



The Emergency Crime Provisions (Sentencing Guidelines) Regulations 2952

Made under The Emergency Crime Provisions Act 2952

Regulations to make provision of guidelines for sentencing in relation to offenses under the Emergency Crime Provisions Act 2952; to establish consistent standards, procedures, and principles for the administration of justice by the court; the classification of drug offenses; and to promote public safety, deterrence, and fairness.

Be it enacted in aim of furthering the Emperor's most excellent majesty, by and with the omitted consent of the UEE Advocacy and citizens of Stanton, in this present judiciary assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

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Part I	Culpability and Harm, Discounts and Discharges
Part II	Felony Offenses
Part III	Misdemeanor Offenses
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Schedule I

Interpretation

In these regulations—

All words specified in Schedule 1 of the Act shall carry over the same meanings unless explicitly stated otherwise.

All other words and phrases not given a specified meaning under this schedule are to be read using ordinary common meaning and in the event of any discussion or disagreement over the meaning of words or phrases, will be for the Court to determine during proceedings.



Part I

Culpability and Harm, Discounts and Discharges

1 Scale of Culpability

(1) When assessing how to sentence an offender for either felony or misdemeanor offenses as set out in the following sections, the table at subsection (2) must be used by the court to determine the culpability level for the offense before it.

(2) –

Culpability Level	Description
Level 1 (High)	Offender's conduct demonstrated deliberate and premeditated action, involving a high degree of planning, intention, or awareness of the potential consequences.
Level 2 (Medium)	Offender's conduct demonstrated a clear intention to commit the offense or a reckless disregard for the potential consequences, showing a significant departure from accepted standards.
Level 3 (Low)	Offender's conduct demonstrated a degree of awareness or foresight regarding the potential consequences, but without the same level of intention or recklessness as higher culpability levels.

2 Scale of Harm

(1) When assessing how to sentence an offender for either felony or misdemeanor offenses as set out in the following sections, the table at subsection (2) must be used by the court to determine the grade of harm for the offense before it.

(2) –

Grade of Harm	Description
Grade A	The offense caused or risked causing significant physical harm, loss, or damage, resulting in substantial adverse effects on individuals, communities, or public resources.
Grade B	The offense caused or risked causing moderate physical harm, loss, or damage, resulting in noticeable adverse effects on individuals, communities, or public resources.
Grade C	The offense caused or risked causing minor physical harm, loss, or damage, resulting in limited adverse effects on individuals, communities, or public resources.

(3) Factors which the court should assess in determining the grade of harm under subsection (2) include—

- a) The nature and extent of physical harm caused or risked causing;
- b) The scale of financial loss or damage incurred or likely to be incurred;
- c) The impact on the immediate victim(s) and any wider impact on individuals, communities, or public resources;



- d) The level of disruption caused to essential services, public infrastructure, or critical systems;
- e) The special characteristics of the victim(s) or affected individuals;
- f) The degree of premeditation, planning, or sophistication involved in the commission of the offense;
- g) The presence of aggravating factors such as—
 - i. abuse of position;
 - ii. targeting vulnerable groups; or
 - iii. causing fear, distress, or public alarm.
- h) The presence of mitigating factors such as—
 - i. remorse;
 - ii. cooperation with authorities, or
 - iii. genuine attempts to rectify or prevent harm.

3 Fines

- (1) In circumstances where the defendant does not have the finances to satisfy a fine immediately after a sentence is imposed during the hearing then the court will have discretion to permit the defendant a limited period of time in which to raise the relevant funds.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the ways in which the court may exercise their discretion includes but is not limited to assessing the defendant's access to—
 - a) mining equipment to fulfil the fine amount;
 - b) salvaging equipment to fulfil the fine amount;
 - c) bounty hunting/combat equipment to fulfil the fine amount;
 - d) freight/cargo equipment to fulfil the fine amount.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), the limited period of time can be for any amount of days so long as it does not exceed 28 calendar days from the date of judgment.

4 Discounts

- (1) Where the defendant admits his guilt in relation to an offense at the earliest opportunity, which shall be by the beginning of the first hearing when the defendant is asked to enter a plea—
 - a) Any fine imposed by the court must be discounted by **50%** after the fact.



(2) Where the defendant admits his guilt in relation to an offense at the second opportunity, which shall be any time after the defendant enters a plea but no later than when the court or jury have determined the guilt of the offender—

a) Any fine imposed by the court can be discounted anywhere between **5%** and **25%** after the fact;

i. with the court deciding which level of discount to award being based on various factors such as how soon after the plea the defendant admitted their guilt, or the conduct of the defendant during proceedings.

(3) Where a defendant admits his guilt after a finding of the court as to his guilt has already been made, no discount shall be available to the defendant.

5 Power of the Court: Discharge

(1) Where a defendant is found guilty of a misdemeanor offense, and the court determines their culpability and harm rating for the relevant offense does not exceed Grade C/Level 3 then the court reserves the power to discharge a sentence.

(2) Discharging a sentence has the effect of;

a) Imposing a record of conviction with the defendant's criminal record; but

b) Not requiring them to pay any restitution for the offense before the court.

(3) Discharging a sentence should be applied with caution by the court and only where the harm and culpability for the offense is so minor that imposing a sentence would be nominal and that the recovery of a fine amount could be considered irrelevant to justice in the circumstances.



Part II Felony Offenses

6 Scope: Felony Offenses

- (1) The following sections will set out sentencing grids to be used by the court to determine the appropriate sentence for an offender for each offense listed in Part I of the ECPA 2952.
- (2) The sentencing grids for each offense requires the court to determine—
 - a) A level of culpability in accordance with section 1; and
 - b) A grade of harm in accordance with section 2.
- (3) The sentencing grids exist to assist the court in administering fair and proportionate justice in its decision making and so there may be occasions where the court will deviate from what is set out within the sentencing grid for a particular harm and culpability rating however—
 - a) The court must not exceed the amount of fine set out in the relevant parts of each sentencing grid when exercising their discretion; and
 - b) Any deviation from the fine prescribed by the relevant part of the sentencing grid must be reasonable in the circumstances so that the court is prepared to justify that deviation.

7 Murder

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	200,000 aUEC	180,000 aUEC	150,000 aUEC
Grade B	120,000 aUEC	100,000 aUEC	80,000 aUEC
Grade C	60,000 aUEC	30,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC

8 Manslaughter

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	100,000 aUEC	80,000 aUEC	60,000 aUEC
Grade B	50,000 aUEC	40,000 aUEC	30,000 aUEC
Grade C	25,000 aUEC	20,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC



9 False Imprisonment

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	90,000 aUEC	60,000 aUEC	30,000 aUEC
Grade B	45,000 aUEC	30,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC
Grade C	15,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC	8,000 aUEC

10 Trafficking a Controlled Substance

- (1) The controlled substances listed in section 4 of the ECPA 2952 shall be split into the following classifications to coincide with the general UEE classifications and minimum sentencing requirements under the sentencing grid at subsection (2)—

Class	Substance	Harm & Culpability Minimum
Class A	SLAM, WiDoW	Grade A – Level 3
Class B	Maze	Grade B – Level 3
Class C	Neon, E'tam	Grade C – Level 3

- (2) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	50,000 aUEC	45,000 aUEC	40,000 aUEC
Grade B	37,000 aUEC	32,000 aUEC	27,000 aUEC
Grade C	24,000 aUEC	19,000 aUEC	14,000 aUEC



11 Theft

- (1) When sentencing a defendant for an offense of theft, the court must always fine the value of stolen property as a minimum and then use the harm and culpability scales to determine additional restitution imposed upon the defendant, as shown in subsection (3).
- (2) For the purposes of sentencing for theft, the discounts afforded to a defendant under section 4 of these regulations must only effect the additional restitution and not the actual value of the amount stolen.
- (3) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	Value of theft + 100,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 89,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 77,000 aUEC
Grade B	Value of theft + 65,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 50,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 39,000 aUEC
Grade C	Value of theft + 27,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 13,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 5,000 aUEC

12 Robbery

- (1) When sentencing a defendant for an offense of robbery, the court must always fine the value of stolen property as a minimum and then use the harm and culpability scales to determine additional restitution imposed upon the defendant, as shown in subsection (3).
- (2) For the purposes of sentencing for robbery, the discounts afforded to a defendant under section 4 of these regulations must only effect the additional restitution and not the actual value of the amount stolen.
- (3) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	Value of theft + 150,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 135,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 119,000 aUEC
Grade B	Value of theft + 80,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 65,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 50,000 aUEC
Grade C	Value of theft + 45,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 29,000 aUEC	Value of theft + 10,000 aUEC



13 Criminal Damage

- (1) When sentencing a defendant for an offense of criminal damage, the court must always fine the value of damaged property as a minimum and then use the harm and culpability scales to determine additional restitution imposed upon the defendant, as shown in subsection (3).
- (2) For the purposes of sentencing for criminal damage, the discounts afforded to a defendant under section 4 of these regulations must only effect the additional damages and not the actual value of the damaged property.
- (3) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	Value of damage + 100,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 89,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 77,000 aUEC
Grade B	Value of damage + 65,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 50,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 39,000 aUEC
Grade C	Value of damage + 27,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 13,000 aUEC	Value of damage + 1,000 aUEC

14 Piracy

- (1) When sentencing a defendant for an offense of piracy, the court must always fine the value of theft and damaged property (referred to as the value of piracy) as a minimum and then use the harm and culpability scales to determine additional restitution imposed upon the defendant, as shown in subsection (3).
- (2) For the purposes of sentencing for piracy, the discounts afforded to a defendant under section 4 of these regulations must only effect the additional damages and not the actual value of the theft and damaged property.
- (3) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	Value of piracy + 200,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 150,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 120,000 aUEC
Grade B	Value of piracy + 95,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 80,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 60,000 aUEC
Grade C	Value of piracy + 40,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 25,000 aUEC	Value of piracy + 15,000 aUEC



15 Obstruction of Justice

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	50,000 aUEC	45,000 aUEC	40,000 aUEC
Grade B	35,000 aUEC	25,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC
Grade C	20,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC



Part III Misdemeanor Offenses

16 Scope: Misdemeanor Offenses

- (1) The following sections will set out sentencing grids to be used by the court to determine the appropriate sentence for an offender for each offense listed in Part II of the ECPA 2952.
- (2) The sentencing grids for each offense requires the court to determine—
 - a) A level of culpability in accordance with section 1; and
 - b) A grade of harm in accordance with section 2.
- (3) The sentencing grids exist to assist the court in administering fair and proportionate justice in its decision making and so there may be occasions where the court will deviate from what is set out within the sentencing grid for a particular harm and culpability rating however—
 - a) The court must not exceed the amount of fine set out in the relevant parts of each sentencing grid when exercising their discretion; and
 - b) Any deviation from the fine prescribed by the relevant part of the sentencing grid must be reasonable in the circumstances so that the court is prepared to justify that deviation if there is an appeal.

17 Assault

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	25,000 aUEC	19,000 aUEC	16,000 aUEC
Grade B	13,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC	7,000 aUEC
Grade C	8,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC	4,000 aUEC

18 Trespass

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	10,000 aUEC	9,000 aUEC	8,000 aUEC
Grade B	7,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC	5,000 aUEC
Grade C	4,000 aUEC	3,000 aUEC	2,000 aUEC



19 Harassment

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	25,000 aUEC	18,000 aUEC	16,000 aUEC
Grade B	14,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC
Grade C	8,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC	4,000 aUEC

20 Possessing a Controlled Substance

(1) The controlled substances listed in section 13 of the ECPA 2952 shall be split into the following classifications to coincide with the general UEE classifications and minimum sentencing requirements under the sentencing grid at subsection (2)—

Class	Substance	Harm & Culpability Minimum
Class A	SLAM, WiDoW	Grade A – Level 3
Class B	Maze	Grade B – Level 3
Class C	Neon, E'tam	Grade C – Level 3

(2) –

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	20,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC
Grade B	11,000 aUEC	9,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC
Grade C	7,000 aUEC	5,000 aUEC	4,000 aUEC



21 Reckless Operating

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	20,000 aUEC	18,000 aUEC	15,000 aUEC
Grade B	14,000 aUEC	10,000 aUEC	7,000 aUEC
Grade C	8,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC	4,000 aUEC

22 Operating Under Influence

Harm	Culpability		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Grade A	25,000 aUEC	22,000 aUEC	20,000 aUEC
Grade B	16,000 aUEC	13,000 aUEC	11,000 aUEC
Grade C	10,000 aUEC	6,000 aUEC	4,000 aUEC



Part IV

Supplementary

23 Title, Commencement and Application

- (1) These regulations may be cited as the Emergency Crime Provisions Act (Sentencing Guidelines) Regulations 2952 (ECP(SG)).
- (2) All sections shall come into effect on the date which these regulations become law under section 23(3).
- (3) These regulations shall become law on the SET date of 29th December 2952.
- (4) The regulations may be amended at any time by further regulations citing these regulations.

