



COMBATTING VIOLENCE, DISORDER and LOOTING and LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION ACT

I. New Criminal Offenses to Combat Rioting, Looting and Violence

- A. Prohibition on Violent or Disorderly Assemblies:** 3rd degree felony when 7 or more persons are involved in an assembly and cause damage to property or injury to other persons.
- B. Prohibition on Obstructing Roadways:** 3rd degree felony to obstruct traffic during an unpermitted protest, demonstration or violent or disorderly assembly; driver is NOT liable for injury or death caused if fleeing for safety from a mob.
- C. Prohibition on Destroying or Toppling Monuments:** 2nd degree felony to destroy public property during a violent or disorderly assembly.
- D. Prohibition on Harassment in Public Accommodations:** 1st degree misdemeanor for a participant in a violent or disorderly assembly to harass or intimidate a person at a public accommodation, such as a restaurant.
- E. RICO Liability:** RICO liability attaches to anyone who organizes or funds a violent or disorderly assembly.

II. Increased Penalties

- A. Mandatory Minimum Jail Sentence:** Striking a law enforcement officer (including with a projectile) during a violent or disorderly assembly = 6 months mandatory minimum jail sentence.
- B. Offense Enhancements:** Offense and/or sentence enhancements for: (1) throwing an object during a violent or disorderly assembly that strikes a civilian or law enforcement officer; (2) assault/battery of a law enforcement officer during a violent or disorderly assembly; and (3) participation in a violent or disorderly assembly by an individual from another state.

III. Citizen and Taxpayer Protection Measures

- A. No "Defund the Police" Permitted:** Prohibits state grants or aid to any local government that slashes the budget for law enforcement services.
- B. Victim Compensation:** Waives sovereign immunity to allow a victim of a crime related to a violent or disorderly assembly to sue local government for damages where the local government is grossly negligent in protecting persons and property.
- C. Government Employment/Benefits:** Terminates state benefits and makes anyone ineligible for employment by state/local government if convicted of participating in a violent or disorderly assembly.
- D. Bail:** No bond or bail until first appearance in court if charged with a crime related to participating in a violent or disorderly assembly; rebuttable presumption against bond or bail after first appearance.