



Ruling Council of the Empire of Adammia

Act 65

Investigations Act 2021

In accordance with the Supreme Directive of the Empire of Adammia, on the authority of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, the Ruling Council and the House of Citizens, in Parliament assembled, this following Act of Parliament is hereby enacted, with the purpose of Abolishing the Adammic Police Force, also known as the APF.

Section 1: Abolishment of APF

- a) The Ministry of Defence is no longer has the responsibility to administer the APF.
- b) The officers of the APF are stripped of the legal power afforded to them by the police force.
- c) The responsibilities of the APF, to investigate crime on behalf of the Attorney General, will instead be assigned to the Attorney General.
- d) The APF is stripped of all its responsibilities and is hereby abolished.

Section 2: Investigative Powers of the Attorney General

- a) The Attorney General may request information from Adammic Citizens provided that;
 - i. Citizens consent to giving the information requested; and
 - ii. Such information does not include usernames, passwords and other private information.
- b) The Attorney General must keep information given to them by an Adammic Citizen confidential and is only permitted to reveal it in Court if it is necessary to pursue the case.
- c) The Attorney General may not compel an Adammic Citizen to give evidence in a case.
- d) The Attorney General may reveal that a Citizen from whom evidence was sought did not give evidence in Court if it is necessary to pursue the case, otherwise it is to be kept confidential.
- e) An Adammic Citizen who has given information relevant to a case may withdraw consent for that information to be used before the trial commences, except in the following case:
- f) For ministers, as personal individuals their rights would be protected as section 2e dictates, but in their capacity as ministers they wouldn't be able to withdraw evidence.
- g) The Attorney General may reveal that such information was given and that a request to have it withdrawn was made in Court if it is necessary to pursue the case, otherwise it is to be kept confidential.

Section 3: Reporting Crimes to the Attorney General

- a) Citizens may report that a crime has occurred, or is suspected to have occurred, to the Attorney General.
- b) They can do this by submitting the report in writing by letter, SMS, private social media conversation or e-mail.
- c) The report must include the following:
 - i. The name of the individual giving the report.
 - ii. The nature of the crime that has occurred or is suspected to have occurred.
 - iii. Any details relevant to the crime that is reported to have occurred.
- d) The Attorney General must keep the identity of the person who sent the report confidential.

Section 4: Commencing Investigations

- a) When a crime has been reported, the Attorney General must consider the report to determine the nature and severity of the crime.
- b) The Attorney General must then undertake a basic investigation to determine the veracity of the allegations.
- c) The Attorney General upon completing a basic investigation may decide whether to undertake further investigations or not, and then whether to take the matter to Court or not.

Passed by the House of Citizens

10 in favour, 2 abstentions, 1 not present

Passed by the Ruling Council

6 in favour, 2 abstentions, 3 not present

Signed,

Adamus Primus Imperator

23rd March 2021 20:16
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