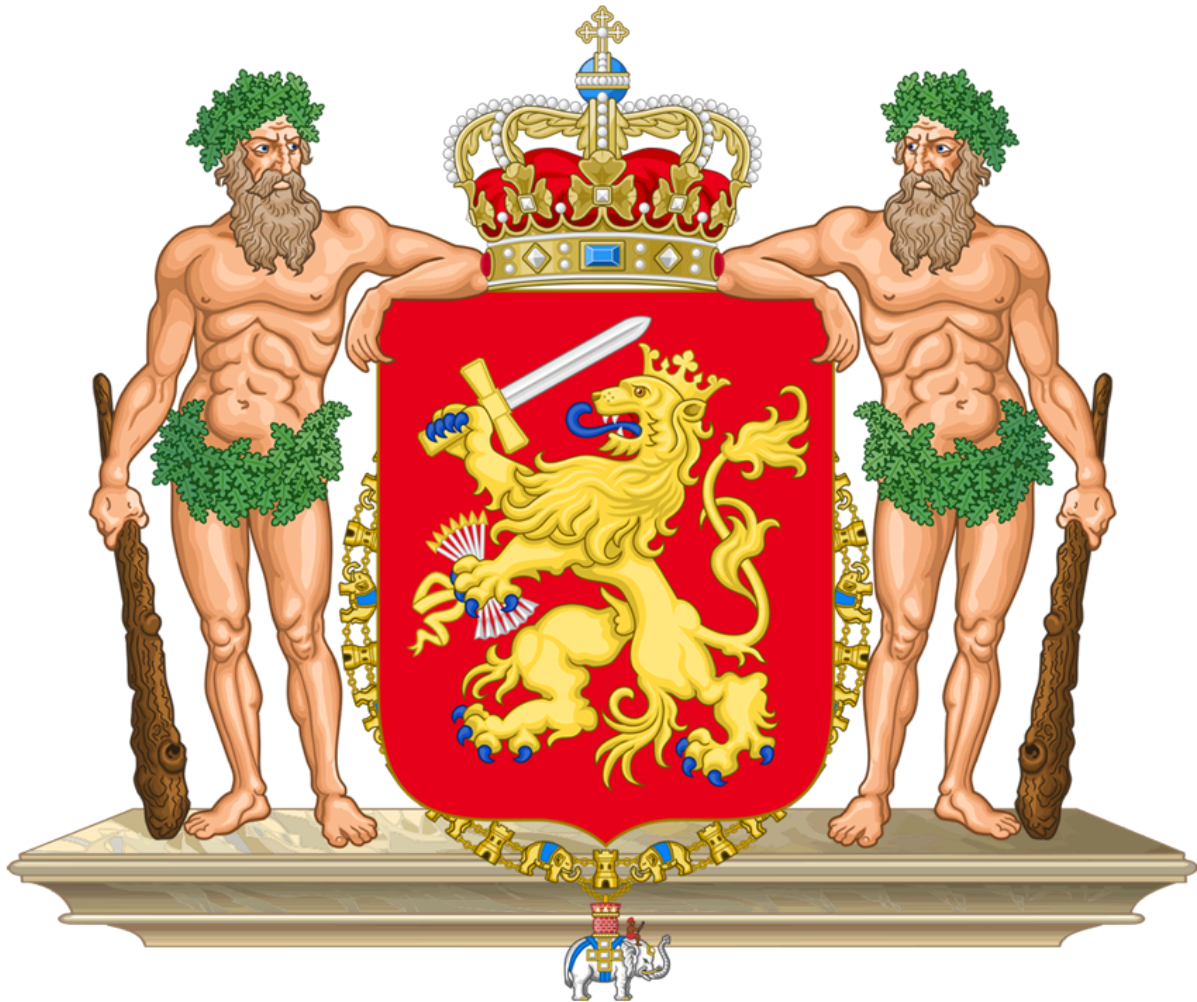




Act No. 002
Federal Policing and Surveillance Act

Article 1.

The purpose and goal of this act is to set out the boundaries and limits the Royal Police and the Directorate of Intelligence may police and perform surveillance of the public both internally and externally as well as set out the structure of the National Police Force. If any form of infringement or huge violation is made by both the Royal Police Force at both the Federal and Provincial Level as well as the Ahranaian Directorate both internally and externally then the Articles set herein this act will act as the governing body on what should be done and what cannot be done by these two Government Organizations.

Article 2.

For the purpose and duration of this act the Royal Police will be called the National Police and the Ahranaian Directorate of Intelligence will be called the Directorate. These labels are only for the duration of this act or while discussing this act in a court of law as well.

Article 3.

The National Police is regarded as both the Federal and Provincial Levels to which all Police District Stations report to is laid out in the Structure of the National Police Force, the Commissioner of the Royal Police Force. The Commissioner will then appoint Deputy Commissioners which is a total of four to represent the Four Police Districts which are considered Federal Levels.

The member Kingdoms, Dukedoms and Provinces of the United Kingdom of Ahrana have the right at the Provincial Level to either appoint, elect or nominate a Provincial Director of the Royal Police Force (of said Kingdom, Dukedom or Province). This Official will then report to the Regional Director (of said Kingdom, Dukedom or Province).

Article 4.

The National Police is the sole Policing Force inside the United Kingdom of Ahrana no other Police Force either be Foreign or Domestic may Police inside the International Borders of the United Kingdom of Ahrana.

In Order for a International Police Force or Law Enforcement Organization as well as Foreign Police Forces and Law Enforcement Organizations, must present to the Federal Level of the National Police the Warrant for said subject(s) arrest and the Commissioner of the Royal Police Force of the United Kingdom of Ahrana will decide on if that warrant will hold legal status within the Borders of the United Kingdom of Ahrana or not. If, the Commissioner decides that the Warrant holds no legal status within the borders of the United Kingdom of Ahrana may not and must not attempt to carry out said warrant unless the United Kingdom of Ahrana has an extradition treaty with said country.

The National Police must have all legal paperwork filed for a motion of Issuance of Warrant for Arrest for all Warrants either that be Internal or External or for Extradition, if any legal document required for the motion is not filed or has been found was missing for the original motion to file then the National Police must not and may not keep the subject(s) under arrest and will release the subject(s) from the Police Custody immediately so that they are in compliance with this Act (Act No.002 Policing and Surveillance Act) and the Fundamental Rights of the People Act that is part of the Constitution of the United Kingdom of Ahrana.

Article 5.

The National Police may not and will not perform any unreasonable searches and seize any assets of a citizens property without a warrant to perform said searches and seizing of assets as long as the assets are not protected by Freedom of the Press Act or the Fundamental Rights of the People Act. If the National Police violate this article of this act (Policing and Surveillance Act, Article 5) then by the Articles of the Fundamental Rights Act, in particular Article X, the citizen must be released and all charges dropped by the court. The Citizen does reserve the right to hold the National Police accountable within the full rights of the law if any of their Rights were violated while in custody, however, the citizen may not sue for defamation unless all charges were bogus and slander and an effort to shush the citizen for political purposes.

Article 6.

The National Police is to put the protection of the People first in order to do what the national motto of the National Police, "To Protect and Serve the Community." The Rank structure of the National Police is similar to the Military but different in names.

Article 7.

The Federal Police is Headquartered in the Capital of the United Kingdom of Ahrana in Moskovovo, situated in the Federal Police Yard across from the Monarchal Palace.

Article 8.

The Federal Police or the Ahraiaian Directorate may not perform unauthorized surveillance on the Public without prior approval from the Office of the Chancellor, the Defense Council and the Security Council. Yet the only time surveillance on the Public should be allowed is in an extreme threat to public safety and to the stability of the nation itself.

Article 9.

The use of Closed Circuit Television or CCTV is permitted in the Public areas of the country. The definition of Public Areas is to mean on the Street Poles, Stop Lights, Entrances to Business, and so forth.

The Federal Police and the Ahraiaian Directorate however may not use CCTV in private areas of the public. The definition of Private Areas is to mean, inside the Homes of the population, Public Restrooms, Public Changing Rooms and so forth.

All business that use CCTV must also follow these guidelines or face receiving a fine of K500,000 with a citation of violation of Law and must appear before a Court of Law for violating Act No. 002 Article 9 Subsection 2.

Article 10.

The Federal Police and the Ahraiaian Directorate may at any time ask to access any business inside the borders of the United Kingdom of Ahraia CCTV System as long as they present a Court Order Writ of Permission to Access said CCTV System.

If the Federal Police or Ahraiaian Directorate access the CCTV Systems of businesses without a Writ of Permission, unless Article 8 Subsection 1 of Act No. 002 has been activated, if access to the CCTV Systems has been done when Article 8 is not activated then the person or persons responsible for carryout such act will be held accountable for violating the privacy of the citizens which is protected and guaranteed by the Act of Fundamental Rights of the People.

Article 11.

This National Police and the Ahraiaian Directorate will be given exactly fifteen (15) days from when Article 8 Subsection 1 is invoked before the Surveillance of all the Population within the borders of the United Kingdom of Ahraia, after which any continued surveillance is against the law.

Article 12.

The Procurator of the United Kingdom of Ahraia will issue all Court Orders of Writ of Surveillance before the National Police or the Ahraiaian Directorate begins its

surveillance of either a Ahranaian National or a Non-Ahranaian National. Article 8 Subsection 1 is only activated for the collection of all CCTV Data from business and is not related to Article 12 in any way.

Once the Writ of Surveillance is issued the National Police or Ahranaian Directorate have either ninety (90) Days or One Hundred and twenty (120) Days to conduct the Surveillance, Once the Writ nears expiration the National Police or Ahranaian Directorate must petition the Procurator and the Parliamentary Committee on Intelligence on why the Writ should be reissued and what findings have been found and if these findings are substantial enough to reissue the Writ. If the Procurator or the Committee deny the issuance of the Writ then the surveillance must end immediately and all findings must be turned over to the Archives of the United Kingdom of Ahrana for a hold of twelve (12) years after which these findings will be made public.

Article 13.

If the National Police or Ahranaian Directorate continue Surveillance and reference Article 12 for their surveillance without the proper Writ of Surveillance then the National Police and Ahranaian Directorate and the Person or Person(s) responsible for such acts will be held accountable and will face the Court of Law for their acts and be stripped of Rank and Office from the Surveillance Community and the Military. Violation of Article 12 is punishable by the maximum sentence to prison under the Constitution and the Fundamental Rights of the People Act allowed by law.

Article 14.

When the Archival Hold is up for any Writ of Surveillance the Procurator of the United Kingdom of Ahrana will issue a Notice of Public Lease for all Documents. The Justice Ministry will then open the Writ of Surveillance Files to ensure all Documents are accounted for and sent off to the Presidium for Review.

Any Documents deemed too sensitive for release by the Presidium will be sent back to the Justice Ministry for Review and may either be declared not releasable or able for release. Any documents deemed not releasable will be sent back to the archives for a permanent hold. For this Act "Too Sensitive" is to be deemed to mean State Secrets that could damage public safety or security of the country or other governments.

Foreign governments may ask to be handed copies of Writs of Surveillance on Embassies, Consulates, Citizens of said Country or any other subjects as long as the Foreign Government submits the request to the Procurator of the United Kingdom of Ahrana who will approve or deny the request. If the request is denied then the request is not allowed as the twelve (12) year hold is up. Any Too Sensitive Documents still in hold

will be released to the Foreign Government as long as the document has to do with that country.

Article 15.

No Physical searches of any person inside the borders of the United Kingdom of Ahrana will be allowed by law without a Writ of Search issued by the Procurator of the United Kingdom of Ahrana. Any searches done without a Writ issued by the Procurator is against the law and those responsible will be held accountable.

Article 16.

The National Police and the Ahranaian Directorate may collect Telephony Metadata as long as a Writ of Surveillance on the person who the data is being collected on is issued at the current time.

If the National Police and the Ahranaian Directorate collect Telephony Metadata without a Writ of Surveillance then the Person or Persons responsible will be held accountable in the court of law.

Article 17.

This Act will come into full effect upon ratification by the Parliament, Chancellor and the Monarchs of the United Kingdom of Ahrana, this Act may also be amended by the Parliament after ratification so long as two thirds of the Parliament approved the Amendments to the Act. This Act may also become nullified so long as an Act similar to it replaces it.

*Act was ratified by the Parliament, Chancellor and the
monarchs of the United Kingdom of Ahrana on
7 April 2021.*