



Introduction

The success and effectiveness of our Assemblies depend on maintaining a respectful, productive, and lawful environment for all men and women. As we work together to restore and operate our lawful government, it's crucial to recognize and address disruptive behaviors in our meetings and discussions that may hinder our progress or undermine our principles. The purpose of this guide is to help Assembly men and women identify disruptive behaviors that can negatively impact our efforts.

By being aware of these disruptive behaviors in our meetings and discussions, we can:

1. Preserve the integrity and functionality of our Assemblies.
2. Ensure all status corrected People/people can participate freely without any attacks.
3. Maintain focus on our core objectives in the work/discussions of the assemblies.
4. Protect our Assemblies from potential infiltration or sabotage.
5. Uphold the principles of self-governance and individual rights.

It's important to note that this guide is not meant to stifle diverse opinions or legitimate debate. Rather, it aims to highlight disruptive behaviors that consistently and significantly interfere with the Assembly's ability to conduct business and fulfill its responsibilities. We encourage all Assembly members to familiarize themselves with the examples of disruptive behavior. If you observe such disruptive behavior, please follow the guidelines in the reporting process in this guide. Remember, our goal is to create a collaborative environment where all Assembly members can contribute successfully to the important work of restoring our lawful government. The disruptive behaviors list will be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure it remains relevant and effective in supporting the smooth operation of our State Assemblies.



Types of Disruptive Behaviors

Based on Anna von Reitz's descriptions, disruptive behaviors in State Assemblies are — including but not limited to the following:

Purposeful Disruption:

Attacking any progress made so far by the assembly.

- Hijacking meeting agendas, imposing censorship, blocking members.
- Consistently arguing and impeding progress.
- Dominating discussions with irrelevant issues.
- Disregarding rules of order by the moderator.
- Monopolizing discussions or distracting from the discussion.
- Speaking after being muted by the Marshal-at-Arms or moderator.
- Being hyper-critical and "down on everything" that advances the Assembly's efforts.

Coordinated Disruption:

- Attempting to divide and conquer.
- Attempting to create conflict and fight, polarize everything into "sides", refuse to work cooperatively.
- Electing themselves into several different offices.

**Harassment:**

- Attacking the Organizers or the members.
- Engaging in immoral honey pot schemes and actions, seducing other spouses, especially targeting Assembly officials.
- Displaying a snob attitude, bragging about IQ's, using insulting fake names, sneaking around collecting data.
- Investigating members to cause People/people to take sides.

Threat(s):

- Advocating various forms of insurrection against the lawful government.
- Trying to remove People/people from assembly work or discussions.

Gas-lighting:

- Accusing others of what they are doing themselves.
- Gas-lighting other Assembly members.

Disorderly Conduct:

- Attending meetings while impaired by substances

**Bullying:**

- Leading with Ego: Me, me, me, I, I, I.
- Being "preachy" and dragging religion into Assembly business.
- Showing no respect for other People/people in the assembly.
- Attacking People/people because of separation of church and state.

Bearing False Witness:

- Gossiping and casting doubts.
- Spreading misinformation.
- Bearing false witness.
- Talking about State's rights without honoring State's responsibilities.

Theft of Assembly Assets:

- Seeking to control Assembly assets (records, seals, websites, etc...).
- Attempting to sell information about Assemblies and members for profit.
- Attempting to control Assembly assets.

Fraudulent Financial Activity:

- Attacking Assembly ability to make money.
- Attempting to set up a gravy train out of Assembly members.
- Advocating high fees for simple services.
- Attempting to set up financial schemes.

Undermining Assembly Structure:

- Attacking the foundation elements (Paperwork, Assembly Process, etc...).
- Avoiding oversight of their activities.
- Promoting unauthorized actions.



Reporting Rules

The following process outlines how to document and report disruptive behaviors in Assembly meetings and discussions. This process is designed to maintain transparency while protecting the rights and privacy of all Assembly members. When you observe disruptive behavior in an Assembly meeting, document the incident immediately or as soon as possible (within 48 hours of occurrence). Note the date, time, and location of the incident. Describe the specific disruptive behavior observed, referencing the types outlined in the Assembly Guide for Disruptive Behaviors. If possible, record names of other people involved or witnessing the disruptive behavior. Explain how the disruptive behavior impacted Assembly operations. Provide as much detail as possible, including any available evidence such as video/audio recordings, chat logs, witness statements, or meeting transcripts. Document any previous attempts to address the issue directly with the member. Lastly, indicate the desired outcome or action you'd like the Assembly to take to remedy to disruptive behavior.

For immediate disruptions during meetings, or for ongoing or recurring issues, alert the Committee or meeting Moderator and follow up with a written report using the Disruptive Behaviors Report (email template) to Coordinator, Moderator, Ombudsman, and the oversight committee.

The Committees will acknowledge receipt of the report within 48 - 72 hours and conduct an initial review within the next meeting to determine if immediate action is required. An investigation, if necessary, will be initiated within 7 days. All information will be handled privately, with access limited to those directly involved in addressing the issue. The Committees will gather evidence, interview witnesses, and document findings. For repeated offenses, the Progressive Time-Out Process will be initiated as outlined in the Assembly Guide for Disruptive Behaviors. The Committees may consult with the Coordinator(s) to determine appropriate actions. The Assembly members will typically be informed of the outcome within 10 days or next meeting of report submission, barring extenuating circumstances.



If disruptive behavior continues after initial interventions, the matter may be reported to The General Assembly for consideration and/or forwarded to the Ombudsman and oversight committees for review. The General Assembly may determine further actions, including extended time-outs. All reports and outcomes will be documented in a (future) secure tracking system. The records keeper may develop reports quarterly to identify patterns of behavior or systemic issues.

By using the email template attached, you will provide Your report to the Coordinator, Moderator, Ombudsman, and the oversight committee the information they need to begin an investigation. Your participation in this reporting process will help ensure disruptive behaviors are properly documented and addressed thereby maintaining a productive Assembly environment. Remember, the goal is to create a collaborative space where all members can contribute positively to the important work of restoring our lawful government. Coordinator, Moderator, Ombudsman, and Oversight committee.



Investigation Process

Initial Review: Upon receipt of a report of disruptive behavior, the committees will review the report within 48 - 72 hours. They will verify that the report contains all necessary information and determine if immediate action is required.

Evidence Gathering: The committees will collect all relevant evidence, including video/audio recordings of meetings, chat logs or screenshots, witness statements, and any other documentation provided.

Witness Interviews: Key witnesses mentioned in the report will be identified. The committees will conduct brief, impartial interviews to gather additional information and document all interview responses.

Analysis: All collected evidence and interview responses will be thoroughly reviewed. The committees will compare the reported behavior (TBD) in relation to Assembly rules and guidelines and determine if the behavior meets the criteria for disruptive behavior.

Consultation: If necessary, the committees will consult with the Assembly Coordinator(s) or other leadership. They will discuss findings and potential courses of action, ensuring all decisions align with Assembly principles and procedures.

Determination: Based on the evidence and analysis, the committees will offer an appropriate action. This may include dismissing the complaint if unfounded, issuing a warning for minor incidents, or recommending time-out or other disciplinary measures for serious violations. The reasoning behind the determination will be documented.

Communication: The committees will inform all relevant parties of the decision, provide a brief explanation of the reasoning, and outline any next steps or consequences.



Follow-up: The situation will be monitored to ensure the disruptive behavior has ceased. Any necessary educational interventions will be conducted, and all follow-up actions and outcomes will be documented.

Privacy: We will keep information about investigations private. Only those who need to know will have access to the details. All reports and evidence will be stored safely with the records keeper. We'll remind everyone involved to keep things private too.

Appeals Committee: An Appeals committee will be established to review decisions made by the evolved committees when members believe the initial determination was unfair or incorrect. This committee ensures an additional layer of fairness and accountability in our process. This process provides a clear, step-by-step guide for the Assembly members to conduct fair and thorough investigations of reported disruptive behaviors. It emphasizes the importance of evidence-based decision-making and aligns with the principles of due process and fairness as outlined in Anna's writings and to treat your fellow man or woman with the same respect you want to be treated.



Disciplinary Actions

The disciplinary process in Assemblies is designed to be educational and corrective, rather than punitive. This approach aligns with Anna von Reitz's guidance on maintaining order while respecting individual rights and fostering growth.

Key Principles: The process is built on clear communication of specific disruptive behaviors, progressive time-outs for repeated offenses, a focus on education, balancing exclusivity with the need for productive meetings, and removal from the Assembly meetings only as a last resort. Progressive Time-Out Process.

First Instance: When a disruptive behavior first occurs, the specific behavior is explained to the member. A verbal warning, and/or a next meeting time-out, or more, may be issued. During this time, educational materials may be recommended and/or provided.

Second Occurrence: If the behavior is repeated, the issue is reiterated, emphasizing its impact on Assembly functioning. A one to two meeting time-outs, or more, may be issued. Additional educational materials may be assigned.

Third Offense: For a third offense, a one to two month time-out, or more, may be applied. The goal is to give the member a final opportunity to correct their behavior before more severe actions are considered.

Persistent Disruptive Behavior

For continued disruption after multiple interventions, consider removal from the Assembly meetings.

The goal of this process is to maintain order and productivity while providing members with opportunities to learn and improve their conduct within the Assembly meetings. By following these steps, the Assembly can address disruptive behaviors effectively while upholding the principles of self governance and individual growth in the assembly.



Return from Time-Out Process

When an Assembly member wishes to return from a time-out, they must first submit a written request. This request should acknowledge the disruptive behavior, explain lessons learned during the time-out, and include a commitment to follow Assembly rules and procedures. The committees reviews this request, consulting with the Assembly Coordinator(s) if needed, and verifies completion of any assigned educational tasks.

Next, a meeting is scheduled with an online meeting call with the Assembly member, Committees, and Coordinator(s). During this meeting, they discuss the participant's understanding of their behavior's impact, the specific Assembly rules that were violated, and strategies to prevent future disruptions. The member's willingness to cooperate is also assessed.

Following this meeting, the Committees and Coordinator(s) decide on re-admission. If approved, they set clear expectations for future conduct. If denied, they provide specific reasons and set a date for reassessment.

If re-admitted, the member returns to the Assembly under a conditional period of observation. This period may last the next meeting, one to two meetings, one to two months of meetings, or more, depending on the severity of the original offense. During this time, the participant may have regular check-ins with the committees or a designated mentor.

After the conditional period of observation, the member's conduct is reviewed. If satisfactory, full Assembly privileges are reinstated. If issues persist, the conditional period of observation may be extended or further action considered.

Throughout this process, the focus is on education and understanding rather than punishment. The goal is to support learning about self-governance, which is key to restoring lawful government. At all stages, participant rights are respected, balancing the need for order with the preservation of personal freedoms. The entire process is documented in Assembly records, and the participant's status is updated in Assembly systems.

The Committees should work on improving the Return from Time-Out Process, collaborating with the Ombudsman and Oversight Committee. This team effort can address issues like participant isolation and unclear expectations. Potential improvements include a period of mentoring, tailored education plans, and gradual reintegration strategies. The Ombudsman Committee can provide insights on participant experiences, while the Oversight Committee can help establish fair protocols. This collaboration aims to create a more supportive and effective return process that aligns with Assembly principles and benefits everyone involved.