

Indictment on the Movement against the Cross-Strait Service Trade Pact

Feb 10, 2015

Taipei District Prosecutors Office concluded the investigation of Taiwan Anti-Pact Movement as follows:

1. The Legislative Yuan Occupation Event on March 18, 2014

(1) Decisions on the fellows for inciting others to occupy Legislative Yuan

The accused Huang and 7 other are prosecuted for inciting others to commit offense of occupying the Legislative Yuan (Criminal Law Art.153.1), among those the accused Lin is prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Art.135.1) additionally. The foresaid accused are all not prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials, or damaging public property.

The accused Lai and 29 other suspected of offense for employing violence against the public officials, or gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials, or damaging public property, or inciting others to commit offense are all not prosecuted.

The accused Lai and 1 other are both prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials. Still the foresaid accused suspected of offense for gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials, or damaging public property possessed are all not prosecuted.

(2) Decisions on the fellows for the conflict occurred by the Zhong Shan S. Road main entrance of the Legislative Yuan

The accused Tsai is prosecuted for committing offense as below:

- (a) Being the ringleader of gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.136);
- (b) Insulting the public office publicly (Criminal Law Art. 140.2)
- (c) Inciting others to commit offense (Criminal Law Art. 153.1)
- (d) Assembly and Parade Act Art. 29

The accused Li is prosecuted for being the ringleader of gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials. (Criminal Law Art.136)

The accused Wu and 1 other are both prosecuted for insulting the public office publicly. (Criminal Law Art. 140.2)

The accused Hsu and 6 other are prosecuted for gathering fellow and actually employing violence against the public official (Criminal Law Art.136).

The above accused (the accused Tsai, Li are included, 11 in total) suspected of offense for damaging public property are all not prosecuted. The accused Wu and 1 other suspected of offense for damaging public property are both not prosecuted.

The accused Tsai and 4 other suspected of offense for employing violence against the public officials, or gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials, or damaging public property are all not prosecuted.

(3) Decisions on the fellows for employing violence against the public officials carrying out the job of expelling invaders in the Legislative parliament

The accused Lin is prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1).

The accused Li and 2 other are both prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1)

The rest fellows (the accused Jiang, Lu, Zhou are included) suspected of offense for employing violence against the public officials, or causing body harm are all not prosecuted.

The accused Jiang is on a deferred prosecution of employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1) on the condition of 40 hours of civil compulsory and 1 year as the deferred prosecution period.

The accused Zhou is on a deferred prosecution insulting the public office publicly (Criminal Law Art. 140.2) on the condition of 12 hours law education and 1 year as the deferred prosecution period.

2. The Executive Yuan Occupation Event on March 23, 2014

The accused Wei and 7 other are prosecuted for inciting others to commit offense (Criminal Law Art.153.1), and entering structure belonging to another without reasons(Criminal Law Art. 306), among those the accused Hsu is prosecuted for damaging items possessed by a public official by reason of his office (Criminal Law Art.138) additionally.

The accused Chen and 1 other are both prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1), and entering structure belonged to another without reasons(Criminal Law Art. 306).

The accused Lin and 4 other are all prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1).

The accused Ke is prosecuted for inciting others to commit offense (Criminal Law Art.153.1).

The accused Tsai and 76 other are all prosecuted for entering structure belonging to another without reasons(Criminal Law Art. 306), among those the accused Li is prosecuted for damaging items possessed by a public official by reason of his office (Criminal Law Art.138) , as well as the accused Huang is prosecuted for damaging items belonged to others (Criminal Law Art. 354) additionally.

The accused Wei and 93 other suspected of offense for employing violence against the public

officials(Criminal Law .135.1), or gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials.(Criminal Law Art.136), or for damaging items possessed by a public official by reason of his office (Criminal Law Art.138), or participating in an open assembly at which violence or threats employed (Criminal Law Art.150), or damaging items belonged to others (Criminal Law Art.354), or damaging ancillary facilities (Cultural Heritage Preservation Act Art.94) are all not prosecuted.

3.Zhong Zheng First Precinct Taipei City Police

Department Compassing Event on April 11, 2014

The accused Hong is prosecuted for violating Art. 29, 30 of Assembly and Parade Act, as well as insulting the public office, officers publicly(Criminal Law Art. 140.1, Art.140.2).

The accused Xiao is prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1), as well as insulting the public officers publicly (Criminal Law Art. 140.1).

The accused Li is prosecuted for employing violence against the public officials (Criminal Law Art.135.1).

The accused Tao is prosecuted for insulting the public officers publicly (Criminal Law Art. 140.1).

The accused Hong and 6 other (the accused Lai included) suspected of offense for employing violence against the public officials(Criminal Law.135.1, Art. 135.2), or gathering fellows to employ violence against the public officials.(Criminal Law Art.136), or insulting the public office, officers publicly (Criminal Law Art. 140.1, Art. 140.2), or participating in an open assembly at which violence or threats employed (Criminal Law Art.150), or inciting others to commit offense (Criminal Law Art.153.1), or threatening to cause injury to the life, body, freedom, reputation, or property of another and thereby endangers his safety (Criminal Law Art.305) are all not prosecuted.