
To create Federal Law dealing with abuses occurring during Freedom of Assembly

In the House of Representatives

November 1, 2020

The Freedom of Assembly Act of 2020

Section 1

Freedom of assembly is guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution. Freedom to harm property or other participants during any assembly is not. To curtail violence during public assemblies on federal property, the following mandatory guidelines shall be used:

Anyone found guilty of having actively participated in the destruction or looting of any federal property shall be inducted into the U. S. Army within thirty days for a period of not less than two years. If age, physical or mental status is determined to find the individual unfit for service, individual shall spend not less than two years in federal prison with no possibility of early release

Anyone found to have in their possession while participating in a protest or demonstration on federal property a laser, firearm, knife, baseball bat, poison or dangerous chemical or any other potentially lethal weapon shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and spend seven nights in local jail with no possibility of early release.

Anyone found guilty of having actually used a laser, firearm, knife, baseball bat, poison or dangerous chemical or any other potentially lethal weapon in their possession while participating in a protest or demonstration on federal property shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars and spend one month in local jail with no possibility of early release.

Anyone found guilty of having actually used a laser, firearm, knife, baseball bat, poison or dangerous chemical or any other potentially lethal weapon while participating in a protest or demonstration on federal property resulting in bodily harm to another person requiring hospitalization shall pay all medical bills for persons injured and five years of incarceration in federal prison with no possibility of early release.

Anyone found guilty of having actually used a laser, firearm, knife, baseball bat, poison or dangerous chemical or any other potentially lethal weapon while participating in a protest or demonstration on federal property resulting in death of another person shall be considered a hate crime with mandatory punishment as defined in Section 3.

Section 2

Further, a finding of first degree murder of a First Responder, defined as any local, state, or federal law enforcement person, EMT, doctor, nurse, or fireman, United States military or National Guard personnel, while on active duty in the United States shall be considered a hate crime with mandatory punishment as defined in Section 3.

Section 3

Anyone found guilty of having committed a hate crime that results in the death of another person shall be considered guilty of a federal hate crime and sentenced to death. The manner of death shall be:

The person to be executed shall be bound by the arms and legs to a standard hospital bed tilted at thirty degrees (head higher) in an isolated room with, at least, an anesthesiologist and nurse present. The person may request and be provided a blindfold and background music. At the appointed time, the anesthesiologist will supply sufficient anesthetic to render the person unconscious. Then, large size needles attached to sterile tubing shall be inserted into the femoral artery in each leg. The other end of the tubing shall be attached to a sterile one gallon container placed below the bed. The anesthesiologist shall monitor the person until the person is declared legally dead. The remains of the person shall be handled in the manner requested by the person, or if none stated, by the person's family, or if unavailable, by the federal court.

Note: All appeals to conviction must be concluded within eighteen months of guilty sentence and federal courts must adjust schedule to accommodate this Act.

607 words excluding boilerplate

Last Updated: 9/16/2020

Revision # 4

Note:

Like all proposals from the Laws Made Simple Group (<http://democracyatwork.com>), this bill is designed to be accepted as is, without any changes in wording, amounts, dates and without any amendments. Most bills presented for consideration contain fewer than one thousand words. The Group requests that the Speaker of the House employ the "Up and Down" voting method for its bills being offered for consideration. While our overall goal is to reduce federal expenditures, we rely on the expertise of others to calculate the real cost of this proposal.