

**MASKS ARE NOT REQUIRED BY LAW AND GOVERNOR JAY INSLEE IS GUILTY OF RCW 9A.80.010 OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT AND 9A.72.020 PERJURY OF HIS RCW 43.01.020 OATH OF OFFICE FOR FRAUDULENTLY ISSUING AN EXECUTIVE ORDER THAT EVERYONE IS REQUIRED TO WEAR A MASK IN VIOLATION OF THE SEPARATION OF POWERS DOCTRINE; WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE III, SECTION 1; ARTICLE XI, SECTION 5, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 11; RCW 74.09.190; RCW 70.83.020; RCW 28A.210.090; RCW 70.02.270; RCW 43.20.215; 43.70.210; 42 U.S.C. § 1396f**

It is undisputed pursuant to CR 8(d) that the Washington State Legislature has NEVER passed any laws requiring anyone to wear “**face masks**” in public and it is also undisputed that Governor Jay Inslee has no authority to make any “**Face Mask Wearing Laws**” on his own authority and therefore, Governor Jay Inslee is guilty of RCW 9A.80.010 Official Misconduct and RCW 9A.72.020 Perjury of his Oath of Office at RCW 43.01.020 for fraudulently issuing an Executive Order requiring everyone to wear a Face Mask in violation of the “**Separation of Powers Doctrine**”, Washington State Constitution, article III, section 1; article IV, section 1; article XI, section 5; State v. Osloond, 60 Wash. App. 584, at 587, 805 P(2d) 263 (1991); State v. Blilie, 132 Wash.2d 484, 489, 939 P.2d 691 (1997); Carrick v. Locke, 125 Wash.2d 129, 134-35, 882 P.2d 173 (1994); State v. Moreno, 147 Wn.2d 500, 505, 58 P.3d 265 (2002); People v. The Municipal Court for the Ventura Judicial District, 27 Cal. App. 3d 193, 103 Cal. Rptr. 645 (1972); People v. Smith, 53 Cal.App.3d 655 at 660; 126 Cal.Rptr. 195 (1975); In re Petition of Padget, 678 P.2d 870 (Wyo. 1984); Myers v. United States, 272 U.S. 52, 47 S.Ct. 21, 71 L.Ed. 160 (1926).

The constitutional structure of the United States, as well as the State of Washington, requires a tri-partite form of government. This form maintains the independence between the legislative, the executive, and the judicial branch. “**If there is a principle in our Constitution, indeed in any free Constitution, it is that which separates the Legislature, Executive, and Judicial powers.**” Myers

v. United States, 272 U.S. 52, 47 S.Ct. 21, 71 L.Ed. 160 (1926). This separation of powers and independence of all branches is a “**security for the people**” in the preservation of liberty. Myers, 272 U.S. at 116. **Rule of law is preserved under this system by requiring that the people who make the law differ from those who execute and apply the law. Myers, 272 U.S. at 123.**

Governor Jay Inslee’s fraudulent Order also violates RCW 49.60.030; RCW 49.60.215; Matthew 9:12; Mark 2:17; Luke 5:31, article 1, section 11 of the Washington Constitution and the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the CrR 1.1 decisional laws of the State of Washington.

“Now when Jesus heard it, he said it unto them, The whole need not the Physician, but they that are sick. **Matthew 9:12; Mark 2:17, and Luke 5:31.** See also **2 Corinthians 3:12 to 3:18.**

“**SECTION 11 RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.** 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 . . .” **Article 1, section 11 of the Washington Constitution.** See also RCW 43.20.215 and RCW 43.70.210

“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.” **Amendment 1, U.S. Constitution.**

“Religious beliefs need not be acceptable, logical, consistent, or comprehensible to others in order to merit First Amendment protection. Thomas v. Review Bd., 450 U.S. 707, 714, 67 L. Ed. 2d 624, 101 S. Ct. 1425 (1981). Courts “have nothing to do with determining the reasonableness of the belief.” State ex rel. Bolling v. Superior Court, 16 Wn.2d 373, 384, 133 P.2d 803 (1943) (quoting Barnette v. West Va. Bd. Of Educ., 47 F. Supp. 251, 253 (S.D. W. Va. 1942), aff’d, 319 U.S. 624, 147 A.L.R. 674 (1943)). The trial court held that Dr. Backlund’s beliefs are sincere. Dr. Backlund’s beliefs, being sincere, warrant First Amendment protection.” Backlund v. Board of Commissioners, 106 Wn.2d 632, at 640, 724 P.2d 981 (Sept. 1986); Malyon v. Pierce County, 131 Wn.2d 779, at 784-785, 935 P.2d 1272 (April 1997); Perry v. School Dist. No. 81, 54 Wn. (2d) 886, at 897-898 (October 8, 1959); Southcenter Joint Venture v. NDPC, 113 Wn.2d 413, at 438-439, 780 P.2d 1282 (Oct. 1989). Free exercise clause forbids government from adopting laws designed to suppress religious belief or practice. American Life League, Inc. v. Reno, 47 F3d 642 (4th Cir. 1995); Protection of free exercise clause extends to all sincere religious beliefs; courts may not evaluate religious truth. Ferguson v. C.I.R., 921 F2d 588 (5th Cir. 1991).

If Washington Governor Jay Inslee entered or filed any False Proclamation containing any materially false statements in the Office of the Secretary of State as required by RCW 43.06.210, he could be charged with RCW 9A.72.030 Perjury in the second degree, RCW 9A.72.040 False Swearing; RCW 40.16.030 Offering False Instrument for Filing or Record or filing a False Report in violation of RCW 42.20.040. Call Luis Ewing at home office phone: 1 - (360) 335-1322 or cellular phone: 1 - (253) 226-3741 or <[rcwcodebuster@gmail.com](mailto:rcwcodebuster@gmail.com)> or <[rcwcodebuster@aol.com](mailto:rcwcodebuster@aol.com)>