

Official disruption of communications should be considered as egregious a violation of First Amendment rights as was a violation of Second Amendment rights by New Orleans law enforcement in the aftermath of hurricane Katrina.

Willful disruption of communication services, whether wired or wireless, and whether by private individuals or by government officials, should be considered a violation of Constitutional rights and punished accordingly. Disruption by government officials (including members of Congress, who sometimes try to hold themselves separate from laws affecting the rest of the population) under color of authority should be punished more severely than disruption by private parties.