

D.C. CITY COUNCIL
{ 24th City Council }

**THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL
CODE**

REVISED TO MARCH 14, 2024



March 14th 2024 – To be reprinted

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATUTES
CODIFICATION OF CRIMINAL CODES**

(2)

To be adopted

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**IN THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**

March 14th, 2024

ORDINANCE

Establishing and ordering the new Criminal Code
of the District of Columbia.

Resolved,
the District of Columbia does –

- (1) Hereby adopt the criminal code into effect once it passes with a majority.
- (2) The provisions of these Criminal Codes are severable meaning that if they do collide or conflict with existing federal law, the City Charter or the Constitution that the unaffected parts remain intact;
- (3) No amendments or replacement of these Criminal Codes shall go into effect without unanimous consent of the City Council.

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THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER ONE - PREAMBLE AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.01—Citation

- a. The Citation of any Section under this Code shall be in the form of "§ ChapterNumber.SectionNumber" for example, "§ 1.01" is Chapter One, Section One of the Criminal Code.
- b. The Citation of any Section under this Code which has a (a) and its plural, (i) and its plural adopted and/or an (1) and its plural adopted shall be cited as such, for example "§ 1.01(a)(i)(1)."
- c. In the event a Code of Law is adopted as the District of Columbia's Law Journal, citations shall be in accordance to such.

§ 1.02—Definitions

- a. "**Law Enforcement [Officer]**" shall be defined as any individual being commissioned as an officer of either the Federal Government or District of Columbia Municipal Government whose duty is to carry out the laws of the District of Columbia.
- b. "**Lawful Order**" shall be defined as a directive or command issued by a duly authorized individual or entity, in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, or legal authority; compliance and adherence to a lawful order are mandated within the prescribed legal framework, without contravening statutory provisions, constitutional rights, or judicial precedents.
- c. "**Court**" shall be defined as the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or in cases of appeals being taken, the Supreme Court of the United States.
- d. "**Misdemeanor**" shall be defined as a transgression of a less severe nature against the law, wherein all offenses falling under this category shall include the term 'misdemeanor' within their legal designation.
- e. "**Felony**" shall be defined as a significant breach of the law, encompassing offenses of a grave nature; all classes of crimes shall be classified as felonies unless otherwise suggested in designation.
- f. "**[District] Attorney General**" shall be defined as the Chief City Attorney as put forth in the City Charter and relevant amendments upon role.

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- g. "**Council**" or "**DCCC**" shall be defined as the Legislature of the Municipality as defined and created under the City Charter.
- h. "**Mayor**" shall be defined as the Chief Executive of the Municipality as defined and created under the City Charter.
- i. "**Correctional Facility**" shall be defined as any penitentiary, prison or detainment facility within the District of Columbia.
- j. "**RPG**" shall be defined as a Rocket-Propelled Grenade and an illegal weapon capable of mass destruction.
- k. "**Terrorist**" shall be defined as an individual or group who uses violence, extortion, threats, fear and criminal psychological and physical behaviors in pursuit of political, radical or extremist aims; alternatively a terrorist shall be defined as one named as such by the United States Courts, United States Intelligence Community, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, or a designated District of Columbia Public Safety Committee.

§ 1.03—Amendments and Repeals

- a. No provision, section or part of this code shall be amended hereinafter passage and signature into D.C. Law by the Mayor of the District of Columbia without unanimous consent of the City Council and the Mayor of the District in coordination with his Deputy.
- b. The Code may not be repealed in full without unanimous consent of the DCCC.
- c. The Council may alter the sentencing guidelines, mandatory minimum sentence or class designation for any specific statute with a two-thirds majority vote, absent of the aforementioned restrictions -- at the request of the District Attorney General.

§ 1.04—Suspensions and Enforcement

- a. The District Attorney General, shall have the authority to suspend the enforcement of any Class F or G statute at their discretion or of which a United States Federal Judge deems to be unconstitutional, in violation of existing general law or in violation of federal statutes.
- b. Any Law Enforcement Officer shall be authorized to enforce the entirety of this Code and shall be empowered with the ability to make arrests without warrant for crimes committed in their presence.
 - i. The District Attorney General must appeal any suspension or action taken against the Code by a Federal Judge to the United States Federal Circuit or Supreme Court within 7 days of suspension or they shall be subject to impeachment by the City Council for inactivity and negligence.
- c. The Attorney General shall, in times of emergency, have the ability to suspend the enforcement of the Code in its entirety to any one

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Department or Business should it be in the best interests of the residents of the District of Columbia; for no longer than seven (7) days without Council authorization.

d. The District Attorney General and duly authorized designees shall possess the authority to certify and commission any eligible citizen of the United States of America as a law enforcement officer within the confines of the District of Columbia, such commissioning will be effectuated through the Metropolitan Police Department or any other pertinent Department;

i. Be it further ordained that such commissioned individuals shall be assigned the designation of Officer or any other position as specified by the Mayor, and shall operate under the purview of departmental regulations and protocols;

ii. Provided, however, that termination of said officers from their position shall only be permissible upon contravention of multiple departmental guidelines or commission of a felony as delineated within the statutes of the D.C. Criminal Code.

e. The District Attorney General shall be authorized to designate a Special Counsel for the purpose of conducting investigations under the auspices and oversight of the District.

§ 1.05—Sentencing Regulations and Guidelines

a. There shall be seven classes for sentencing regulations and times within a municipal prison and Arrest-on-Sight shall be decided upon classifications.

i. Some offenses may have a mandatory minimum sentence along with a maximum sentence, the mandatory minimum sentence and mandatory maximum sentence must be adhered to as a matter of law, not discretion sua sponte.

1. A mandatory minimum sentence for an offense shall be marked down and available in the "Mandatory Minimum Sentence" textbox of a statute.

2. When sentencing an individual the following should be taken into account: remorse, previous criminal behavior, attitude and- cooperation with the Court, compliance with Orders.

b. There shall be the following classes with the maximum sentence designations attached—.

- i. Class A - Twenty One (21) Days
- ii. Class B - Fourteen (14) Days
- iii. Class C - Twelve (12) Days
- iv. Class D - Ten (10) days
- v. Class E - Eight (8) Days

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- vi. Class F - Five (5) Days
- vii. Class G - Three (3) Days
- c. The Class of an offense can be determined by the 'Class' custom field on the offense card. All offenses established into this Code shall have a Class or be deemed a 'Misdemeanor'.
- d. All sentences shall be served concurrently with 'Federal Prisoner' or whatever rank is adopted or remanded by Group Management in the future.
- e. All sentences handed down under this Code, should there be multiple, shall be handed down only to be served consecutively, never concurrently.
- f. The Council shall adopt changes to the Classes upon the request and advice of the Attorney General, via legislation.
- g. There shall be a statute of limitations for all offenses within this Code for sixty (60) days.

§ 1.06—Probation and Parole

- a. There shall be options established for Judges to apply at the request of the District Attorney General, when in writing:
 - i. Probation—. Conditions of which may be set to be abided by the convicted and sentenced person concurrently with the service of their sentence and no longer thereafter. Such conditions shall not be unreasonable, unlawful or in conflict with common law, judicial decree or statutory law
 - ii. Parole—. Conditions of which may be set to be abided by the convicted and sentenced person after serving their sentence for a period of no longer than fourteen days. Such conditions shall not be unreasonable, unlawful or in conflict with common law, judicial decree or statutory law.
- b. The Attorney General shall have the ability to establish or demolish an agency to record, follow and ordain the measures of Probation and Parole under the authority of the District of Columbia Attorney General's Office.
 - i. Such office shall perform the duties prescribed by the Attorney General to be reasonable, lawful and not in conflict with the Charter or Constitution of the United States

§ 1.07—General Provisions

- a. This Code shall be severable, meaning that in the event that any part of the Code is deemed unconstitutional or in violation of existing Supreme Law the affected parts shall be null and void and the unaffected parts shall remain in full effect and enforcement.

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- i. This Code shall be recognized as a compacted Law Bill and upon passage, a Law Statute.
- b. This Code and its Sentencing Regulations shall be adopted as the Centralized Criminal Enforcement Code for the City.
- c. Any conflicting laws or statutes with this Code shall be deemed null in void and the Code shall be Supreme.
- d. Upon passage by the City Council, and signature into Law, the Code shall be in full effect and cited as the "District of Columbia Criminal Code" or the "Municipal Criminal Code" or the "D.C. Criminal Code" or the "City Criminal Code Act of 2024."
- e. In the event any amendments or changes are made to this Criminal Code the District Attorney General must relay such information in writing to the designated Chief District Judge for the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia.
- f. This Code shall supersede any existing Criminal Code for the City, however prosecutions shall continue under the previous Criminal Code on an ex post facto application basis. After thirty (30) days of this Code and its enactment, any previous Code and its amendments shall be repealed and recognized as null in void.

CHAPTER TWO - CRIMES AGAINST THE CITY

§ 2.01—Resisting Arrest

Offense Class E

- a. The act of resisting arrest shall be the act of willfully evading law enforcement on foot, or a person with the authority to execute the law as prescribed by the Law of the Land, in an attempt to resist penalization or punishment for offenses committed, or in an attempt to evade detainment and arrest.
 - i. Officers shall require probable cause to make arrests, and reasonable suspicion to detain subjects, pursuant to the Constitution, Charter and Law.

§ 2.02—Resisting Arrest with a Deadly Weapon

Offense Class D

- a. Resisting arrest with a deadly weapon shall be the act of anyone that uses force to resist lawful arrest using a weapon of lethal force such as an automatic gun or any other lethal firearm with the ability to kill an individual and if a person intentionally prevents or obstructs a law enforcement official or a person acting in a law enforcement official's presence and at their direction from conducting an arrest, search, or transportation of the actor or another by using lethal force against the law enforcement official or another.

§ 2.03—Manual Evasion

Offense Class F

- a. The act of manual evasion shall be when one flees the scene of a crime or evades any law enforcement official by foot, without the use of any motor vehicle or aircraft after failing to comply with any and all visual, verbal, sonic signs or clearly interpretable actions or signals by an Officer.

§ 2.04—Motor Evasion

Offense Class E

- a. The act of motor evasion shall be when one flees the scene of a crime or evades any law enforcement official with the use of any motor vehicle or aircraft after failing to comply with any and all visual, verbal, sonic signs or clearly interpretable actions or signals by an Officer.

§ 2.05—Failure to Comply with Lawful Orders

Misdemeanor

- a. The act of failure to comply shall be the act of refusing to obey a lawful order issued by a peace officer, in the commission of their duties as prescribed by law and permitted under the Constitution and Law of the Land.
 - i. The term "Failure to Comply with a Lawful Order" encompasses the failure to adhere to a search directed towards one's person or personal property when law enforcement possesses probable cause to conduct such a search.
 - ii. Any person found guilty of failure to comply with lawful orders shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$200 (in-game amount) for the first offense, and a fine not exceeding \$400 (in-game amount) for subsequent offenses within a designated time frame.

§ 2.06—Obstruction of Roads, Sidewalks, and Public Services

Offense Class G

- a. Obstructing roads, sidewalks and public services shall be the act of obstructing, closing or tampering with the accessibility of a road, sidewalk or highway with any tool, object or themselves without legal authority or standing to do so and without being a commissioned officer closing an area for public safety interests.

§ 2.07—Impersonation

Misdemeanor

- a. The act of impersonation shall be the act of establishing oneself as something that the person is not, in a blatantly negligent or

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malicious manner. Subjects shall only be penalized for impersonating persons employed within the Government of the District of Columbia, or actors of the District.

- b. Persons may also be subject to subsection(a) if they create or distribute any material under the name or entity of a person or organization that the person does not belong to, or otherwise have the legal authority to represent the subject in such material, with the intent of spreading harmful and incorrect falsehoods.
 - i. Any person found guilty of impersonation shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$200 (in-game amount) for the first offense, and a fine not exceeding \$400 (in-game amount) for subsequent offenses within a designated time frame.

§ 2.08—Escape and Rescue from Prisons

Offense Class F

- a. Escape and rescue from correctional facilities shall be the act of leaving a correctional facility, as a subject that is incarcerated, without legal authorization to do so.
 - i. Only officials permitted in law may authorize subjects to be removed or transferred from correctional facilities- and such authorizations may only occur when the subject has a sentence commuted, or such a release is ordered by a judge for other circumstances, as prescribed by law.
- b. Attempting to leave a correctional facility without authorization while incarcerated at that facility shall also be the act of escape and rescue.
- c. Escape and rescue from Prisons shall also be the act when another individual aids the escape of an incarcerated person without sentence commutation or removal by judge; whether by monetary means, vehicular or verbal means.

§ 2.09—Misuse of City Services

Offense Class D

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 3 Days

- a. The act of misuse of city services shall be the act of using the services of the city, specifically weapons, cars or aircrafts and providing them as gifts or rewards without authority under law to do so.
- b. The act of misuse of city services shall also be the act of providing city services as defined in subsection (a) which are later commissioned in the act of a violent crime under this Code or Law.

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§ 2.10—Obstruction of Commerce

Offense Class F

- a. Obstruction of commerce shall be the act of someone who intentionally obstructs the legal operation of any towing official under the Department of Transportation or any towing company approved by the Department of Commerce and Labor or the Council or any transportation service under the Department of Transportation or company approved by the Department of Commerce and Labor, when operating in a legal and constitutional fashion.

§ 2.11—Falsification of City Records

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 7 Days

- a. The act of falsification of city records shall be when an individual uses their capacity or power granted to them in a fashion not authorized by law and does so to replace true, correct and approved information into false, incorrect and unaffirmed information and later presents them as true, with intent to deceive.

§ 2.12—Possession of Unlawful Instruments and Weapons

Offense Class F

- a. Possession of unlawful instruments and weapons shall be the act when one possesses a firearm or lethal weapon that is specified by either federal or municipal law to be illegal or purchased from a dealer within the map instead of via a business, shop or the gun store.
- b. Possession of unlawful instruments and weapons shall also be the act of possessing an item which is outlawed and deemed criminal by existing federal or municipal law.

§ 2.13—Obstruction of Criminal Investigations

Offense Class C

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 7 Days

- a. Obstruction of criminal investigation shall be the act of one who willfully, by means of bribery, extortion and other means to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the District of Columbia by any person to a criminal investigator or special prosecutor.

CHAPTER THREE - CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE

§ 3.01—First Degree Murder

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 5 Days

- a. First degree murder shall be the act of directly causing a death of another person with premeditation and malicious intent; a death resulting of any armed robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, kidnapping, escape and rescue or attempted escape and rescue, or any other violent offense that poses a risk of death to the victim and such risk is disregarded shall also be First Degree Murder.

§ 3.02—Second Degree Murder

Offense Class B

- a. Second degree murder shall be the act of directly causing a death of another person with malicious intent, lacking premeditation.

§ 3.03—Manslaughter

Offense Class D

- a. Manslaughter shall be the act of causing a death of another person with no premeditation or malicious intent, however still directly causing a death of another person as a result of criminal negligence.

§ 3.04—Negligent Homicide

Offense Class D

- a. Negligent homicide shall be the act of causing a death of another person with no premeditation or malicious intent, however still directly causing a death of another person as a result of gross negligence.

§ 3.05—Involuntary Manslaughter

Offense Class E

- a. Involuntary manslaughter shall be the act of killing another person as the result of a lawful act done with gross negligence with lack of care and awareness.

§ 3.06—Voluntary Manslaughter

Offense Class D

- a. Voluntary manslaughter shall be the act of when one kills another person without intent to kill but as the result of reckless behavior, disregard for the safety of themselves and others around them.

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§ 3.07—Attempted Murder

Offense Class C

- a. Attempted murder shall be the act of unsuccessfully attempting to, with malicious intent, end the life of another.

§ 3.08—Assault

Offense Class C

- a. Assault shall be the act when one intends to inflict great bodily harm on another with a firearm or any equivalent deadly weapon or by any force or means likely to produce great bodily harm or death to another or; causes serious physical injury inflicted on a person by the deliberate action of another player or; rams a vehicle or aircraft into another player purposefully to trap or prohibit their movement.

§ 3.09—Kidnapping

Offense Class E

- a. Kidnapping shall be the act of using fear, or force, to transport a person without their consent.

§ 3.10—Peace Robbery

Offense Class F

- a. Peace robbery shall be the act of stealing from a player, business recognized by the Department of Commerce and Labor or other institution recognized by legislation, utilizing fear or force to execute such offense without an object capable of causing severe harm to a player.

§ 3.11—Armed Robbery

Offense Class D

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 6 Days

- a. Armed robbery shall be the act of stealing from a player, business recognized by the Department of Commerce and Labor or other institution recognized by legislation, utilizing an object capable of causing severe harm to a player and fear or force to execute such offense.

§ 3.12—Trafficking

Offense Class E

- a. Trafficking shall be the act of the malicious distribution of a player to another individual/group in exchange for any form of malicious monetary, social, or political value.

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§ 3.13—Illegal Discharge of a Lethal Firearm

Offense Class F

- a. Illegal discharge of a lethal firearm shall be the act of possessing a lethal firearm, whether it be automatic or manual, illegal or legal and discharging it without being attacked by another player, provocation or being in imminent danger.

§ 3.14—Abuse of In-Game Mechanics to Avoid Arrest

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 16 Days

- a. Abuse of in-game mechanics to avoid arrest shall be the act of character death caused by injuring oneself with the intent to reset in the following two ways—
 - i. This shall include resetting to avoid arrest, detainment, inspection or citation.
 - ii. This shall include attempting to jump, drive or remove oneself from the map causing them to respawn in an attempt to avoid arrest, detainment, inspection or citation.

CHAPTER FOUR - CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

§ 4.01—First Degree Arson

Offense Class C

- a. First degree arson shall be the act of setting fire or turning property into an explosive device without the owner's consent; ownership of property as dictated by legislation.
 - i. Setting fire to a vehicle by shooting it shall not be subject to this article, so long as such use of force was justified, as prescribed by this Code and further legislation.
 - b. First degree arson shall also be the act of when a player sets fire, or explodes another person's property without consent with intent to cause injury or fatality to another player.

§ 4.02—Second Degree Arson

Offense Class D

- a. Second degree arson shall be the act caused when one commits an explosion or fire using another element, for example a legal firearm.

§ 4.03—Petit Theft

Offense Class E

- a. Theft shall be the act of physically taking property of another without the consent of the owner

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- i. Taking money from a dead subject shall not be considered theft.

§ 4.04—Destruction of Personal Property

Offense Class D

- a. Destruction of personal property shall be the act of willfully and maliciously damaging, or otherwise destroying another's property
- b. Destruction of personal property shall also be the act of willfully destroying, causing harm or damaging one's own property or another's, for the purposes of later committing criminal offenses with those modifications.
 - i. For example, shooting out the windows of one's own car and using the window frame cavity to shoot others from the car.

§ 4.05—Destruction of Governmental Property

Offense Class C

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 5 Days

- a. Destroying governmental property shall be the act of willfully and maliciously damaging, or destroying property that is owned by the government.

§ 4.06—Vehicular Assault

Offense Class F

- a. Vehicular assault shall be the act of intentionally, or through clear and extreme disregard for traffic law, utilizing a vehicle to strike a pedestrian, another vehicle, or someone else's property.

§ 4.07—Grand Theft Auto

Offense Class F

- a. Grand theft auto shall be the act of taking another's vehicle without the consent of the owner.
- b. Grand theft auto shall also be the act of entering another's vehicle without consent; however, if the driver is in the vehicle, they must instruct the subject to exit the vehicle otherwise they shall not be charged under this subsection.

§ 4.08—Loitering by Legislatures

Misdemeanor

- a. Loitering by legislature shall be the act of remaining within 100 studs of the Capitol Building or 50 studs of the City Hall, under circumstances that would warrant a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is to enable a criminal street gang to establish control over identifiable areas, to intimidate others from entering those areas, or to conceal illegal activities.

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- i. Any person found guilty of loitering by legislatures shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 (in-game amount) for the first offense, and a fine not exceeding \$250 (in-game amount) for subsequent offenses within a designated time frame.

§ 4.09—Loitering by Financial Institutions

Misdemeanor

- a. Loitering by financial institutions shall be the act of remaining within 30 studs of any bank or financial institution recognized under federal or municipal law or by the Department of Commerce and Labour, under circumstances that would warrant a reasonable person to believe that the purpose or effect of that behavior is to enable a criminal street gang to establish control over identifiable areas, to intimidate others from entering those areas, or to conceal illegal activities.

- i. Any person found guilty of loitering by financial institutions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 (in-game amount) for the first offense, and a fine not exceeding \$250 (in-game amount) for subsequent offenses within a designated time frame.

§ 4.10—Unlawful Trespass

Offense Class G

- a. Unlawful trespass shall be the act of whoever remains on the property of any person or organization, including the District of Columbia's property, without effective consent and the person—
 - i. Had notice that the entry was forbidden;
 - ii. Forced their way into the property;
 - iii. Received notice to depart but failed to do so.

§ 4.11—Vandalism

Misdemeanor

- a. A person commits vandalism if they knowingly deface, damage, or destroy public or private property without the owner's or organization's consent.
 - i. Any person found guilty of vandalism shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500 (in-game amount) and will be required to take down the display and restore property to its original state.

CHAPTER FIVE - FISCAL, TRAFFIC, AND CHARACTER OFFENSES

§ 5.01—Fraud Against the District of Columbia

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 15 Days

- a. Fraud against the District shall be the act of one who gains either in-game currency, robux or its equivalent from any department operating under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia City Council, the District of Columbia Treasury Department or its aforementioned government under false pretenses, which includes but is not limited to—
 - i. Asking, requesting or receiving a larger amount of currency or robux than needed in reality with intent to do so or use such maliciously;
 - ii. Asking, requesting or receiving currency or robux when no longer employed in a municipal department, or pretending to be a part of such a department to gain such funds;
 - iii. Asking, requesting or receiving currency or robux with intent to vacate or leave the municipal department after gaining such funds;
 - iv. Spending funds gained under true or false pretenses from the District of Columbia Treasury or its equivalent funding banks in municipal departments for private and personal use and later for or for enjoyment, pleasure or fun.

§ 5.02—Abuse of Financial Funding Institutions

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 20 Days

- a. Abuse of financial funding institutions shall be the act of one who abuses the facilities and materials of financial funding institutions under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia City Council, the District of Columbia Treasury Department and their equivalents, for example taking and/or distributing official funds without permission of the City Council, designated appropriations or legal authority.

§ 5.03—Monetary Bribery

Offense Class B

- a. Monetary bribery shall be the act of one who accepts or offers bribes of finances, in-game currency, robux or anything with financial value, that will affect their judgment or decision bestowed upon someone or something or that coerce one into committing an act on

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someone's behalf or not committing a certain act to protect themselves or others.

§ 5.04—Disorderly Conduct

Misdemeanor

- a. Disorderly conduct shall be the act of, with intent to cause public alarm, nuisance, jeopardy or violence, or knowingly or recklessly creating a risk thereof, committing any of the following prohibited acts:
 - i. Engaging in fighting or threatening, or in violent behavior.
 - ii. Using language, an utterance, or gesture, or engages in a display or act that is obscene, physically threatening or menacing, or done in a manner that is likely to inflict injury or incite an immediate breach of the peace.
 - iii. Making noise that is unreasonable, considering the nature and purpose of the actor's conduct, location, and other factors that would govern the conduct of a reasonably prudent person under the circumstances.
 - iv. Creates or maintains a hazardous or physically offensive condition, that could reasonably disturb or injure others
- b. The regulations in this section shall be enforced only within 50 studs of City Hall, 50 studs of the White House Roads, 20 studs of any federal or municipal penitentiary, and 30 studs of any law enforcement department headquarters.
- c. Penalty for Disorderly Conduct—
 - i. Any person found guilty of disorderly conduct shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$250 (in-game amount) for the first offense, and a fine not exceeding \$750 (in-game amount) for subsequent offenses within a designated time frame.

§ 5.05—Threats of Criminal Nature

Offense Class G

- a. The act of criminal threats shall be the act of threatening to kill or physically harm another person.

§ 5.06—Reckless Endangerment

Offense Class G

- a. Reckless endangerment shall be the act of anyone who recklessly endangers their own life or others around them, showing blatant disregard for human life in the actions they conduct.

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§ 5.07—Hit and Run

Offense Class D

- a. Hit and run shall be the act of operating a vehicle, injuring any person, other vehicle operator, damaging property, or damaging a fixed object, and then failing to stop and give assistance or failing to notify law enforcement that such incident has occurred. If a subject commits this offense, when there are no other persons present that would reasonably be involved in the incident, the subject may leave the scene of the incident, so long as they notify online law enforcement and notify the owner of the property damaged, if applicable.
 - i. This section shall go into effect and only be enforceable when players take damage from being hit by a vehicle or aircraft, upon development change and update.

§ 5.08—Reckless Driving

Misdemeanor

- a. Reckless driving shall be the act of anyone who commits two or more traffic infractions within three minutes is guilty of driving in a reckless manner; or endangers the lives of others; or drives on the wrong side of the road.
 - i. Any person found guilty of reckless driving shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$750 (in-game amount) and may also face jail time for a designated period depending on severity of circumstance.

§ 5.09—Speeding

Misdemeanor

- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle at a speed exceeding the posted speed limit or at a speed that is unsafe for the prevailing conditions.
 - i. Any person found guilty of speeding shall be subject to a fine based on the degree of the offense, as determined by the speed exceeded over the posted limit, ranging from \$100 (in-game amount) for minor violations up to \$500 (in-game amount) for more egregious violations.

§ 5.10—Attempt to Commit a Criminal Offense

Offense Class D

- a. The act of attempting to commit a crime shall be the act of knowingly taking steps towards the commission of an offense that has been deemed illegal by law.

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§ 5.11—Conspiracy to Commit a Criminal Offense

Offense Class E

- a. The act of conspiracy to commit a crime shall be the act of two or more persons conspiring to commit any offense against the District of Columbia, or to defraud the City, or any agency thereof.

§ 5.12—Solicitation to Commit a Criminal Offense

Offense Class E

- a. The act of solicitation to commit a crime shall be the act of coercing another person or soliciting, requesting, commanding, importuning or otherwise attempting to cause another person to attempt or commit a crime.

§ 5.13—Aiding and Abetting

Offense Class E

- a. The act of aiding and abetting shall be the act of being involved in the commission of a crime, and playing an active part in its commission, failing to report the occurrence of such offense to the relevant authorities, or failing to otherwise reasonably attempt to prevent the crime from occurring when such crime occurring involves the subject, and the subject has ample opportunity to attempt to do so.

**CHAPTER SIX - CRIMES AGAINST GOVERNMENT
ORDER**

§ 6.01—Obstruction of Justice

Offense Class E

- a. Obstruction of justice shall be the act of deliberately committing an action(s) that obstructs or makes it harder to discover evidence that may be crucial to a criminal case or investigation and/or makes it increasingly hard to find out who committed an alleged offense.
- b. Obstruction of justice shall also be the act of hindering any peace officer, deputized person, judge, or other government official whose purpose it is to see that justice is executed, from performing their duties, as prescribed by law.

§ 6.02—Tampering, Falsification, and Destruction of Evidence

Offense Class D

- a. The act of falsifying and tampering with evidence shall be the act of in which a person who upon any trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation, such being authorized or permitted by law, offers in

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evidence, as genuine or true, any document or record, knowing the same to have been forged or fraudulently altered.

b. The act of destroying evidence shall be the act of altering, destroying or removing any form of evidence that the subject knows to have been admitted into a trial, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation, such being authorized or permitted by law, in such a way that would inhibit persons involved in such process from utilizing such evidence in the aforementioned process, without their explicit consent.

§ 6.03—Fraudulent Testimony

Offense Class D

a. Providing false testimony to an official of the government shall be the act of providing testimony to an officer of the Municipal Government that the subject knows is false; or otherwise willfully lying, after the subject has sworn to honesty before the official (or entity) in question, as prescribed by the Constitution and other legislation.

i. Swearing to honesty shall be the act of answering in the affirmative and swearing an oath or agreement with God as witness or under the pains and penalties of punishment.

§ 6.04—Advocating Overthrow of Government

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 17 Days

a. Advocating overthrow of government shall be the act of attempting to, or succeeding in, a notable, sudden, and unlawful seizure of power from the government and its officials.

b. The violent, unlawful seizure of government facilities, buildings, institutions and property shall also qualify as criminal under this offense.

§ 6.05—Mismanagement of Government Records and Information

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 16 Days

a. Mishandling government information shall be the act of negligently, or willfully, losing or destroying tangible government data that is or was required to be stored, as prescribed by law, whilst holding a government office.

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- i. Officials that have departed from government offices shall be required to provide reasonable means for their successor, to access the data that their position collected or stored; if they fail to do so, they shall be subject to this subsection.

§ 6.06—Distribution of Classified Information

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 6 Days

- a. Distribution of Classified Information shall be the act of releasing information classified lawfully under An Act of Law, to any individual without the proper clearance to view such information.

§ 6.07—Rioting

Offense Class C

- a. The act of rioting shall be the act of 3 or more individuals assembling in a violent and/or dangerous manner that is obstructive to public function, disturbs the peace tumultuously, actively engages to provoke fear into the general public through provoking actions or speech, or actively threatens public safety.

§ 6.08—Executive and Executive Staff Assassination,

Kidnapping, and Assault

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 7 Days

- a. Executive assassination, kidnapping and assault shall be the act of one who kills, attempts to kill, assaults or kidnaps the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, sitting Councilors, Municipal Cabinet officials (individuals who hold office with the advice and consent of the Council) or their respective nominees, City Staff shall include, but are not limited to: the City Clerk, District associated NARA Archivist, Chief of Staff to the Mayor or his Deputy, Staff to the Mayor or his Deputy, Private Attorney to the Mayor or his Deputy.

§ 6.09—Contempt of Legislature

Offense Class B

- a. Contempt of legislature shall be the act of obstructing the proceedings of the City Legislature, or obstructing a committee inquiry, given that such committee is recognized in law.
- b. Any person summoned before the DCCC who willfully makes default, or who, having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the question under inquiry, and not constitutionally protected, shall be guilty of this offense

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- i. Before a legislative witness may be convicted of contempt, it must be established that the matter under investigation is a subject which the DCCC has the power under law to legislate on. See *Hamilton v. US*.
- c. The Council shall vote in a majority to hold an individual in contempt of legislature and the Attorney General shall proceed with a prosecution at their discretion, with normal consideration factors.

§ 6.10—Influence Juror by Writing

Offense Class C

- a. Influencing juror by writing shall be the act of one who attempts to influence the action or decision of any grand or petit juror during the District of Columbia's prosecution, upon any issue or matter pending before such juror, or before the jury of which he is a member, or pertaining to his duties, by writing or sending to him any written communication across any forum or communications site.

§ 6.11—Obstruction of Government Protection Details

Offense Class D

- a. Obstruction of government protection details shall be the act of a person that obstructs a protection detail whether it be a federal or municipal protection detail, by ramming the detail with a motor vehicle or aircraft, by using threats or closing down certain areas of the map unlawfully, by trapping or enclosing a detail using force or by hindering or delaying the duties of the protection detail and their staff with no legal authority.
- b. Obstruction of government protection details shall also be the act of any person that fails to comply after being given three clear, verbal chances from the requesting law enforcement official or by any law enforcement official, to comply with search if within 50 studs of a municipal or federal protectee being protected by an assigned protection detail.

CHAPTER SEVEN - CRIMES AGAINST RIGHTS, LIBERTIES, AND ELECTIONS

§ 7.01—Employment Discrimination

Offense Class C

- a. Employment discrimination shall be the act of one who causes any person to be discriminated against in the process of being considered for employment for a position in the District of Columbia Municipal Government, its departments and agencies, or a business, in a manner inconsistent with the rights afforded by the Constitution,

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Charter and laws of the municipality.

§ 7.02—Retaliation Against Whistleblowers and Reporters

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 9 Days

- a. Retaliation against whistleblowers and reporters shall be the act of acting in a manner, negative, detrimental, discriminatory, particularized or unethically driven way in a retaliatory effect to an individual who is a whistleblower under Law or a person who has submitted a report regarding the conduct of an employee or member of the city government, due to that specific reason.

§ 7.03—Deprivation of Rights Under the Color of Law

Offense Class E

- a. Deprivation of rights under the color of law shall be the act of one who subjects any person in the District of Columbia to the deprivation of any rights secured to them by the Constitution of the United States, Charter or statutes of the District of Columbia, except the right to run in elections.

§ 7.04—Infringement on Capitalism

Offense Class G

- a. Infringement on capitalism shall be the act of prohibiting a person from using any in-game means to make currency without such means being unlawful.

§ 7.05—Election Intimidation

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 10 Days

- a. Election intimidation shall be the act of one who prevents, intimidates or threatens any person in the District of Columbia, psychologically or physically from not exercising their right to vote or run in any municipal election.

§ 7.06—Expenditures and Reward to Influence Voting

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 8 Days

- a. Expenditures and reward to influence voting shall be the act of whoever makes or offers to make an expenditure to any person, either to vote or withhold his vote, or to vote for or against any candidate; and
- b. Solicits, accepts, or receives any such expenditure in consideration of his vote or the withholding of his vote.

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- c. This section shall only be applicable to municipal government elections, for City Council, Mayor and Deputy Mayor and any position under the city demanded an election by Law.

§ 7.07—Promise of Appointment by Candidate

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 8 Days

- a. Promise of appointment by candidate shall be the act of whoever, being a candidate, directly or indirectly promises or pledges the appointment, or the use of his influence or support for the appointment of any person to any public or private position or employment, for the purpose of procuring support in his candidacy.

**CHAPTER EIGHT - OFFENSES OF MASS IMPACT AND
ORGANIZED CRIME**

§ 8.01—Racketeering

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 12 Days

- a. The act of Racketeering shall be defined as committing any criminal offense in the furtherance of the goals, objectives, message, or generally agreed upon course of a labeled Criminal Organization. Wearing the uniform of a labeled criminal organization while committing a criminal offense shall also constitute the furtherance of the goals, objectives, message, or generally agreed upon course of the labeled criminal organization, and shall make the perpetrator subject to arrest for this offense.
- b. Law enforcement officers acting in their capacity while undercover to undermine a labeled Criminal Organization who must commit a criminal act to be acknowledged in the organization shall be immune to prosecution under this section as long as such was done in good faith.

§ 8.02—Extortion

Offense Class C

- a. Extortion shall be the act of using fear of actual force, implied force, to acquire substantive property, currency, or anything of reasonable value, or to pressure a person of authority via fear or force into not properly conducting their duties as prescribed by ethical and legal standards, for the reasonable gain of the perpetrator.

§ 8.03—General Bribery

Offense Class B

- a. General bribery shall be defined as the act of one who accepts or offers bribes of object or anything with value including ranks and roles within agencies and departments that operate within the District of Columbia, that will affect their judgment or decision bestowed upon someone or something or that coerce one into committing an act on someone's behalf or not committing a certain act to protect themselves or others.

§ 8.04—Possession of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 10 Days

- a. Possession of weapons of mass destruction shall be the act when one possesses a firearm or lethal weapon that is specified by either federal law or municipal to be illegal or purchased from a dealer within the map instead of via a business, shop or the gun store; capable of killing individuals in a systematic and automated fashion, like an RPG.

§ 8.05—Car and Aviation Jacking

Offense Class E

- a. Car and aviation jacking shall be the act if one or more persons steal/hijack a motor vehicle or any type of aviation by using force to remove the object from the owners reach and/or threatens those around them with verbal or physical threats which include assault with a deadly weapon or non-lethal weapon, which later prevents them from accessing their vehicle/aircraft(s).

§ 8.06—Harboring or Concealing Terrorists

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 11 Days

- a. Harboring or concealing terrorists shall be the act of someone who harbors, conceals or prevents the apprehension of designated terrorists within the District of Columbia from law enforcement officials with or without warrant, for or not for questioning and interrogation purposes.

§ 8.07—Providing Material Support to Terrorists

Offense Class C

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 6 Days

- a. Providing material support to terrorists shall be defined as the act

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of anyone who provides material support to terrorist [organizations] voluntarily and at their own discretion, which includes but is not limited to—

- i. Private venues;
- ii. Houses or flats;
- iii. Motor vehicles or aircrafts;
- iv. Bases or turfs;
- v. Businesses, shops or their contents.

§ 8.08—Providing Financial Support to Terrorists

Offense Class D

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 6 Days

a. Providing financial support to terrorists shall be the act of one who provides financial support to terrorist [organizations] voluntarily and at their own discretion, which includes but is not limited to—

- i. In-game currency;
- ii. Robux or its equivalent.

§ 8.09—Domestic Radicalization

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 13 Days

a. Domestic radicalization shall be the act of employing violence or the threat thereof in an effort to coerce or strike fear into the public or the government for the purposes of furthering a political, social or economic goal/agenda.

§ 8.10—Association with Terrorists

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 8 Days

a. The act of association with terrorists shall be defined as whoever associates with members from a terrorist organization in which contains three or more persons with the intent to commit any crimes stated in federal or municipal law by establishing, maintaining, or participating in the profits of a combination or as a member of a terrorist organization and conspire to commit any violation of the City Code.

CHAPTER NINE - CRIMES OF GROSS ABUSES OF POWER AND AUTHORITY

§ 9.01—Malfeasance in Public Office

Offense Class B

- a. Malfeasance shall be the act of any government officer who intentionally incorrectly or unlawfully abuses their office in a manner that endangers the life or freedom, as guaranteed by statute or the Constitution of the United States, of another.
 - i. For the purposes of this offense, a “government officer” shall be any individual who is elected, appointed, or otherwise employed by the government at any level.

§ 9.02—Abuse of Official Capacity

Offense Class B

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 9 Days

- a. Abuse of official capacity shall be the act of whoever a public servant with the intent to benefit, defraud, or harm another:
 - i. Violates a law related to the public servant’s employment;
 - ii. Misuses government or city property, services, personnel, or anything of value that has come to the public servant’s possession through their employment.
 1. Uses emergency signals such as lights for personal benefit such as speeding, parking, or crossing over land without an immediate emergency to respond to;
 2. Uses the tazer (or taser) on another player whether it be a playful or other way without the requirement of such force;
 3. Uses a vehicle to purposely block off an area without the appropriate authority or reasoning to do such; or
 4. Detains someone simply to talk to them for any reason unless it is in violation of this Code or the U.S. Code.

§ 9.03—False Imprisonment

Offense Class D

- a. False imprisonment shall be the act of being a law enforcement officer or holding the ability to make arrests without warrant and deliberately—
 - i. Imprisons another person without legal basis;
 - ii. Executes an arrest warrant more than the permitted times; or
 - iii. Imprisons someone with reason but under the incorrect arrest type or code.

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§ 9.04—Public Corruption

Offense Class D

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 4 Days

- a. Public corruption shall be the act of immorally misusing or abusing a government office, as prescribed by law, for personal gain and benefit in a malicious manner.

§ 9.05—Malicious Corruption

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 11 Days

- a. Malicious corruption shall be the act of immorally misusing or abusing a government office, as prescribed by law, for personal gain in a malicious manner, and endangering the life of another whilst doing so.

§ 9.06—Malicious Prosecution

Offense Class A

Mandatory Minimum Sentence: 10 Days

- a. Malicious prosecution shall be the act of whoever proceeds with the wrongful institution of criminal proceedings against another person without reasonable grounds and/or uses their prosecutorial office for their own personal gain.

**CHAPTER TEN - AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE
OUTSTANDING**

None Adopted