

US Supreme Court has determined that executive immunity bears the burden of justification based upon the nature of the act performed, not the identity of the actor who performed it. Political expedience coupled with bias defines as malfeasance and provides probable cause for lawsuits against governors who do not enforce constitutional guarantees.

If Gregoire does not comply with law, then her malfeasance makes her liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress. Washington state legislature must decide whether Gregoire can answer four questions affirmatively given the extensive, documented malfeasance extant in Washington State executive branch and at University of Washington.

In deciding probable cause for impeachment, a reasonable person must ask four questions that relate to any challenged act, omission, or decision:

1. Did the challenge involve a basic governmental policy, program, or objective?
2. Was the act or omission essential to the execution of that policy, program, or objective?
3. Did it involve agency policy evaluation, judgment, and expertise?
4. Did the agency possess constitutional, statutory, or lawful authority?

If clear and unequivocal answers in the affirmative result, then the challenged act, omission, or decision can, with reasonable confidence, classify as a discretionary governmental process regardless of its lack of wisdom. If one or more of the questions call for, or suggest a negative answer, then an official inquiry must take place into the facts and circumstances.

Reasonable grounds, coupled with good-faith, afford a discretionary basis for exemption from lawsuits for official acts performed by governors who hold qualified immunity dependent upon the scope of discretion and responsibilities of their office. However, executive disciplinary action predicates upon whether a governor under any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, exposed a citizen of the United States (or other person within that jurisdiction) to deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by constitutional law.

University of Washington administrators continue their autocratic form of government. That institution has the open support of the governor and attorney general in its criminal and exclusionary activities. Gregoire continues to deny due process of law using delay then denial of justice tactics as she has done for several decades.

Computer vandalism and Internet denial-of-service attacks continue. The Cabal has effectively granted criminals impunity and FBI, despite repeated requests, has apparently done nothing to stop the commission of international crime.

As governor of a state that claims democracy, Gregoire must: allow voters to decide issues based upon information obtained from the Internet; give them access to information relative to both sides

of any particular issue; carry out her duty and responsibility to protect freedom of expression; stop condoning or granting impunity to government-funded censors and technologists; and stop interference with, and destruction of, the careers of controversial journalists and academicians by government officials.

Gregoire must immediately issue orders publicly to University of Washington to cease and desist use of taxpayer resources to fund unlawful denial-of-service attacks that harass and censor journalists to support political expedience. Otherwise, she has an international cyberwar to address. She has covered up serious crime at University of Washington for at least twelve years. Now she must come clean and take action to insure that due process of law takes place. [*Internet DoS Attacks*]

Phyllis M Wise, Provost and Executive Vice President, University of Washington (UW) received twenty-six messages (2008) which asked her to order her staff to stop Internet denial-of-service attacks and other alleged criminal activity. Instead, of responding to the issues, she covered them up using willful blindness. Meanwhile, the vandalism continues. In law, the term "willful blindness" describes contrived ignorance. Officials seek to evade civil or criminal liability by feigning ignorance of facts that involve personal liability. [*Incompetence and Willful Blindness*]

Former Governor Gary Locke made the following recommendation upon hearing about the UW malfeasance; however, Gregoire (both as attorney general and governor) with Richard L McCormick and Mark A Emmert (successive UW Presidents) has ignored Governor Locke's suggestions for mediation and mitigation:

The Superior Court could call a grand jury if so requested by a public attorney on a showing of good cause. Also, the Organized Crime Advisory Board may petition the Supreme Court for an order appointing a special inquiry judge. If a special inquiry judge is appointed, the organized crime advisory board shall, with the consent of the Governor, name a special prosecutor.

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