

This PDF file is a compilation of several documents from the Washington Human Rights Council, related to vaccine mandates / exemptions. These documents were downloaded from <https://marchforfreedomwa.com/stand-up/> on 11 October 2021.
Check the web site for latest versions.

The following pages 2 through 8 provide information for you.

Pages 9 through 12 comprise the cover letter and attachments for you to tailor and submit to your employer.

FAQ regarding 'vaccine' mandates

1. My employer is mandating vaccines. What should I do?

Please visit our website at [MarchForFreedomWA.com/stand-up](https://marchforfreedomwa.com/stand-up/). You will want to watch the video there, then review and get familiar with the three documents - Constructive (Legal) Notice, Constructive Notice Summary, and Statement of Declination. The Constructive Notice and the Statement of Declination are the documents for providing to your employer.

Step 1. For best results, send the two documents - Statement of Declination and the Constructive Notice - using registered certified mail. Once your employer has received the two, request a meeting with HR or your manager or other appropriate company executive and have a conversation educating them about the law and the actual (massive) legal risks they would be incurring if enforcing the mandates indiscriminately.

Step 2. If there is pushback or threats of being terminated once you claim your exemption you can ask the employer the following,

- What process is being used to assess whose religious convictions are legitimate vs. not?
- Where in the employment contract does it state that you agree to accept forced and/or experimental medical interventions as a condition of employment?
- What are the consequences they are proposing if you decline the job?
- Will the employer put in writing that they assume all legal and financial liability in the event of adverse effects that could impact your ability to earn a livelihood?

Make sure that you CLAIM the exemption rather than APPLY for it (hence our Statement of Declination). You cannot have any entity grant you rights that you already have and the idea that anyone but yourself gets to decide the validity of your religious convictions is absurd.

2. What is the best method of giving these notices to my employer so I can prove they received them?

You should use registered mail so that you have a receipt that your employer officially got your documents. This way the employer has received proper legal notice which is important should you need to take legal action in the future. You may also email documents for extra confidence.

3. What should I do if my Employer has a Religious Exemption form with questions I am uncomfortable with or that feel like a trap?

The challenge with forms from employers for applying for religious exemption is many of them ask very personal questions about your religious convictions that you should not have to discuss or defend to anyone. These questions can be traps meant to intimidate you at best or to deny you rightful exemption at worst. We recommend speaking with HR or your manager and pointing out these questions are irrelevant as you have the right to change your position on vaccines or any medical matter at any time. Furthermore it is not for anyone to evaluate the validity of your sincerely held religious convictions.

If you do fill out the form provided by your workplace, some courtesy may be appropriate but you certainly have no need to go into great detail. The biggest issue with such forms is they set up the false perception that someone else has the right to determine the validity of your religious convictions. That is not how the law works. Exemptions are something you INFORM your employer about rather than APPLY for. The Employer cannot grant you something you already have - the right to freedom from discrimination based on religious grounds.

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You can either reference the Statement of Declination or you can work elements of it into the responses in the form your Employer is providing. If you do use the Employer's form, work in a statement somewhere toward the end stating ***"I do not consent to the new medical treatment being offered as a condition of employment. I affirm that I am declining the suggested medical intervention known as Covid19 vaccination based upon my deeply-held religious convictions."***

4. How do I indicate I do not agree with all or parts of what I am being asked to sign?

Use initials "V.C." in front of your signature as a way of noting you are signing the document under duress. VC is an abbreviation for a Latin maxim "vi coactus" meaning having been compelled.

5. What should I do if the Religious Exemption application using the employer-provided form has been denied?

At this point, it is important to resubmit your own Statement of Declination. You can modify the one available at [MarchForFreedomWA.com/stand-up](https://marchforfreedomwa.com/stand-up) and add at the beginning "I made a mistake in applying for exemption. This is before I had legal counsel and I now understand that it is my right to claim a religious exemption."

6. How can I be sure that my employer has to accept my Religious Exemption?

Please see this Demand Letter sent on September 1 from Liberty Counsel to the WA State Governor and Attorney General <https://lc.org/PDFs/Attachments2PRsLAs/090221LtrreWASStateCOVIDMandates.pdf>

7. What if my exemption has been accepted but now I am being offered an accommodation of reassignment?

Accommodation is the lawful action by your workplace in response to your exemption. While reassignment may not be what is wanted, this may be a temporary situation while the chaos plays out over the coming months. The important thing is to get in writing that the pay for any re-assignment is at least equal to current pay. Otherwise it is discrimination.

8. What if my Employer or my School acknowledges I am exempt but says it cannot accommodate me?

Any business, school or agency when they first receive their license, sign an agreement with the state to follow state and federal laws. The laws require non-discrimination, as cited in our [Statement of Declination](#). Reducing someone's pay or putting them on unpaid leave, as an "accommodation" for religious belief, is retaliatory and a breach of contract with the state. It equates to wrongful termination. The Employer is liable for triple damages (triple the salary amount for any missed pay). Don't quit and keep working to preserve your legal rights.

9. What if I am threatened with being fired after I claim my exemption

The business or agency you work for must follow state non-discrimination statutes. By law they cannot ignore or deny your religious or medical exemption once claimed, nor are they in position to 'evaluate' the validity or sincerity of your personal religious convictions. The only lawful action for your employer is to review what accommodations are available. An example of a reasonable accommodation is symptom-screening or a temperature check on arrival to work. You might also be OK with masking (personal choice) or even periodic testing. Though, you do have the right to decline both masks and testing as these are also forms of experimental and unwanted medical interventions, to which you have the right of Informed Consent or Refusal. Request a meeting with HR or an Executive from your workplace and review the LAW with them as presented in the Constructive Legal Notice and summarized in the Constructive Notice Summary. Make it very clear that the employer is at risk of legal action for Unlawful Termination, since they are violating both Non-Discrimination and Informed Consent Laws.

You may also consider filing a complaint with L&I about unsafe work conditions, based on VAERS data that reveals significant risks from the job to your health. To establish that your employer knew you filed a complaint,

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immediately (next day) after filing, you should present a copy of the complaint to your employer. This action may result in the employer being compelled to keep paying after termination. The L&I website that outlines your rights and gives you a form to file a complaint can be found at the URL below
<https://lni.wa.gov/workers-rights/workplace-complaints/discrimination-in-the-workplace>

10. My workplace (or school) is offering online work or online classes as the only option for accommodation

They cannot just blanket exclude all healthy, symptom-free people because they are worried you MAY be a risk to others. They have to have concrete basis and a medical evaluation from a physician to establish concrete evidence that you are an ACTUAL threat. Then a judge must issue a warrant to require a medical intervention to establish Authority of the Law under WA State Constitution Article 1 Section 7. You can negotiate a more reasonable accommodation that gives you a less-discriminatory working or learning experience, such as symptom screening, temperature checks, or you might be willing to wear a mask for now. Stand up and represent yourself!

11. Does it make a difference if I am a federal employee?

There is no difference in whether you are a Federal employee, State employee or Private sector employee. Any employer must abide both with Federal laws and State laws of each state where they have employees.

12. I have been fired due to the vaccine mandates. Is there a lawyer to represent me?

You have been wrongfully terminated. There are a number of class action lawsuits you can join by contacting the Silent Majority Foundation at <https://silentmajorityfoundation.org/>. Class action suits can be a long and slow process. WCRC will also have Pro Se resources available at MarchForFreedomWA.com by October 2021, to allow you to represent yourself with confidence.

13. What if I am a student and my school says it's not honoring any exemptions?

You have a right to DECLINE an experimental vaccine. It is called INFORMED CONSENT. Ask the school the following:

- Are they aware they are practicing medicine without a license?
- Will they assume all financial and legal liability should you have a severe adverse event, such as paralysis?
- Where in your student enrollment agreement does it show that you agree to accept experimental medical interventions as a condition of enrollment and does this not constitute breach of contract?
- Does the school have any tangible evidence of you being a direct threat (direct medical evaluation by a licensed physician familiar with your medical history)? Lacking such evidence, the school's policy is just pure discrimination.

14. As an Employer, what do I tell my employees why we are not mandating vaccines?

In regards to employees that may equate mandates with law a response along the following lines is appropriate: "While the mandates appear to be law, we have received recent information that indicates there is still much unsettled and there are serious legal issues on several fronts. The idea of such mandates is very new. It appears as an employer we are facing serious legal risk, for example if an employee suffers side effects from the vaccine (for example becomes paralyzed) and is unable to work. We are unwilling to take on the legal exposure at this time and we need to confirm that the state will assume all legal risk before we can commit to a mandatory vaccination policy. This is the most responsible thing for the business and for our employees at this time."

15. As an Employer, what can I do if I am being pressured by a state agency regarding the vaccine mandates?

You can ask the agency to put in writing that they assume all legal liability should one of your employees experience an Adverse Reaction that impairs their ability to earn a livelihood or in worst case, results in loss of life.

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16. Why is Lawyer Ewing not a member of the BAR?

Being a member of the BAR, while almost ubiquitous in the United States to practice law, is not required to practice law and there is more than one way to be authorized to practice law. Mr. Ewing was first authorized to practice law through the WA State Federal Courts and originally focused on working with the Tribal Courts. He is a Federal Lawyer who has been practicing law for over 20 years and now specializes in Pro Se criminal and civil rights law.

17. Is the Washington Civil Rights Council filing a lawsuit against the governor?

We are researching different options and working hard in general to ensure that WA citizens' rights are understood and respected. That said, at this time there is not currently a lawsuit being filed by our organization against the governor specifically.

18. Is it true that Title 42 U.S.C. 1396 (f) has a parentheses that removes the right to religious exemption for Contagious Disease?

The parenthesis does not invalidate your right to decline the Covid jab because it applies to a situation where there is competent evidence of a virus and an individual has been assessed and confirmed to be contagious by a licensed physician, with a court order (warrant) issued pursuant to the physician's finding. Otherwise, both State (Article 1, Section 7) and Federal (4th Amendment) Constitutions do not allow for a seizure of your body without a warrant. When it comes to medical freedom, the law is indeed on your side.

19. Doesn't the State of Emergency give the Governor Emergency Powers?

First, there is a question whether the state of Emergency is legitimate in that RCW 43.06.210 allows for a State of Emergency but requires that it be ended when order has been restored. It is not meant to be an indefinite open ended situation. Secondly, the WAC 246-101-425 contains a number of public responsibilities to cooperate with public health authorities but none translate to being compelled to relinquish bodily autonomy, in violation of the Federal and State Constitutions and the Doctrine of Informed Consent.

20. What is the VAERS database and what does it show?

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) is a database maintained by the CDC and FDA to monitor the safety of vaccines. VAERS data through September 10, 2021, available at <https://vaersanalysis.info/category/vaers-weekly-summary/>, shows that there have been over 700,000 adverse reactions to COVID vaccines, including roughly 130K severe reactions such as emergency room visits, permanent disability and death. **Note that the total number of deaths associated with the COVID-19 vaccines is greater than the number of deaths associated with all other vaccines combined since the year 1990.** Clearly these vaccines are far from safe. And, surprising as it may be, many well intentioned people are genuinely unaware of the data out there (when it challenges the mainstream narrative), because there is so much censorship. This is why the best bet is to remain civil but continue to advocate and educate.

21. Which 20 states have banned Vaccine Mandates as of Aug 31, 2021?

Twenty states have banned proof-of-vaccination requirements. All 20 states—Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming—have Republican governors. In total, 20 out of the 27 states with Republican governors have prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements through executive orders or legislation. Eight states with Republican governors—Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont, West Virginia—have not prohibited proof-of-vaccination requirements at any level of government.

22. Where do I make a donation?

Thank you so much for wanting to help! You can make a donation online at MarchForFreedomWA.com/stand-up

This is the process that the Washington Human Rights Council recommends for seeking exemptions to a vaccine mandate.

Recommended process for seeking exemptions from workplace vaccine mandates

1. Document Everything

When facing 'vaccine' mandates, throughout the process, as you interact with your employer, document all interactions. Make copies of all documents sent or received pertaining to the accommodation process around your exemption from the Covid vaccines. This puts you in best position should you have to take legal action down the road

2. Personal meeting to review Constructive Notice

As soon as you can, share the Constructive (legal) Notice with your HR, your manager or whoever is the appropriate party at your workplace. Ask to have a conversation about the Notice. If your workplace is open to a personal meeting with you, have a friendly conversation about the implications of the information presented in the Constructive Notice with the appropriate party. Explain the laws as you understand them and the actual legal risks and liabilities your employer faces. Be polite but firm with your employer that you expect them to follow the law! To help you be confident in the information you share, please use the Constructive Notice Summary document. The purpose of the personal meeting is to see if your employer is actually open to new information and may be motivated to work with you once they better understand the law and their significant liability under the mandates.

3. Formal Legal Notice

If the personal meeting doesn't happen or didn't go well, make sure to send a copy of the Constructive Notice and your Statement of Declination (or your own written statement of Religious or Medical Exemption). Send the two documents via Certified Mail to make sure that you get proof of delivery. For extra security, you can send the documents by registered mail with a Return Receipt requested. At your discretion, you can include a brief cover letter about the materials you are providing.

4. Exemption Denied

If your exemption is denied or you are being put on involuntary unpaid leave or reassigned to a lower pay position, you are being discriminated against and need to take steps to preserve your rights to file for wrongful termination. Filing an EEOC Complaint is required before you can file suit alleging a violation of federal law. This is why filing an EEOC complain is the next step you should complete at <https://www.eeoc.gov/filing-charge-discrimination>. The Complaint form will need to include a description of your religious accommodation request regarding your sincerely held religious beliefs to not take these COVID shots along with the employer's response and the termination date. Please note that you generally have 180 days to file a complaint against a private employer.

5. Exempt but Accommodations are Unreasonable

If you are offered accommodations but they do not seem reasonable, you need to request reconsideration from your employer. Reasonable accommodations are your right and the EEOC expects there to be a conversation between employee and employer to arrive at a workable arrangement. If in the end you are not able to agree on reasonable accommodation, then you are in the same situation as someone wrongfully terminated in that you are being discriminated against. Look to directions in Section 4 above

6. Exempt but No Accommodations Available

If you have been told that you are exempt but no accommodation is available because of undue hardship to the Employer, request proof. What accommodations were considered and what were the related

Recommended process for seeking exemptions from workplace vaccine mandates

costs? What measures were used to determine excess risk from your being unvaccinated and what are the numbers/statistics backing this up? Next you should counter by proposing what you regard as a reasonable accommodation (for example working from home or symptom screening). The Supreme Court, in *US Airways v. Barnett* established that once the employee has shown that the accommodation s/he needs is "reasonable," the burden shifts to the employer to provide case-specific evidence proving that reasonable accommodation would cause an undue hardship in the particular circumstances.

7. Preserving your rights

If you are told you are being terminated, assume you are still employed until you receive a written and signed notice of termination. If you do not have it in writing, insist on getting your termination in writing regardless of any verbal harassment and intimidation you might experience. If you are being pressured to sign a voluntary resignation, reiterate that you have no intention of resigning and the employer has to give you a signed, written notice with a reason for the termination.

8. Are you eligible for unemployment?

Early indications show that employees terminated due to declining covid vaccination will receive unemployment (we cannot guarantee that policies will not change in the future). File with Washington State ESD as soon as you are terminated at [ESD.WA.gov](https://www.esd.wa.gov). After a one week period, you should start receiving unemployment benefits, while concurrently ESD will be confirming with your employer about the reason for your termination. If your employer contests, your eligibility, you will have a chance to respond. If the employer continues to dispute, then the matter will go to a hearing, giving you another chance to make your case.

9. Filing a lawsuit

If you are interested in Pro Se representation, send us an email at wcrc@protonmail.com

This is a layman's summary of the Constructive Notice that you will provide to your employer with a cover letter, see following pages. Read to ensure your understanding.

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE

A. Separation of Powers Doctrine refers to the division of government responsibilities and functions.

Only the legislature can make laws. WA governor Inslee and Chief Medical Officer Dr. Kathy Lofy are not part of the legislature. They cannot make laws. When laws are created (by legislature) they have RCW codes and WAC codes connected to them. Thus there is no force of law behind the mandates.

Mandatory/Emergency/Required/Requested/Ordinance/Proclamation=NOT A LAW

RCW(Revised Code of Washington). . . . **WAC**(Washington Administrative Code)

B. The Non-Delegation Doctrine refers to the fact: If you don't have the power to do something THEN you don't have the power to delegate it to someone else.

WA governor Inslee and Chief Medical Officer Dr. Kathy Lofy, neither of which have the power to issue law, CANNOT give the power to Employers to Mandate, Require or Order their employees to accept an experimental vaccination as a condition of employment.

C. RCW 18.130.190 and RCW 2.48.180

1. Employer who is not a lawyer who gives you **False Legal Advice** is subject to being charged with and prosecuted for "unauthorized practice of law"(RCW 2.48.180)
2. Employer who is not a Doctor and who gives you **Medical Advice** is subject to being charged with and prosecuted for "practicing medicine without a license"(RCW 18.130.190)

D. Doctrine of Informed Consent

"INFORMED CONSENT" is the critical legal term that really secures our freedom to choose what we allow to be done to our body. The two words "Informed" and "Consent" say it all. All doctors must provide informed consent before offering any medical treatment or procedure. Pharmacists even perform a kind of informed consent before they complete the sale of a prescribed drug (often this comes with the package insert).

What is required for "Informed Consent" to be met?

1. **Inform:** A doctor must inform the patient of all risks, dangers and benefits of the supposed medical treatment or surgery AND the risks, dangers and benefits of other alternative treatments/surgeries AND the risks and dangers and benefits of declining.
2. **Consent:** The doctor must get your consent (your acceptance) to move forward with the treatment/surgery. "Informed Consent" cannot be contaminated in the slightest way by coercion (Rewards and/or Punishments (physical/emotional or financial)).

Because employers and government officials are NOT doctors they do not have the qualifications to meet the INFORMED requirement and any mandated/compulsory intervention invalidates the CONSENT requirement.

E. Liability for Damages: The WA leadership is leaving the burden of vaccine mandate enforcement to employers. WHAT COMES WITH THIS IS LIABILITY!!! WA leadership has quietly shifted all the legal liability on employers!

1. Vaccine Companies have immunity from vaccine damages.
2. If an employer requires their employees to get vaccinated as a condition for employment, a VACCINE INJURY becomes a WORKPLACE INJURY.
3. If vaccine injury happens, it may not be covered by L&I insurance because all Covid vaccines remain under EUA making them experimental, leaving employers open to SERIOUS litigation. This worse case liability MUST be teased out before moving forward with any new company policy regarding vaccines

Tailor this cover letter, add attachments 1 and 2, and
submit to your HR department or supervisor.

[Name of Addressee]
[Name of Business/Employer]
[Mailing Address]

cc: [List Names of Additional Addressees--optional]

[Date]

Attachment:

- (1) CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE AND WARNING TO ALL WASHINGTON STATE EMPLOYERS and
- (2) CLAIM OF RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION

To <Name of Recipient>,

I am writing this letter to you out of a deep concern regarding mandatory vaccination and to affirm my rights and your obligations under the law. Please note that your receipt of this Certified Mail letter acts as notification to the entire organization. Please pass it on to all individuals that should also be notified.

As my employer, with the assumed duty to enforce a workplace vaccine mandate, it is important you are aware that neither POTUS, nor the Governor, nor any of the State Executive Cabinet agencies can delegate authority to you that they do not have themselves. Lacking statutory authority, these entities cannot dictate to you who to hire or terminate, nor specific conditions of anyone's employment. Thus, the actual policies relating to a workplace 'vaccine' mandate are implemented entirely at your discretion and you bear full responsibility for ensuring that the policies adhere to established non-discrimination laws. Please refer to the Constructive (Legal) Notice, attached, for a clarification of pertinent laws.

I am claiming a religious exemption to the COVID-19 vaccines. Just as I would never take my own life nor in other ways intentionally harm myself, because that would be an affront to my Creator, I cannot accept any of the COVID-19 vaccine products since they are proving to be hazardous to life. On October 5th, 2021, the Washington State Department of Health acknowledged the death of a young woman, Jessica Berg, a mother of two, attributable to one of the COVID-19 vaccines. A look at the CDC-maintained VAERS database reveals that this is not an isolated instance and that a large number of side effects from all makes of the COVID-19 vaccine have been reported. VAERS data through October 1, 2021 shows that there have been over 778,000 adverse reactions, including over 220K severe reactions such as life-threatening events, hospitalizations, emergency room visits, permanent disabilities, and deaths. Clearly these vaccines are far from risk-free! Check for yourself at www.vaers.hhs.gov or for a summary analysis go to <https://vaersanalysis.info/>. In addition, I know several people first-hand who have experienced negative side effects from COVID-19 vaccines and I will not subject myself to this. [Fill in personal accounts--optional.]

It is inconceivable to me that you would continue to mandate the COVID-19 vaccines in light of these serious safety concerns mentioned above. As my employer, if you are threatening me with termination, loss of income, or any other punishment in response to my exemption, you are violating Informed Consent and practicing coercion. If you are stating that you cannot accommodate my exemption due to "excessive risk" or "undue hardship," lacking proof of a concrete cost/benefit analysis or any measurable criteria for assessing actual risk, this appears as nothing more than another form of retaliation and discrimination. As per Washington Laws against discrimination "*RCW 49.60 protects employees in the state of Washington from discrimination based on a protected class (disability, race, creed, gender, etc.)*." Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 states that an employee can request a reasonable accommodation, which includes exemption from a vaccine mandate, based on a sincerely held religious belief. Therefore, I look forward to a dialog with you regarding a reasonable accommodation.

I have enjoyed working for you and have every intention of continuing to do so. Should you decide to wrongfully terminate my employment for 'non-compliance' with the vaccine mandate, I am requesting a written and signed notice of termination as I am not voluntarily resigning.

Sincerely,

[Type name here and sign above]

Attachment 1

CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE AND WARNING TO ALL WASHINGTON STATE EMPLOYERS, NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO ALL AGENT(S), AND NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO ALL PRINCIPAL(S)

To all Employers, and all Business Owners, and/or to whom it may concern, this legal informational flyer is meant to provide you advance constructive and actual “legal notice” that I am under no legal obligation to wear a mask or be Vaccinated for the Covid-19 Virus or PCR-Tested in your place of business which is a place of “Public Accommodation” under both Federal Laws (28 CFR § 36.202) and Washington State Law as codified at RCW 49.60.030 and RCW 49.60.215. It is undisputed that there is no statute or law in existence that requires me to be vaccinated, tested or masked or that allows any Employer in the State of Washington to grant or deny the continued employment or new employment of any person based upon whether or NOT they have received a Covid-19 Vaccination or PCR Test. I have a “vested” Constitutional Right to my continued employment under the common law pursuant to RCW 4.04.010; RCW 9A.04.060; CrR 1.1; 1 Sutherland Statutory Construction (3d ed.), p 525, § 2043.

Washington State Governor Jay Inslee, and the Chief Medical Officer Dr. Kathy Lofy only have the power granted by statute. Hoppe v. King County, 95 Wn.2d 332, 337, 622 P.2d 845 (1980); 63 Am. Jur. 2d, Public Officers and Employees, section 263 (1972); Neither officer can make laws on their own motion without violating “The Separation of Powers Doctrine.” State v. Osloond, 60 Wash. App. 584, at 587, 805 P(2d) 263 (1991); Myers v. United States, 272 U.S. 52, 47 S.Ct. 21, 71 L.Ed. 160 (1926). Only the legislature can make laws. “A flat prohibition against regulation of a matter in one direction does not give Congress power to regulate the matter in another direction.” Powe vs United States, 109 F.2d 140 (1940). **Neither officer can re-delegate any authority or power to Employers to hire or fire any employee for refusal to be vaccinated or masked in their work place without violating “The Non-Delegation Doctrine.”** Noe v. Edmonds Sch. Dist. 15, 83 Wn.2d 97, 515 P.2d 977 (1973); Ledgering v. State, 63 Wn.2d 94, 385 P.2d 522 (1963). What the Legislature is forbidden to do directly, certainly [the Governor and Chief Medical Officer] cannot [illegally solicit or recruit Employers] to do indirectly.” The City of Seattle v. Filson, 98 Wn.2d 66 (Nov. 1982).

Any Employer who gives False Legal advice is subject to being charged with and prosecuted for “unauthorized practice of law” pursuant to RCW 2.48.180 et seq, or “practicing medicine without a license” in violation of RCW 18.130.190. This notice is also to inform you that “forced vaccinations or forced masking” violates my Constitutional Rights under both Constitutions, State and Federal, the laws of the State, the laws of the United States, and the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which are

enforceable via Title 42, Section 1983.

It is undisputed pursuant to CR 8(d), that the Social Security Act as codified in Federal law at Title 42, Chapter 7, Subchapter XIX, Section 1396 (f), cited hereafter as “42 U.S.C. § 1396f”, which provides a **“religious exemption”** from all unwanted vaccinations and provides that no one is required by law to undergo any medical screening, examination, diagnosis, or treatment or to accept any other health care or services provided under such plan for any purpose if such person objects (or, in case such person is a child, his parent or guardian objects) thereto on religious grounds.

Washington law at RCW 7.70.050; RCW 7.70.030; RCW 7.70.040, and W. PROSSER, LAW OF TORTS 165 (4th ed. 1971), indicates that the Chief Medical Officer of this State Dr. Kathy Lofy has a duty to disclose that 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3, requires that all Doctors and Employers are to provide the appropriate conditions designed to ensure that individuals to whom the Covid-19 Vaccine or PCR Test is administered are informed . . . **“of the option to accept or refuse administration of the [medical] product, of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product, and of the alternatives to the product that are available and of their benefit and risks”** as clearly stated in subsection (e)(1)(A)(ii)(III) of 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3, and as required by the **“Doctrine of Informed Consent”** whose main purpose is to protect the patient from being given “Unauthorized Treatments or PCR Tests” without the patients knowledgeable permission. If any physician performs any treatments or tests on any patient without fully informing the patient of his or her “option to accept or refuse administration” of any “Emergency Use Authorization” of any PCR Test and/or any Covid-19 Vaccination under 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3 (e)(1)(A)(ii)(III), he has committed an **assault and battery** against that patient for failure to obtain the patients knowledgeable permission. All vaccine-mandating employers could be sued. Holt v. Nelson, 11 Wn.App. 230 (1974); Miller v. Kennedy, 11 Wn.App. 272 (1974); Miller v. Kennedy, 85 Wn.2d 151 (1975); Gates v. Jenson, 92 Wn.2d 246 (1979); ZeBarth v. Swedish Hosp. Med. Center, 81 Wn.2d 12 (1972); Harris v. Groth, 99 Wn.2d 438 (1983); Smith v. Shannon, 100 Wn.2d 26 (1983); Watkins v. Parpala, 2 Wn.App. 484 (1970); Canterbury v. Spence, 464 F.2d 772 (D.C.Cir.), cert. denied, 409 U.S. 1064 (1972).

Attachment 2

Statement of Declination of COVID-19 Vaccine Product (Claim of Religious Exemption)

To whom it may concern,

I have been offered a vaccination product as a condition of Employment.

I retain the right to decline all attempts to access, influence and or otherwise alter my biological material and or biological systems which are unique and are the craftsmanship of my Creator and of which my Creator has granted me sole possession, proprietorship, and use of.

The Social Security Act, as codified in Federal law at Title 42, Chapter 7, Subchapter XIX, Section 1396 (f), provides a "religious exemption" from all unwanted vaccinations and provides that no one is required by law to undergo any medical screening, examination, diagnosis, or treatment if such person objects thereto on religious grounds. Furthermore, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 49.60.030 - Freedom from discrimination - confirms my right to be free from discrimination because of creed and confirms my "right to obtain and hold employment without discrimination."

Pursuant to state and federal law referenced above and based upon my deeply-held beliefs (creed) and religious convictions, I am respectfully declining the vaccine product. I enjoy working at _____ and I plan to continue to do so as I have a "vested" Constitutional Right to my continued employment under the common law pursuant to RCW 4.04.010 and RCW 9A.04.060.

To this I attest that I will not violate my creed and/or religious convictions by consenting to the receipt of the COVID-19 vaccine; nonetheless, I will do everything within my ability that does not violate my personal creed or my rights to help fight this pandemic in my scope of employment.

By signing below, I verify that I am declining COVID-19 vaccination at this time.

Respectfully,

(Signature)

(Date)

(Printed Name)