Urgent Notification to Employer

Regarding Upcoming Deadline for Employees

As your employee, I am requesting that you review this document, provide the requisite information, and sign the form in regards to your (*proposed*) requirement that employees get a Covid-19 emergency use authorization (EUA) experimental inoculation involving gene-splicing, falsely called a "vaccine".

1)If I agree to receive an EUA (experimental) Covid-19 injection, *does my employee health insurance plan provide complete coverage should I experience adverse effects, or even death?*

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2) *As an employee, does my life insurance policy provide any coverage in the event that I die from receiving an EUA Covid-19 injection?*

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3) As an employee, *will you be providing Workers' Compensation, disability insurance, or other resources if I have an adverse event to an EUA Covid-19 injection and am unable to come to work for days, weeks, or months, or if I am disabled for life?*

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4) *The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires that EUA inoculated recipients be provided with certain specific information to help them make an informed decision about this gene-splicing treatment called a"vaccine"*(8). The EUA *fact sheets that must be provided are specific to each authorized Covid-19 injection and are developed by the manufacturers of the injections (Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, and the Johnson & Johnson subsidiary Janssen).* The fact sheets must provide the most current and up-to-date information on the injections, and recipients must also receive information about adverse events. Have you read, understood, and provided me (and all other employees) with these fact sheets and with current information on adverse events so that I/we can make an educated decision?

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5) Have you reviewed the available databases of material adverse events reported to date for people who have received Covid-19 injections?[9,10,11,12] ***Potential and reported adverse events include death, anaphylaxis, neurological disorders, autoimmune disorders, other long-term chronic diseases, blindness and deafness, infertility, fetal damage, miscarriage, and stillbirth.***

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6) The FDA's guidance[13] **on emergency use authorization of medical products "ensure that recipients are informed to the extent practicable given the applicable circumstances … [t]hat they have the option to accept or refuse the EUA product …" Are you aware of this statement? Have you informed all employees that they have the option to refuse?**

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7) With respect to the emergency use of an experimental product, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Title 21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I-III)[14] **reiterates that individuals be informed of "the option to accept or refuse administration of the product, [and] of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product, and of the alternatives to the product that are available and of their benefits and risks."** ***If EUA Covid-19 investigational/experimental gene therapies are approved by the FDA, state legislation would be required to allow companies to mandate the Covid-19 injections.*** **Are you aware of these facts?**

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8) EUA products are unlicensed, and experimental. Under the Nuremberg Code — the foundation of ethical medicine — ***no one may be coerced to participate in a medical experiment. The individual's consent is absolutely essential*****. No court has ever upheld a mandate for an EUA vaccine. In Doe #1 v. Rumsfeld, 297 F. Supp. 2d 119 (2003)15, a federal court held that the U.S. military could not mandate EUA vaccines for soldiers: "…*****[T]he United States cannot demand that members of the armed forces also serve as guinea pigs for experimental drugs"*** **(Id. at 135). Are you aware of this?**

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9) The United States Code of Federal Regulations(16) and the FDA require the informed consent of human subjects for medical research. The EUA Covid-19 injections are unlicensed, investigational products that are still in their experimental stage. *It is unlawful to conduct medical research on a human being, even in the event of an emergency, unless steps are taken to secure the informed consent of all participants.* Are you aware of this?

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10) According to Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Guidelines(17) and the FTC's "Truth in Advertising,"(18) promotional material — and especially material involving health-related products — cannot mislead consumers, omit important information, or express claims. All of this falls under the rubric of "deceptive advertising" (whereby a company is providing or endorsing a product), whether presented in the form of an ad, on a website, through email, on a poster, or in the mail. For example, statements such as "all employees are required to get the Covid-19 vaccine to make the workspace safe" or "it's safe and effective" leave out critical information. Critical information includes the facts that Covid-19 injections "may" or "may not" prevent Covid, won't necessarily make the workspace safer, and could in fact cause harm. *Not providing links or attachments of the manufacturers' fact sheets and current information on adverse events is omitting safety information.* Are you aware of this?

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11) Since the Covid lockdowns began over one year ago, there have been over 178 reported breaches of unsecured Protected Health Information (PHI), incidents investigated by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR). These breaches exposed millions of people's personal health information. Although many of these incidents were attributed to hacking, some of the breaches to PHI fell directly under the 1996 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), such as sharing a patient's or person's information with an unauthorized individual or incorrectly handling PHI.(19) Can you please explain your obligations to me, under HIPAA law, and *how you are going to protect my personal information – both with respect to your requirement that I receive this injection.*

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12) Whereas pharmaceutical companies that manufacture EUA Covid-19 injections, misleadingly called "vaccines", have been protected from liability related to injuries or deaths caused by experimental agents since the PREP Act1 was enacted in 2005, companies and all other *institutions or individuals who mandate experimental agents and/or "vaccines" on any human being are not protected from liability*. Are you aware that you do not enjoy such liability protection?

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13) *Are you aware that employees could file a civil suit against you should they suffer an adverse event, death, or termination from their place of employment?*

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14) As the legally authorized officer of the company, I have read all of the above information, have provided my employees/students with all of the information that the FDA requires be provided to recipients of the Covid-19 injections, and do hereby agree to assume 100%, financial responsibility for covering any and all expenses from adverse events, including death, through insurance coverage or directly. In addition, I affirm that the employee will not be subjected to the loss of their job should they decline to receive a Covid-19 injection.

_____ _____ _____

Authorized officer of company requiring injection Company Date

_____ _____ _____

Employee Company Date

_____ _____ _____

Witness Company Date

Addendum: The following is an excerpt from an article by Aaron Siri, the ***managing partner at Siri & Glimstad LLP, a civil litigation firm with its principal office in New York City that has represented the Informed Consent Action:***

State law often prohibits retaliating against an employee for refusing to participate in a violation of federal law. Organizations that require Covid-19 vaccination in violation of federal law may face lawsuits under these state laws not only to block the policy but also for damages and attorneys' fees. Such potentially costly lawsuits can be avoided by refraining from adopting policies that require vaccination or penalize members for choosing not to be vaccinated.

Organizations are free to encourage vaccinations through internal communications, through educational events, and through other measures to urge employees to be vaccinated. They can take these measures so long as: (1) they are not viewed as coercive, (2) the organization makes clear the decision regarding whether to receive the vaccine is voluntary, and (3) the measures comply with the requirements in the EUAs and the related requirements for this product.

Endnotes:

1. Congressional Research Service. The PREP Act and COVID-19: Liming Liability for Medical Countermeasures. Updated Mar. 19, 2021. https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/LSB/LSB10443.

2. Del Bigtree interviews 3 medical professionals incapacitated by Covid injections. The Highwire, Apr. 29, 2021. https://www.bitchute.com/video/A4d8FB2cIBTc/.

3. America's Frontline Doctors. Vaccines & the law. https://www.americasfrontlinedoctors.org/legal/vaccines-the-law.

4. Layton, Catharine. Forced to get the COVID vaccine? ICAN may be able to help. The Defender, Jan. 29, 2021. https://childrenshealthdefense.org/defender/forced-to-get-covid-vaccine-ican-may-be-able-to-help/.

5. https://uscfc.uscourts.gov/sites/default/les/Vaccine%20AJorneys.pdf.

6. The Solari Report. Family Financial Disclosure Form for Covid-19 injections. Mar. 1, 2021. https://pandemic.solari.com/family-financial-disclosure-form-for-covid-19-injections/.

7. The Solari Report. Form for Students Attending Colleges or Universities Requiring Covid-19 Injections. May 3, 2021. https://pandemic.solari.com/form-for-students-attending-colleges-or-universities-requiring-covid-19-injections/

8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 Vaccine Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheets for Recipients and Caregivers. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/eua/index.html.

9. UK Medical Freedom Alliance. COVID-19 Vaccine Info. https://www.ukmedfreedom.org/resources/covid-19-vaccine-info.

10. Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System. https://vaers.hhs.gov.

11. CDC WONDER. About the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). https://wonder.cdc.gov/vaers.html.

12. National Vaccine Information Center. Search the U.S. Government's VAERS Data. https://www.medalerts.org/.

13. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Emergency Use Authorization of Medical Products and Related Authorities: Guidance for Industry and Other Stakeholders. January 2017. https://www.fda.gov/media/97321/download.

14. 21 U.S. Code § 360bbb–3 – Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies. https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/360bbb-3.

15. Doe #1 v. Rumsfeld, 297 F. Supp. 2d 119 (2003). https://www.courtlistener.com/opinion/2326816/doe-v-rumsfeld/.

16. https://www.govregs.com/regulations/expand/tle21_chapterI_part50_subpartB_secon50.24#regulation_2.

17. Federal Trade Commission. Advertising FAQ's: A Guide for Small Business. https://www.Yc.gov/ps-advice/business-center/guidance/advertising-faqs-guide-small-business.

18. Federal Trade Commission. Truth in Advertising. https://www.Yc.gov/news-events/media-resources/truth-advertising.

19. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Office for Civil Rights. Breach Portal: Notice to the Secretary of HHS Breach of Unsecured Protected Health Information. https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/breach_report.jsf;jsessionid=618E88DD94EE65D46D5785CB2A64355