



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT - FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT

A LAW

For the purpose of banning the possession of firearms by private individuals within the Amissopian Federation except where otherwise authorised

ARTICLE I: DEFINITIONS

1. For the purpose of this Law, “goods” are any items of value that are, in the context of this Law, transferred between individuals in exchange for a monetary consideration.
2. For the purpose of this Law, an “item of value” is any item that can be considered reasonably to carry some monetary value, regardless of whether such item is physical or not.
3. For the purpose of this Law, the “Amissopian Federation” refers to:
 - a. The territory of the Amissopian Federation as enumerated in law;
 - b. Any territory which is under civil or military occupation by the Amissopian Federation.
4. For the purpose of this Law, a “contract for sale” is, in the context of this Law, an agreement between two parties relating to the exchange of goods for a monetary consideration.
5. For the purpose of this Law, a “monetary consideration” is any reasonable sum of money offered in exchange for goods. Monetary consideration may be measured in the currencies enumerated in II.2 of this Law.
6. For the purpose of this Law, a “retailer” is any company or corporation operational in the Amissopian Federation, the primary purpose of which is the sale of goods and services to Amissopian citizens within Amissopian territory.
7. For the purpose of this Law, “FCC” is an abbreviation for “Federal Criminal Code”, in reference to the Federal Criminal Code of the Amissopian Federation.

ARTICLE II: APPLICABILITY AND MEASURED CURRENCIES

1. This Law applies to contracts for sale of goods starting from midnight on the 18th of February, 2019.
2. An exchange of money shall be considered a monetary consideration if it is offered in the following currencies:
 - a. The pound sterling (GBP);
 - b. The U.S. dollar (USD);
 - c. Any other U.N. member state currency, except the following:
 - i. The Venezuelan bolivar (VES);
 - ii. The North Korean won (KPW).
3. Micronational currencies issued by micronational central banks shall not be considered currency for the purpose of this Law.
4. The Minister of the Treasury may, by statutory instrument, exempt any micronational currency from the provisions of II.3, making it acceptable for use in contracts for sale of goods.

ARTICLE III: DETAILS RELATING TO CONTRACTS FOR SALE OF GOODS

1. Retailers must make contracts for sale of goods in British pound sterling while operating in the Amissopian Federation, except where the good(s) for sale is/are based in or otherwise not removable from another country or national jurisdiction and therefore purchasing the title to said good(s) require(s) the usage of a different currency.



2. A contract for sale of goods is fulfilled if and only if the following criteria are met:
 - a. A good, or multiple goods, are offered in exchange for a reasonable monetary consideration;
 - b. Both parties agree, in reasonable frame of mind, that:
 - i. The item is in good enough condition and is valuable enough to warrant sale;
 - ii. The monetary consideration requested in exchange for control of the item is reasonable and proportionate to the value of the item;
 - iii. Both parties are acting in good faith.
 - c. Both parties are acting in good faith.
3. Contracts for sale may be made either in writing or by word of mouth, or partially in both, or alternatively may be implied by the actions of the parties involved in the contract for sale.
4. Contracts for sale may be made to purchase items that will be delivered at a later time, either because the item in question will ultimately come into the seller's possession or because the seller is taking payment to manufacture or otherwise fabricate the item requested in the contract for sale.
5. A contract for sale shall be voided if and only if any of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The good perishes in the seller's possession before they can be handed into the buyer's control;
 - b. The good does not:
 - i. Meet the specifications for the good that were advertised in the contract;
 - ii. Meet the specifications for reasonable condition that were advertised in the contract.
 - c. The seller, by fraud, deceit or other duplicitous means advertises the item for sale at a considerably higher price than is reasonable or fair for the good advertised in the contract;
 - d. The buyer, by fraud, deceit or other duplicitous means acquires the item advertised for sale and fails deliberately to provide the monetary consideration required as part of the contract for sale.
6. If a contract for sale is voided and the item for sale has not entered the buyer's possession and no monetary consideration has changed hands, then no alteration to the status quo is recorded.
7. If a contract for sale is voided and the item for sale has not entered the buyer's possession but a monetary consideration has changed hands, then the monetary consideration is rightfully the property of the buyer and must be returned.
8. If a contract for sale is voided after the item for sale has entered the buyer's possession and no monetary consideration has changed hands, the item for sale is rightfully the property of the seller and must be returned.
9. If a contract for sale is voided after the item for sale has entered the buyer's possession and no monetary consideration has changed hands, the item for sale is rightfully the property of the seller and the monetary consideration is rightfully the property of the buyer, and both must be returned.
10. If an individual fails nonetheless to return an item that is not rightfully theirs under the provisions of II.7-II.9, they are guilty of the offence of theft or grand theft as defined by FCC III.6 or FCC III.7 respectively, dependent upon the value of the item illegally withheld.
11. The FCC is hereby amended as follows:



- a. Section III: “Crimes against the Person”, Article 6 shall be amended to remove reference to “USD2,500” and replace it with “GBP2,250”.
12. Either party to a contract may, at any time prior to the changing of hands of either the monetary consideration or the item advertised for sale, choose to repudiate the contract for sale.
13. If the monetary consideration or the item advertised for sale has changed hands, the holder of the item that has changed hands may return the item, regardless of whether that item is the item advertised for sale or the monetary consideration, and thereby repudiate the contract for sale.
14. Sellers of goods they advertise for sale may not sell goods they know to be of inferior quality.

ARTICLE IV: SPECIAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO RETAILERS

1. The Minister for the Treasury may, by statutory instrument, designate an organisation as a retailer for the purpose of this Law.
2. In contracts for sale of goods between retailers and individuals, where the retailer is offering goods in exchange for monetary consideration, the contract must allow the purchaser to return the good(s) in question for a full return of their monetary consideration if and only if any of the following are true:
 - a. The good(s) in question are not fit for purpose;
 - b. The good(s) in question were not sold as advertised;
 - c. The good(s) in question were not of sufficient quality.
3. The provisions of IV.2 notwithstanding, a purchaser may not return good(s) if any of the following are true:
 - a. The good(s) in question are no longer in saleable condition, unless they were not at the time they were purchased;
 - b. The purchaser has allowed 45 days to elapse after the date of purchase.
4. A retailer may refuse sale to any individual for any reason.

ARTICLE V: CONTROLLED ITEMS FOR SALE

1. No contract for sale of goods may pertain to any of the following controlled items:
 - a. Nuclear substances, except where such substances have been approved for sale by the Minister for Homeland Security or the President, including but not limited to:
 - i. Special fissionable material such as plutonium or uranium;
 - ii. Deuterium and heavy water;
 - iii. Nuclear-grade graphite;
 - iv. Tritium;
 - v. Nuclear reactors or any components thereof;
 - vi. Nuclear missiles or any components thereof.
 - b. Entertainment software as defined by the Entertainment Software Regulatory Law that is rated by the Federal Entertainment Software Board as RC;
 - c. Offensive weaponry, excluding knives, saws, hacksaws, carvers, hatchets and other purpose-built bladed instruments, except where otherwise authorised to do so by law;
 - d. Items that are banned by other laws for sale to individuals.
2. No contract for sale of goods may pertain to any of the following controlled items where one of the trading parties is under the age of 18:
 - a. Alcohol, except where sold in mouthwash;



- b. Knives, saws, hacksaws, carvers, hatchets and other, purpose-built bladed instruments;
 - c. Cigarettes and other tobacco-based products;
 - d. Fireworks and sparklers;
 - e. Dangerous chemicals, including but not limited to:
 - i. Lighter fluid;
 - ii. Glue;
 - iii. Aerosols;
 - iv. Solvents.
 - f. Steroids of any kind;
 - g. Medicines designated as age-restricted pursuant to VI.5;
 - h. Petroleum;
 - i. Lottery tickets, scratch cards or other methods of undertaking gambling.
3. For the purpose of IV.2.b, an item is a “purpose-built bladed instrument” if it is designed specifically for a non-offensive purpose but its use could cause significant harm to an individual if used offensively.
4. The Justice Department Law is hereby amended as follows:
- a. I.4 of the Law shall be amended to have a new subsection F, which shall read as follows:
 - i. “Designate an item or type of item as a purpose-built bladed instrument for the purposes of the Sale of Goods Law, thereby age-restricting it to individuals under the age of 18;”
 - b. I.4 of the Law shall be amended to have a new subsection G, which shall read as follows:
 - i. “Designate a purpose-built bladed instrument as no longer a purpose-built bladed instrument for the purposes of the Sale of Goods Law, thereby removing any age restriction on the item.”
5. The FCC is hereby amended as follows:
- a. Section III: “Crimes against the Person” shall be amended to have a new Article 16, which shall read as follows:
 - i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any retailer, as defined in the Sale of Goods Law, to knowingly or by negligence allow an individual under the age of 18 to purchase an item that is restricted to them by the provisions of V.2 of the aforementioned Law. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “supply of age-restricted goods to a minor”.”
 - b. Section III: “Crimes against the Person” shall be amended to have a new Article 17, which shall read as follows:
 - i. “It shall be a criminal offence for any retailer, as defined in the Sale of Goods Law, to knowingly or by negligence sell an item that is banned for sale under the provisions of V.1 of the aforementioned Law. This offence may be referred to in short hand as “sale of a controlled item”.”

ARTICLE VI: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1. There shall be an executive agency, the Department of Health, which shall be chaired by a Minister for Health appointed by the President.
2. The Department of Health shall be responsible for executing the health, medicine and drug policy of the Amissopian Federation.



3. There shall be an executive agency subordinate to the Department of Health, the Medicine Enforcement Agency (hereafter the MEA), which shall be chaired by a Director appointed by the President.
4. The Director of the MEA:
 - a. Shall serve at the pleasure of the President and the Minister for Health and may be removed by either individual (though a ministerial dismissal may be countermanded by a presidential directive);
 - b. May arrange, appoint and dismiss the staff of the MEA at their discretion.
5. The MEA shall be responsible for regulating what medicines are available for sale within the Amissopian Federation and may, at their discretion, perform regular inspections of retailers, hospitals and other facilities holding medicines to ensure compliance with statute and relevant statutory instruments.
6. The Director of the MEA or the Minister for Health may, by statutory instrument, designate a medicine as age-restricted.
7. The Director of the MEA or the Minister for Health may designate a medicine as not for consumption, which shall render it banned within the Amissopian Federation.
8. The FCC shall be amended as follows:
 - a. Section III: "Crimes against the Person" shall be amended to have a new Article 18, which shall read as follows:
 - i. "It shall be a criminal offence for any individual or organisation to knowingly or by negligence sell a medicine that is age-restricted under the provisions of VI.6 of the Sale of Goods Law and relevant statutory instruments to an individual under the age of 18. This offence may be referred to in short hand as "supply of age-restricted medicine to a minor".
 - b. Section III: "Crimes against the Person" shall be amended to have a new Article 19, which shall read as follows:
 - i. "It shall be a criminal offence for any individual or organisation to knowingly or by negligence sell a medicine that is banned under the provisions of VI.7 of the Sale of Goods Law and relevant statutory instruments. This offence may be referred to in short hand as "supply of banned medicine"."

ARTICLE VII: EXTENT, COMMENCEMENT AND SHORT TITLE

1. This law shall take effect upon presidential signature.
2. This law shall affect the entire Federation.
3. This law may be referred to in short hand as the Sale of Goods Law.