating to Documents

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**§ 60 Forgery of Non-Governmental Documents.** Anyone who falsifies, alters, or fabricates non-governmental documents with the intent to deceive shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 61 Forgery of Governmental Documents.** (1) Anyone who falsifies, alters, or fabricates official governmental documents commits high treason.

(2) In less severe cases where intent to undermine the State cannot be proven, the offender may instead be sentenced to a Felony Class B punishment.

**§ 62 Forgery of Governmental Seals.** (1) Anyone who creates, alters, or unlawfully uses governmental seals with the intent to deceive commits high treason.

(2) In less severe cases where intent to undermine the State cannot be proven, the offender may instead be punished as a Felony Class B.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 14 - Miscellaneous Crimes

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**§ 63 Obstruction of Emergency Vehicles.** (1) Any individual who intentionally hinders, delays, or obstructs the passage of an emergency vehicle shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) If such obstruction directly results in loss of life, severe damage to infrastructure and environment, or severe loss of property, the offender may be subject to a Felony Class A or B punishment.

**§ 64 Impersonation.** (1) Any individual who falsely represents themselves as another individual or entity with the intent to deceive or gain unlawful advantage shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

(2) Whoever impersonates the Government commits high treason.

(3) Any individual who impersonates authority, the military, medical services, or fire and rescue services, shall be punished as a Felony Class B.

(4) Instances of impersonation that fall outside the scope of roleplay activities are strictly prohibited and subject to penalties in accordance with the Community Conduct Standards.

**§ 64a Abuse of Emergency Services.** Anyone who knowingly and falsely calls upon emergency services without just cause shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 64b Tampering with Evidence.** Anyone who knowingly destroys, alters, conceals, or fabricates evidence with the intent to affect the outcome of an investigation or trial shall be sentenced to a Felony Class C punishment.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 15 - Crimes against the Defense Forces

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**§ 64c Trespassing on Military Property.** Whoever intentionally trespasses on military property without authorization shall be punished as a Felony Class C.

**§ 65 Obstruction of Military Operations.** (1) Any individual who intentionally obstructs, interferes with, or disrupts military operations or activities shall be punished as a Felony Class C. (2) If the obstruction significantly hinders a military mission, endangers personnel, or occurs during an active operation, the offender shall be subject to a Felony Class B punishment.

**§ 66 Espionage on Military Operations and Property.** (1) Whoever intentionally gathers confidential military information shall be charged with high treason. (2) Whoever transmits such information to unauthorized parties, foreign powers, or hostile entities shall likewise be charged with high treason.

**§ 67 Sabotage of the Defense Forces.** Any individual who intentionally damages, destroys, or sabotages military property or operations shall be charged with high treason.

**§ 68 Refusal to Military Service.** (1) Any individual who intentionally refuses mandatory military service during wartime shall be punished as a Felony Class B. (2) The responsible tribunal may mitigate punishment depending on the circumstances.

# Title II - Criminal Offenses

## Chapter 16 - Weapon Crimes

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### **§ 69 Unlawful Possession of a Firearm or Projectile Weapon.**

Any individual who unlawfully possesses, carries, or both a firearm or projectile weapon without a valid firearm license is subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

**§ 70 Criminal Misuse of a Weapon.** (1) Anyone who uses a weapon in a way that puts life, property, or infrastructure at risk, or poses a threat to life, property, or infrastructure, shall be sentenced to a Felony Class C punishment.

(2) In cases of negligence, the offender may be punished as a Misdemeanor Class A.

**§ 71 Brandishing of a Weapon.** Any person who brandishes or displays a weapon with the intent to intimidate another person is considered to be threatening.

**§ 72 Unlawful Carry of a Weapon.** An individual who carries a weapon in a manner that violates Chapter Three, Section 8 of the National Weapons Act is subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

**§ 73 Unlawful Possession of a Banned Weapon.** (1) Any individual who possesses a weapon other than a firearm or projectile weapon that is not permitted according to Chapter Two, Section 7.1 of the National Weapons Act is subject to a Felony Class C punishment.

(2) Anyone who unlawfully possesses a chemical, biological, radioactive, or nuclear weapon, or any other weapon of mass destruction, is subject to a Felony Class A punishment.

**§ 74 Failure of Concealment of a Weapon.** Any individual who fails to conceal a weapon in accordance with Chapter Three, Section 9 of the National Weapons Act is subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

**§ 75 Unlawful Storage or Transport of a Weapon.** Any individual found to be storing or transporting a weapon in a manner that fails to comply with Chapter Three, Section 10 and 11 of the National Weapons Act is subject to a Misdemeanor Class A punishment.

**§ 76 Unlawful Trade and Transfer of a Firearm.** Any individual engaging in the trade, sale, or transfer of a firearm not in accordance with Chapter Five, Section 14 of the National Weapons Act is subject to a Felony Class C punishment.