



Takistan Criminal Justice Act

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About This Document:

This legislation was passed by the government of Takistan. All the laws are broken down into sections which contain the relevant articles. It is strongly recommended that everyone reads this document and understands its purpose before playing on the Arma Life Takistan Life server.



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Section 1.0: Police Powers:

This section contains articles: Stop and Search; Detainment; Arrest; Raids; Martial Law and Use of Lethal Force.

Article 1.1 Stop and Search:

- I. Police must have reasonable and/or suspicion grounds to stop and search civilians and/or their vehicle(s) – If however Martial Law is declared the police have the right to stop and search any individual and/or their vehicle(s) (*See article 1.5: Martial Law*)
- II. Police may seize any items, substance(s) or vehicle(s) should the person(s) fail to provide correct legal documentation whilst a search is being carried out and/or if the item, substance or vehicle is illegal.
- III. Police may seize any items, substance(s) or vehicle(s) should the person(s) fail to provide correct legal documentation whilst a search is being carried out and/or if the item, substance or vehicle is illegal.

Article 1.2 Detainment:

- I. The use of non-lethal forces such as, but not limited to: stun gun or rubber bullets can be used in circumstances such as: an uncooperative civilian, fleeing a crime scene or if the officer feels his life is in danger.
- II. Police officers reserve the right to detain civilians following the use of non-lethal force. They can remain detained until the crime scene has been cleared.
- III. The detainee must be made aware, by the officer involved, of the reasons for the detainment.

Article 1.3 Arrest:

The grounds for making an arrest must be justifiable by the officer involved. Anyone can be arrested if they are: about to commit, committing or have committed a crime.

Article 1.4 Raids:

- I. In order to acquire a warrant, sufficient evidence must be provided by the raiding party.
- II. A member of the police Sergeant or above must issue a raid warrant prior to the raid being conducted and will bare any consequence as a result of doing so.
- III. The use of lethal force is only permitted if the raiding party is fired upon first.
- IV. If an unauthorized raid takes place, the owner of the property can seek compensation for their losses but may only do so if they take their case to court.
- V. Police officers reserve the right to enter private property without a raid warrant if the suspect flees into the area whilst being pursued or having observed a crime being committed on the premises from a public area.

Article 1.5 Martial Law:

- I. In order for Martial Law to be declared, a police officer of constable or above must give authorisation for this to be imposed. Valid reasons must be given before Martial Law can be declared (e.g. increased criminal activity or terrorist attacks.)
- II. During Martial Law police can search and detain civilians without reason. (*See article 1.1: Stop and Search*)
- III. The police reserve the right to confiscate any weapons during this period, regardless of the licences a civilian may possess.
- IV. Police officers reserve the right to lockdown any building, city or area when Martial Law is in effect.



Article 1.6 Private Property Ownership:

- I. All persons have the right to own private property if acquired legally.
- II. If law enforcement sees that another person(s) life is in danger within the property, police reserve the right to enter the property without a warrant.

Article 1.7 Use of Lethal Firearms:

- I. Police are permitted to using lethal force should they be fired upon with equal capabilities or should an officer's life be in danger.
- II. When conducting a routine traffic stop, no officer is permitted to approach a vehicle with any lethal firearm unholstered.

Article 1.8 Identification:

- I. Police must present their warrant card when requested by members of the public or by another authority.
- II. Civilians must surrender their identification to law enforcement when being detained under suspicion of having committed a crime. Failure to so can result in arrest or detainment until such time identification is established.

Section 2.0 Traffic and Aviation Laws:

This section contains articles: Highway Code; Speed Regulations; Vehicles & Licensing; Aviation Laws and Miscellaneous.

Article 2.1 Highway Code:

- I. Drivers must remain on the right hand side of the road at all times.
- II. All motorists must stop at police checkpoints.
- III. Different speed limits apply depending on the type of road. Drivers must not exceed the maximum speed limit set for the road.
- IV. All emergency services must adhere to the speed limits (*See Table 2.1.1 - Speed Regulations*) unless responding to a 999 call.
- V. Driving whilst in possession of drugs or alcohol is punishable by a fine or imprisonment.
- VI. Any motorists caught driving dangerously, such as, but not limited to: swerving, speeding, making illegal U-turns are subject to a fine. (*See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines.*)
- VII. Motorists caught breaching the highway code on multiple occasions can be imprisoned.

2.1.1 Table - Speed Regulations:

BUILT UP AREAS/TOWNS	MAIN ROADS
50 KM/H	90 KM/H

Article 2.2 Vehicles and Licensing:

- I. All drivers must hold a valid licence for their vehicle(s).
- II. If a driver fails to provide a valid licence for his vehicle(s), the police officer has the power to impound the driver's vehicle(s) and fine the individual. (*See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines.*)



Article 2.3 Aviation Laws:

- I. All pilots must hold a valid air license.
- II. No aircraft is permitted to fly below 200 meters unless the aircraft in operation is being landed at an airfield or designated landing zone.
- III. If Martial Law is in place (*See Article 1.5: Martial Law*) police/military air vehicles are permitted to fly below the minimum flight level of 200 meters.
- IV. If an aircraft is flying in restricted airspace or breaking aviation laws, the aircraft risks being shot down authorisation for such an act must be granted from the Chief Constable.

Article 2.4 Miscellaneous:

- I. The Police reserve the right to seize, impound or destroy any vehicle obtained from the Terrorist Base.
- II. Any civilian operating a terrorist vehicle is subject to arrest for possession of an illegal weapon. (*See Article 9.3: Sentencing Guidelines*).

Section 3.0 Drugs and Controlled Substances:

This section contains articles: Drug Classes; Controlled Substances and Illegal Substances.

Article 3.1 Drug Classes:

- I. All drugs in Takistan are illegal substances and are ranked in the table below.
- II. Being in possession of any of these substances is a heavily punishable offense (*See Article 9.3: Sentencing Guidelines*)

3.1.1 Table - Drug Classes:

CLASS A	CLASS B
Heroin, Cocaine	Cannabis

Article 3.2 Illegal Substances:

- I. Possession of class A drugs (*See Table 3.1.1: Drug Classes*) will result in imprisonment.
- II. Possession of class B drugs (*See Table 3.1.1: Drug Classes*) can result in a fine or imprisonment. A fine can be issued if the person stopped has 10 grams (units) or less. (*See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines*)

Section 4.0 Firearms:

This section contains articles: Licensing; Weapons and Firearm Laws.

Article 4.1 Licensing:

- I. All those who wish to obtain a firearm must hold the corresponding license.
- II. If a civilian fails to provide correct documentation, all firearms belonging to that individual(s) will be seized by the police and a fine will be issued. (*See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines*)

Article 4.2 Weapons:

- I. If a civilian is found to be in possession of a firearm belonging to law enforcement services, the police reserve the right to confiscate the weapon and arrest the individual.



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- II. All firearms purchased from the Terrorist Base, those that represent an AK model (i.e from weapon factory) or weapon obtained from a gang area are illegal and will be seized by the police. *(See article 4.1: Licensing)*

Article 4.3 Firearms Laws:

- I. All civilians who are in possession of a firearm must keep it holstered at all times.
- II. Upon discovering the presence of a firearm police reserve the right to request the relevant identification and licences
- III. Hand guns may be kept in hip holsters however rifles are required to be stored in bags or vehicle boots.
- IV. Incorrectly stored firearms will result in a fine being issued. Continued failure will lead to firearm seizure.

Section 5.0 Public Disorder:

This section contains articles: Protests; Anti-Social Behaviour; Grievous Bodily Harm; Bribery and Illegal Border Crossing.

Article 5.1 Protests:

- I. Civilians have the right to protest peacefully.
- II. Any civilians suspected of trying to start riots can be detained, removed from the area and fined or imprisoned - Rioting includes, but is not limited to, throwing rocks and setting cars on fire. *(See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines)*

Article 5.2 Breaching the Peace:

- I. All civilians have the right to free speech and freedom of thought.
- II. Civilians who are causing a disturbance by: persistently shouting abuse or obscenities or otherwise acting in a disorderly manner in a group or individually can be fined by the police. *(See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines)*
- III. Obstructing or blocking areas with right of access, including roads or public footpaths, with the intention to disturb or stop other persons from freely moving could result in a fine being issued. *(See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines)*
- IV. The police reserve the right to issue a Section 5 order which would restrict or forbid access, of an individual and/or their property, of entering a certain area for a maximum of 20 minutes.
- V. Those who damage or destroy another person's property can be issued with a fine for criminal damage.
(See Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines)

Article 5.3 Actual Bodily Harm:

- I. An assault is committed when a civilian intentionally or recklessly causes harm, damages or injury using unlawful force.
- II. A civilian, who has been the victim of an assault, has the right to defend them self with reasonable force *(Killing them is not acceptable and will be classed as Manslaughter.)*

Article 5.4 Bribery:

- I. If a civilian is found to be offering currency or items with the intent to unlawfully change the outcome of an arrest or ticket, the police then reserve the right to further add a sentence of bribery.
- II. Bribery is not limited to law enforcement. Any interaction between a person that involves bribery to pervert the course of justice can also be subject to sentencing for bribery.



Section 6.0 Theft:

This section contains articles: TWOC; Robbery and Armed Robbery.

Article 6.1 TWOC – Taking Without Owners Consent:

- I. Drivers must be able to provide valid documentation for their vehicle. *(See Article 2.2 – Vehicles and Licencing.)*
- II. Should the registration of a vehicle be invalid, fail to match or if the driver is unable to prove ownership of a vehicle, the police reserve the right to seize the vehicle and arrest the driver.

Article 6.2 Robbery:

- I. The act of stealing, and immediately before or at the time of doing so, using force to put a civilian in fear and to obtain their personal belongings.
- II. By robbing an individual(s) and/or their personal belongings will result in a jail sentence. *(See Article 9.3: Sentencing Guidelines)*

Article 6.3 Armed Robbery:

- I. Armed robbery involves a planned operation with the intention to steal money or goods using a firearm or lethal force. *(This includes: Supermarket/ Gas Station/ Bank/ Casino Robbery.)*
- II. Civilians involved in committing or attempting to commit armed robbery will be imprisoned.

Section 7.0 Murder and Manslaughter:

This section contains articles: Murder and Hit & Run.

Article 7.1 Murder:

- I. Every civilian has the right to life. Those who, by accident or intention, end the life of another civilian will be jailed.
- II. In contrast to the offence of murder, attempted murder requires the existence of an intention to kill, not merely to cause actual bodily harm.

Article 7.2 Hit & Run:

- I. When driving: by hitting; injuring or killing another will result in the driver being arrested and imprisoned.

Section 8.0 False Imprisonment:

This section contains articles: Slavery and Kidnap

Article 8.1 Slavery:

- I. Every civilian has the right to life and should not be subject to inhumane treatment.
- II. The hiring and use of slaves is a criminal offence and is punishable by imprisonment

Article 8.2 Kidnapping:

- I. Involves infringing on a civilian's liberty, consisting of the taking or carrying away of another civilian without their consent.
- II. Those involved in kidnapping another civilian will be sentenced to jail. *(See Article 9.3: Sentencing Guidelines)*



Section 9.0 Supplementary Information:

- I. This section outlines the fine and compensation that can/must be given to civilians and/or the jail sentence depending on the offence committed.
- II. If a civilian has committed multiple crimes, then jail sentences may be issued. Maximum jail sentence is 18 minutes.

Article 9.1 'Right to Silence' – Miranda Rights (UK):

In England and Wales, the police make the following statement when arresting a person:

"You do not have to say anything, but it may harm your defence if you do not mention when questioned something which you later rely on in court. Anything you do say may be given in evidence."

It is compulsory that all ranked officers use the above statement in accordance with *Section 1: Police Powers; Article 3: Arrest.*

END OF PAGE

GUIDELINES ARE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE



Article 9.2: Ticketing Guidelines:

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Breach of Highway Code (<i>Includes driving off road, speeding, illegal uturn's, driving on the wrong side of the road, failure to follow road sign instructions.</i>)	£500
Illegal parking	£250
Driving without a licence.	£1000 + Vehicle Impounded
Flying without a licence.	£4000
Driving whilst in possession of alcohol	£500 + Vehicle Impounded + Alcohol Removed
Flying in restricted airspace and/or exceeding the Minimum Flight Level (200ft)	£2500
Rioting (<i>Includes, but is not limited to, throwing rocks and setting cars on fire.</i>)	£3000
Public disorder (<i>Including. swearing, verbal abuse etc.</i>)	£350
Possession of an unlicensed Firearm	£3000 + Firearm(s) Seized
Incorrectly stored Firearm	£1000
Perverting the course of justice (<i>The act of obstructing the police or withholding evidence to enable the police to carry out their duties.</i>)	£2000
Possession of an illegal item. (<i>Items include: lighters; lock picks and zipties.</i>)	£1000



Possession of a Class B drugs (10 grams [units] or less)	£2500
Criminal Damage (Includes: destroying road signs, walls and buildings or ramming another person's vehicle intentionally,)	£500
Trespassing (By means of entering a restricted area or private property. This includes: Cop base and the Jail drop off area.)	£1000

Article 9.3: Sentencing Guidelines:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>Jail Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Crime</u>	<u>Jail Time (Minutes)</u>
Murder	12	Attempted Murder	6
Hit & Run	10	Attempted Vehicle Theft	2
Bribery	2	Possession of an Illegal Weapon	3
VIP Assassination	18	Anti-Social Behaviour	2
Bank/Casino Robbery	8	Escaping Jail	7
Breach of Highway Code	1	Assisting a Jail Break	7
Evading a Police Checkpoint	5	Arson	5
Evading the Police	3	Kidnap	9
Theft of Civilian Vehicle	4	Manslaughter	5
Possession of Class A Drug	8	Kidnapping a VIP	11



Possession of Class B Drug	6	Breach of Aviation Law	2.5
Assaulting an Officer	5	Terrorism	15
Rioting	3	Theft of UN/Cop Vehicle	6
Robbery	4	Abuse of Emergency Call	2.5
Perverting the Course of Justice	2	Crimes Against Humanity	17