

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF LIVING TESTIMONY IN THE FORM OF A PETITION FOR GRIEVANCES

Black is Federal. Red is specific to your state. Washington State example used below:

U.S.C. 1st Amendment clearly states: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

U.S.C. 5th Amendment...Deprivation of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Title 18 U.S.C. §242 Deprivation of Rights under Color of Law makes it a crime for a person acting under color of any law to willfully deprive a person of a right or privilege protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Title 18 U.S.C. §241 Conspiracy Against Rights. If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

- **Washington State Constitution Article 1, Declaration of Rights §4- Right of Petition and Assemblage.** The right of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall never be abridged.
- **RCW 42.56.030 Construction:** The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies that serve them. The people in delegated authority, **DO NOT** give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is **NOT** good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed so that they may maintain control over the instruments they have created. This chapter shall be liberally construed to promote this public policy and to assure that the public interest will be **FULLY PROTECTED.**
- **RCW 4.96.010 Tortious conduct of local governmental entities-** Liability for damages. All local governmental entities, whether acting in a governmental or proprietary capacity, shall be liable for damages arising out of their tortious conduct, or the tortious conduct of their past or present officers, employees, or volunteers while performing or in good faith purporting to perform their official duties, to the same extent as if they were a private person or corporation.
- **RCW 4.96.020 Tortious conduct of local governmental entities and their agents- Claims-presentment and filing-Contents.** The provisions of this section apply to claims for damages against all local governmental entities and their officers, employees, or volunteers, acting in such capacity. The failure of a local governmental entity to comply

with the requirements of this section precludes that local governmental entity raising a defense under this chapter.

- **RCW 9.04.010 False advertising**...which advertisement contains any assertion representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- **RCW 9.04.050** False, misleading, deceptive advertising
- **RCW 9.04.060** False, misleading, deceptive advertising-Action to restrain and prevent.
- **RCW 9.04.080** False, misleading, deceptive advertising-Assurance of discontinuance of unlawful practice.
- **RCW 69.04 INTRASTATE COMMERCE IN DRUGS AND COSMETICS**
- **RCW 69.04.001 Statement of purpose.** This chapter is intended to enact state legislation (1) which safeguards the public health and promotes the public welfare by protecting the consuming public from (a) potential injury by product use.
- **RCW 69.04.016** “Misleading labeling or advertisement,” how determined.
- **RCW 69.04.060** Criminal penalty for violations.
- **RCW 69.04.070** Additional penalty.

16 Am Jur 2d §71 Effect of Emergency. It is sometimes argued that the existence of an emergency allows the existence and operation of powers, national or state, which violate the inhibitions of the Federal Constitution. The rule is quite otherwise. No emergency justifies the violation of any of the provisions of the United States Constitution.

16 Am Jur 2d §98 Effect of Public Emergency. While an emergency cannot create power , and no emergency justifies the violation of any of the provisions of the United States Constitution or state Constitution public emergency.

16 Am Jur 2d, §177 late 2d, §256: Unconstitutional Official Acts. The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law.

Doe #1 v. Rumsfeld 297 F. Supp.2d 119 (2003) The court held:”...The United States cannot demand that members of the armed forces also serve as guinea pigs for experimental drugs.” Id. At 135. No court has EVER upheld a mandate for an EUA vaccine.

Davis v. Wechsler, 263 US 22,24 “Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them.”

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 US 436, 491. “The claim and exercise of a Constitutional right cannot be converted into a crime.”

Miller v. US, 230 F 486, 491. “There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because

of this exercise of Constitutional rights.”

Elmore v. McCammon (1986) 640 F. Supp. 905 “...the right to file a lawsuit pro-se is one of the most important rights under the Constitution and laws.”

Mattox v. U.S., 156 US 237, 243. (1985) “We are bound to interpret the Constitution in the light of the law as it existed at the time it was adopted.”

City of Dallas v Mitchell, 245 S.W. 944. “To take away all remedy for the enforcement of a right is to take away the right itself. But that is not within the power of the State.”

SECTION 802 OF THE USA PATRIOT ACT (Pub. L. No. 107-52) expanded the definition of terrorism to cover ""domestic,"" as opposed to international, terrorism. A person engages in domestic terrorism if they do an act "dangerous to human life" that is a violation of the criminal laws of a state or the United States, if the act appears to be intended to: (i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (ii) influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONCLUSION

Wherefore as you are a representative of the people and you have a responsibility to do the right thing and abide by the law, it is time to remove these unlawful mask mandates, social distancing, covid testing/temperature taking and/or forced experimental gene therapy injections known as the COVID19 vaccine. As you can see, certain laws show that you are operating outside of the law, furthermore I suggest you abide by the Oath of Office that you took and uphold the United States and **Washington** State Constitution. On your present path you have created an inverse condemnation of my private property rights therefore if you continue to trespass on my Constitutionally protected rights, you will be demanded by law to pay triple damages and all legal expenses.

A private and not a Public Communication

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principle

Notice to Principle is Notice to Agent

Applicable to all successors and assigns

Silence is Acquiescence/Agreement/Dishonor

THIS IS A SELF EXECUTING CONTRACT

NOTICE REGARDING PETITION FOR GRIEVANCES

28 U.S.C. §1333, §1337, §2461 and §2463

RESISTANCE TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD.” – BEN FRANKLIN