Adopted as World Legislative Act #19, on 28 December 2003, Chennai, India, at the seventh session of the provisional World Parliament, convened in conformance with the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth*.

World Legislative Act #19 for a

World Criminal Code Penalty Classification

Short Title:

World Penal Code

Recognizing that prior world legislation of the provisional World Parliament includes numerous definitions of criminal activities;

Recognizing also that generally accepted prior international law, subject to deliberation for amendment and adoption as world legislation also includes numerous definitions of criminal activities; and

Recognizing that for the purpose of justice and impartiality, the judges of the World Court must have on hand penalty classifications with which to declare reasonably fair and equitable sentences to individuals convicted of violating world legislation,

Therefore, this seventh session of the provisional World Parliament hereby adopts this Act for a Criminal Code Penalty Classification.

1. Criminal offences are divided into seven felony classifications, three misdemeanour classifications and petty offences.

1.1 Except for class 1 felonies, there is a presumptive term of imprisonment for each felony. This term may be increased or decreased depending on the nature of the offence, the defendant's criminal history and the existence of any mitigating or aggravating circumstances.

1.2. The provisional World Parliament notes that historically penal imprisonment systems have been problematic. This Act directs the Penal Department to work together with the Department of Convict Management, Probation & Parole to design less disruptive and more humane measures for managing the penal system. The Departments shall report these plans to the provisional World Parliament or World Parliament for further legislative action. Plans may include electronically supervised house arrest or electronically supervised internal exile within the Earth Federation. instead of placement within an Earth Federation prison facility. The World Court, the World Attorneys General, and the World

Ombudsmus shall consider the conditions for eligibility for house arrest and for internal exile programs.

1.3 The provisional World Parliament notes that historically some criminal justice systems have operated in an illegally discriminatory manner. This Act directs the World Ombudsmus, if operational, to monitor the criminal justice system and to take legal action if the system or parts of the system are in violation of basic human rights, as are listed in the *Earth Constitution*, Article 12, in the Statute of the World Court of Human Rights (World Legislative Act #15) or in other generally recognized Bills of Rights.
1.4. Fines may also be imposed.

2. For clarity, draft proposals for new world legislation or World Parliament amendments containing penal provisions to previously existing world legislation or to generally accepted international law, shall state the criminal penalty as a classified offence, at the end of any section or provision defining a prohibited activity, for examples: (class 4 felony), or (class 2 misdemeanor), instead of as a specific penalty, for example: (imprisonment for 2 to 7 years and a fine of up to &150.000 Earth credits). This provision directs the Commission for Legislative Review to
insert the respective penalty classifications defined in the addendum to this world legislation into the respective sections or provisions of previously adopted world legislation of the provisional World Parliament.

3. Jail and Prison terms (See chart of sentencing parameters.)

Crime	**First offence**	**Second offence**	**Third or further offence**
Class 1 Misdemeanor	probation to 1 month district jail	probation to 3 months district jail	one to six months district jail
Class 2 Misdemeanor	probation to 3 months district jail	3 to 6 months district jail	6 to 9 months district jail
Class 3 Misdemeanor	probation to 6 months district jail	6 to 9 months district jail	9 months to 1 year district jail
Felony classifications in this section are in terms of years to be spent in a world federal prison, or under other supervision of the Corrections Department as per Article 1.2 of this World Penal Code.			
Crime	**First offence**	**Second offence**	**Third or further offence**
Class 1 Felony	probation to 1 year	probation to 2 years	2 years to 5 years
Class 2 Felony	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	5 years to 10 years
Class 3 Felony	2 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 years to 25 years
Class 4 Felony	5 to 10 years	10 to 25 years	20 years to life
Class 5 Felony	10 to 25 years	20 years to life	25 years to life
Class 6 Felony	20 years to life	25 years to life	life imprisonment
Class 7 Felony	25 years to life	life imprisonment	life imprisonment

4. Payment of fines by individual convicts. Payment of fine depends on convicts' ability to pay. Upon court order, the Earth Financial Credit Corporation shall determine ability. Restitution assessments may be declared in addition to, or in place of, fines. Convicts must pay fines in Earth currency or Earth credits. The Court may assign an installment schedule for fines, considering recommendation from the Earth Financial Credit Corporation. If the convict is also sentenced to jail or prison, the Court may order that the payment begins after completing the jail or prison sentence. Since the relative value of the Earth unit of credit is unknown, and in fairness against disparity in human earnings, fines are stated in terms of portions of income of the convict, based on the convict's income for the year before, ending on the date on which the offence was committed.

Sentencing parameters for payment of fines by individual convicts in terms of income are set by the following graph:

Crime	**First offence**	**Second offence**	**Third or further offence**
Class 1 Misdemeanor	up to 1 week	1 week to 2 weeks'	1 week to 1 month's
Class 2 Misdemeanor	up to 2 weeks'	2 weeks' to 1 month's	1 month to 2 months'
Class 3 Misdemeanor	2 weeks' to 1 month's	1 month to 2 months'	6 weeks to 3 months'
Class 1 Felony	up to 3 months'	2 months' to 6 months'	4 months' to 1 year's
Class 2 Felony	up to 1 year's	6 months' to 3 years	1 to 5 years
Class 3 Felony	three months' to 1 year's	6 months' to five years	5 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.
Class 4 Felony	six months' to 5 years'	5 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	10 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.
Class 5 Felony	5 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	10 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	20 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.
Class 6 Felony	10 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	20 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.
Class 7 Felony	20 years' up to forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.	forfeiture of all property, save that necessary for reasonable decent living.

5. Fines for enterprises. Enterprises for which the officers or shareholders knew that an employee or representative committed an offence, but for which the enterprise did not hold the employee or representative legally accountable by

legal charges, may be assessed a fine by the World Court. Restitution assessments may be declared in addition to, or in place of, fines. Since the relative value of the Earth unit of credit is unknown, and in fairness against disparity, fines are stated in terms of portions of income for the enterprise, based on the enterprise's income for the year before, ending on the date on which the offence was committed. Sentenced enterprises must pay in Earth currency or Earth credits. Upon court order, the Earth Financial Credit Corporation shall determine ability to pay. The Court may assign an installment schedule for fines, considering recommendation from the Earth Financial Credit Corporation. One ground for revocation of business license is an enterprise's inability or professed inability to pay an assessed fine or restitution.

Sentencing parameters for enterprises in terms of organizational income are set by the following graph:

Crime	**First offence**	**Second offence**	**Third or further offence**
Class 1 Misdemeanor	up to 1 month's	up to 3 months	1 to 6 months'
Class 2 Misdemeanor	up to 3 months	1 to 6 months'	3 to 9 months'
Class 3 Misdemeanor	1 to 6 months'	3 to 9 months'	6 months' to 1 year's
Class 1 Felony	up to 1 year's	2 years' to 5 years'	5 years' up to all assets and revocation of license
Class 2 Felony	2 years' to 5 years'	5 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	10 years' up to all assets and revocation of license
Class 3 Felony	5 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	10 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	15 years' up to all assets and revocation of license
Class 4 Felony	10 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	15 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	20 years' up to all assets and revocation of license
Class 5 Felony	15 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	20 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	all assets and revocation of license
Class 6 Felony	20 years' up to all assets and revocation of license	all assets and revocation of license	
Class 7 Felony	all assets and revocation of license		

6. Petty offences

All lesser offences are termed "petty offences", with no imprisonment authorized and a maximum fine of one weeks' income in Earth credits. Any offence defined outside the criminal code that lacks either designation as a felony or misdemeanour or specification of the classification is a petty offence.

7. Mitigating or aggravating circumstances

Circumstances determined by the Court to be mitigating may reduce the prescribed term and fine by up to 50%. Circumstances determined to be aggravating may increase the prescribed term and fine by up to 50%. Mitigating

or aggravating circumstances are partially listed in WLA#13, Article 4.3.2., and in the Addendum to this Act, adopted from Elements of Crime 8 (2) (b) (xx)

8. Extenuating circumstances - This Act recognizes that under some conditions there may be extenuating circumstances. Upon trial and disposition, the World Court may reduce penalties or drop the criminal charges, or otherwise dismiss a case, if there are justifiable extenuating circumstances. The World Court and World Juries are to consider cases of extenuating circumstances in good faith. (For examples, refer to WLA#13, Article 4.3.4.)

9. This Act recommends the World Court to investigate the causes of an offense, if the Court convicts a person for a third or further offense.

[N.B.: Credits, not part of Act: Many provisions of this bill are derived from Arizona Legislative Drafting Guidelines, and Arizona Code. Arizona Legislative Council. Michael E. Braun, Director. 2001 & 2003.]

Addendum of penalty classifications to be applied to world legislation

From World Legislative Act #1, Article 1, prohibiting nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction:

1. Design, research, or test - Class 6 felony
2. Production, manufacture, or fabrication – Class 1 felony
3. Transport, deployment or installation
– Class 1 felony
4. Maintenance – Class 1 felony
5. Storage or stockpiling - Class 1 felony
6. Selling, buying – Class 6 felony
7. Use – Class 7 felony

From World Legislative Act # 13, the World Peace Act

Article 2. Prohibitions
2.1. Possession, trade or harboring of unlawful financial instruments, except brokerage
– Class 5 felony.
2.1.2. Brokerage of unlawful financial instruments – Class 6 felony.
2.1.3. Diversification of the company financed may be a mitigating factor in either case.
2.2. Representation of WMDs – Class 7 felony
2.3.1. .Funding of WMDs – Class 7 felony

2.3.2. Attempting to fund WMDs – Class 6 felony
2.4. Directing persons to violate world legislation, publicly or privately – One classification level above the classification of the violation directed, except in the case of directing a Class 7 felony violation, in which case – Class 7 felony.
2.5. Threatening to use WMDs
2.5.1.– if possessed - Class 6 felony
2.5.2. if not possessed – Class 5 felony
2.5. Threatening to develop WMDs
2.5.3. with means – Class 5 felony
2.5.4. without means – Class 4 felony
2.6. Giving military assistance or military defense to violators of world legislation – Same classification level as the classification of the offense of the other violator.
2.7. Advertisement – Class 5 felony
2.8. Planning, constructing, maintaining or using unlawful bunkers – Class 5 felony
2.9. Impeding the activities of agents of the provisional World Government or World Government
– Class 3 felony
2.10. Use of weapon suitable for law enforcement purposes to violate world legislation –
Use without discharge of weapon – Class 2 felony
Use including discharge of weapon – Class 3 felony
2.11. Accidents of WMDs causing mortalities or permanent injury or property damage:
Permanent injury or property damage
-- Class 6 felony
Mortalities – Class 7 felony
Accidents of WMDs conveyances causing mortalities, permanent injury or property damage
Permanent injury or property damage
-- Class 6 felony
Mortalities – Class 7 felony
World federal officials or world federal employees involved in bona fide dismantlement or clean-up operations may be ruled extenuating circumstances.
2.12. Transfer of armaments suitable for law enforcement purposes to non-ratifying entities – Class 1 felony
2.13.1. Effecting military blockades – Class 4 felony
2.14. Classification of intellectual property promoting actual or planned WMDs, or the maintenance of that classification – Class 1 felony.
2.15. Borrowing or lending for the violation of World Legislation – Class 5

felony
Accepting unlawful financial instruments as collateral in the determination of credit for loans – Class 5 felony.
Diversification of the company financed may be a mitigating factor.
2.16. Design and production of exclusively identifiable portions of WMDs – Class 1 felony
2.17. Use of intelligent animals to violate world legislation – Class 1 felony
2.18. Disrupting or interfering with telecommunications, intentional – Class 1 felony
unintentional – Class 1 misdemeanor
2.19. Software programming for WMDs
– Class 2 felony
2.20. Designing or planning to use machine viruses
– Class 1 felony
2.21. Conscription -
2.21.1. Resulting in death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 3 felony.
2.21.2 If no known death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 2 felony
2.21.3 Resulting in death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 4 felony.
2.21.4. If no known death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 3 felony
2.22.1. Tampering with records of provisional World Government – Class 1 felony
2.22.2. Tampering with records of World Government – Class 3 felony
2.23.1 Request, placement of bids for reconstruction for war damage not yet done – Class 6 felony
2.23.2. Honoring of bids for reconstruction for war damage not yet done – Class 5 felony
2.24. Targeting of civilians
2.24.1. resulting in deaths or permanent injury
-- Class 6 felony
2.24.2. not resulting in deaths or permanent injury -- Class 5 felony

2.25. Additional Classifications

Article 8. Development or use while on duty, of more lethal weapons by government or corporate officials or representatives after the commencement of the full operative stage of world government, not resulting in permanent injury or death. - Class 1 felony.

Possession while on duty of more lethal weapons by government or corporate officials or representatives after the commencement of the full operative stage of world government, not resulting in permanent injury or death,. - Class 1 misdemeanor.

Use while on duty, of more lethal weapons by government or corporate officials or representatives after the commencement of the full operative stage of world government, resulting in permanent injury or death, – Class 2 felony.

In cases of apprehension where confiscation of a weapon is necessary, police officials are to report confiscated weapons immediately, or as soon as possible, to register the weapon under confiscation.
Police possession of an unregistered weapon while on duty is unlawful – Class 1 misdemeanor.

Police encounter is defined as police officer's or public official's fraudulent placement of weapons or contraband items into apparent citizen suspect possession, to create falsification of evidence, or otherwise creating false evidence, including false testimony, by police officers or public officials. Police encounter is unlawful. – Class 3 felony.

Additional Crimes not yet stipulated elsewhere in the Statutes:

Attempting to suborn a judge, jury member, prosecutor, defense attorney, witness or bailiff in a world federal trial – Class 3 felony
Tampering with or destruction of evidence of a world federal trial – Class 3 felony
Unauthorized misappropriation, theft or transfer of world federal property – Class 3 felony
Unauthorized intentional destruction of a world government record is unlawful (class 4 felony) (WLA#07.7.5. and WLA#25.11.1.)
Counterfeiting of world federal financial instruments, bonds or currency – Class 3 felony

From *Elements of Crime*, adopted by the provisional World Parliament:
(N.B. *Elements of Crime* currently needs significant adjustment by the World Parliament to be compatible with the *Earth Constitution* and Earth Federation. The provisional World Parliament directs the Enforcement System and the World Courts to consider constitutionality in any cases resulting from violations defined in *Elements of Crime*.
Non-use of full numeric codification in this penal code is a temporary expedient, to help link the world crimes codified to the *Elements of Crimes* compiled by the

Assembly of States Parties. Eventually, full numeric codification will be completed.

Also, WLA#13, Article 2.4. classification, requiring one level of classification more severe in cases where the violator directs another to commit the crime, is applicable in cases resulting from violations listed in Elements of Crimes as well as within all world legislative acts.) :

From *Elements of Crimes*, Article 6 - Genocide

6 (a) Genocide by killing – Class 7 felony
6 (b) Genocide by causing serious bodily or mental harm – Class 5 felony
6 (c) Genocide by deliberately inflicting conditions of life calculated to bring about physical destruction – Class 4 felony
6 (d) Genocide by imposing measures intended to prevent births – Class 4 felony
6 (e) Genocide by forcibly transferring children – Class 4 felony

From *Elements of Crimes*, Article 7 – Crimes against humanity

7 (1) (a) Crime against humanity of murder
-- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (b) Crime against humanity of extermination -- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (c) Crime against humanity of enslavement -- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (d) Crime against humanity of deportation or forcible transfer of population -- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (e) Crime against humanity of imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty
-- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (f) Crime against humanity of torture
-- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of rape
-- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of sexual slavery -- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of enforced prostitution -- Class 7 felony
7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of forced pregnancy -- Class 7 felony

7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of enforced sterilization -- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (g) Crime against humanity of sexual violence -- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (h) Crime against humanity of persecution -- Class 5 felony
7 (1) (i) Crime against humanity of enforced disappearance of persons -- Class 7 felony

7 (1) (j) Crime against humanity of apartheid -- Class 6 felony
7 (1) (k) Crime against humanity of other inhumane acts -- Class 5 felony

From *Elements of Crime*, Article 8 - War crimes

8 (2) (a) (i) War crime of willful killing
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (a) (ii) - 1 War crime of torture
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (a) (ii) - 2 War crime of inhuman treatment -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (a) (ii) - 3 War crime of biological experiments -- Class 5 felony
8 (2) (a) (iii) War crime of willfully causing great suffering -- Class 2 felony
8 (2) (a) (iv) War crime of destruction and appropriation of property -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (a) (v) War crime of compelling service in hostile forces --
Resulting in death or permanent injury of the conscripted,
not minor – Class 3 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 2 felony
Resulting in death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 4 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 3 felony
8 (2) (a) (vi) War crime of denying a fair trial
-- Class 3 felony
8 (2) (a) (vii) - 1 War crime of unlawful deportation and transfer -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (a) (vii) -2 War crime of unlawful confinement -- Class 2 felony

8 (2) (a) (viii) War crime of taking hostages
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (i) War crime of attacking civilians
-- Class 3 felony
8 (2) (b) (ii) War crime of attacking civilian objects -- Class 2 felony
8 (2) (b) (iii) War crime of attacking personnel or objects involved in a humanitarian assistance or law enforcement mission -- Class 4 felony
8 (2) (b) (iv) War crime of excessive incidental death, injury or damage
excessive death -- Class 7 felony
excessive injury – Class 6 felony
excessive damage – Class 5 felony
8 (2) (b) (v) War crime of attacking undefended places -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (vi) War crime of killing or wounding a person hors de combat
killing -- Class 6 felony
wounding – Class 5 felony
8 (2) (b) (vii) - 1 War crime of improper use of a flag of truce -- Class 2 felony

8 (2) (b) (vii) – 2 War crime of improper use of a flag, insignia or uniform of the hostile party
-- Class 2 misdemeanor
8 (2) (b) (vii) - 3 War crime of use of a flag, insignia or uniform of the United Nations
-- Class 1 misdemeanor
8 (2) (b) (vii) - 4 War crime of use of the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Convention
-- Class 1 misdemeanor
8 (2) (b) (viii) The transfer, directly or indirectly, by the Occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, or the deportation or transfer or all or parts of the population of the occupied territory within or outside this territory -- Class 5 felony
8 (2) (b) (ix) War crime of attacking protected objects -- Class 1 felony

8 (2) (b) (x) - 1 War crime of mutilation
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (i) - 2 War crime of medical or scientific experiments
-- Class 5 felony
8 (2) (b) (xi) War crime of treacherously killing or wounding
treacherously killing -- Class 6 felony
treacherously wounding – Class 5 felony

8 (2) (b) (xii) War crime of denying quarter
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (xiii) War crime of destroying or seizing the enemy's property -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (xiv) War crime of denying the nationals of the hostile power of rights or actions
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (xv) War crime of compelling participation in military operations -- Class 5 felony
8 (2) (b) (xvi) War crime of pillaging
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (xvii) War crime of employing poisons or poisoned weapons -- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (xviii) War crime of employing prohibited gases, liquids, materials or devices -- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (xix) War crime of employing prohibited bullets -- Class 2 felony
8 (2) (b) (xx) War crime of employing weapons, projectiles or materials or methods of warfare listed in the Annex to the Statute, and Appendix of World Legislative Act Number One -- Type of use determines class of felony as defined

by penalty classification addendums for World Legislative Acts Numbers 1 and 13. Violations using weapons generally defined as defensive may be grounds for mitigating circumstances. Violations using weapons generally defined as aggressive may be grounds for aggravating circumstances.
8 (2) (b) (xxi) War crime of outrages upon personal dignity -- Class 1 misdemeanor
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of rape
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of sexual slavery
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of enforced prostitution -- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of forced pregnancy
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of enforced sterilization -- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxii) War crime of sexual violence
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxiii) War crime of using protected persons as shields -- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxiv) War crime of using the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Convention
-- Class 1 misdemeanor
8 (2) (b) (xxv) War crime of starvation as a method of warfare -- Class 4 felony
8 (2) (b) (xxvi) War crime of using, conscripting or enlisting children
Resulting in death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 3 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 2 felony
Resulting in death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 4 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 3 felony
8 (2) (c) (i) - 1 War crime of murder
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (c) (i) - 2 War crime of mutilation
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (c) (i) - 3 War crime of cruel treatment
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (c) (i) - 4 War crime of torture
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (c) (ii) War crime of outrages upon personal dignity -- Class 1 misdemeanor
8 (2) (c) (iii) War crime of taking hostages
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (c) (iv) War crime of sentencing or execution without due process

Sentencing without due process -- Class 6 felony
Execution without due process - -- Class 7 felony

8 (2) (e) (i) War crime of attacking civilians
-- Class 3 felony
8 (2) (e) (ii) War crime of attacking objects or persons using the distinctive emblems of the Geneva Convention -- Class 1 misdemeanor

8 (2) (e) (iii) War crime of attacking personnel or objects involved in a humanitarian assistance or law enforcement mission -- Class 4 felony
8 (2) (e) (iv) War crime of attacking protected object -- Class 1 felony

8 (2) (e) (v) War crime of pillaging
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 1 War crime of rape
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 2 War crime of sexual slavery
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 3 War crime of enforced prostitution -- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 4 War crime of forced pregnancy
-- Class 7 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 5 War crime of enforced sterilization -- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (e) (vi) - 6 War crime of sexual violenc
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (e) (vii) War crime of using, conscripting and enlisting children
Resulting in death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 3 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of the conscripted, not minor – Class 2 felony
Resulting in death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 4 felony.
If no known death or permanent injury of a conscripted minor – Class 3 felony
8 (2) (e) (viii) War crime of displacing civilians
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (e) (ix) War crime of treacherously killing or wounding
Treacherously killing -- Class 7 felony
Treacherously wounding -- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (e) (x) War crime of denying quarter
-- Class 6 felony
8 (2) (e) (xi) – 1 War crime of mutilation
-- Class 1 felony
8 (2) (e) (xi) – 2 War crime of medical or scientific experiments -- Class 5 felony

8 (2) (e) (xii) War crime of destroying or seizing the enemy's property -- Class 1 misdemeanor

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Adopted as World Legislative Act #19, on 28 December 2003, Chennai, India, at the seventh session of the provisional World Parliament, convened in conformance with the *Constitution for the Federation of Earth*.

Attested : Eugenia Almand, Secretary
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