

Rights of the Citizens of Washington State and the United States of America Currently Being Suspended, Abused, or Threatened by the Governor of Washington State

Constitutional Origin of Rights and Purpose of Government

Constitution of Washington State:

Preamble: We, the people of the State of Washington, grateful to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for our liberties, do ordain this constitution.

Article 1, Section 1: All political power is inherent in the people, and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and are *established to protect and maintain individual rights.*

Supremacy of the Constitution

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 2: The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Article 1, Section 29: The provisions of this Constitution are *mandatory*, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise.

Constitution of the United States of America:

Article VI: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Right to Assemble

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 4: The right of petition and of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall never be abridged.

Constitution of the United States of America:

Amendment I: 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.

Federal Civil Rights

42 U.S.C. § 1983, Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights:

Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia shall be considered to be a statute of the District of Columbia.

Due Process

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 3: No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

Constitution of the United States of America:

Amendment V: No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment XIV, Section 1: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Privileges and Immunities

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 12: No law shall be passed granting to any citizen, class of citizens, or corporation other than municipal, privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens, or corporations.

Constitution of the United State of America:

Article IV, Section 2: The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

Amendment XIV, Section 1: All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Religious Liberty

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 11: Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious sentiment, belief and worship, shall be guaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be molested or disturbed in person or property on account of religion; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the state. No public money or property shall be appropriated for or applied to any religious worship, exercise or instruction, or the support of any religious establishment: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That this article shall not be so construed as to forbid the employment by the state of a chaplain for such of the state custodial, correctional, and mental institutions, or by a county's or public hospital district's hospital, health care facility, or hospice, as in the discretion of the legislature may seem justified. No religious qualification shall be required for any public office or employment, nor shall any person be incompetent as a witness or juror, in consequence of his opinion on matters of religion, nor be questioned in any court of justice touching his religious belief to affect the weight of his testimony.

Constitution of the United States of America:

Amendment I: 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.

42 U.S.C. § 2000bb-1, Free Exercise of Religion Protected:

- (a) **In general** Government shall not substantially burden a person's [exercise of religion](#) even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) **Exception** Government may substantially burden a person's [exercise of religion](#) only if it [demonstrates](#) that application of the burden to the person—
 - (1) is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest; and
 - (2) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.
- (c) **Judicial relief** A person whose religious exercise has been burdened in violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief against a [government](#). Standing to assert a claim or defense under this section shall be governed by the general rules of standing under article III of the Constitution.

Right to Privacy

Constitution of Washington State:

Article 1, Section 7: No person shall be disturbed in his private affairs, or his home invaded, without authority of law.

Constitution of the United States of America:

Amendment IV: The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.