

HERE ARE FOUR FACTS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED BY MAYORS, GOVERNORS, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE USA AND PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP OVER THE PUBLIC AIR WAYS. THIS ISSUE MUST BE RESOLVED FOR ALL AMERICANS AND BUSINESSES THAT CATER TO THE PUBLIC. THERE ARE FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS THAT **"PROHIBIT DISCRIMINATION"** AND PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF **"ALL"** AMERICANS WHO ENTER INTO **"PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION"***

FACT #1: There are people who do not, cannot and will not cover their vital airways, rebreathe their own carbon dioxide and rebreathe the bacterial waste produced in their mouth back down into their lungs - in and out of their lungs repeatedly. Such people do not, cannot and will not do so for religious reasons and for health reasons, both of which are covered and protected under Federal Civil Rights Law.

FACT #2: Federal Civil Rights Law designates, classifies, categorizes and defines all privately owned businesses that cater to the public at large, as well as public buildings and facilities, as "places of public accommodation."

FACT #3: Federal Civil Rights Law has established "Prohibition of Discrimination" within "places of public accommodation" wherein "NOONE" can be singled out or treated disparately... "NOONE" can be subject to "DENIAL OF PARTICIPATION." Places of public accommodation "cannot use any selection criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability." This includes a person's inability or disability to cover their vital airways, rebreathe their own carbon dioxide and rebreathe the bacterial waste produced in their mouth in and out of their lungs, or to attach any apparatus or device to their face, head or body - all of which may be predicated upon any of a vast number of reasons that include religious, mental, psycho-emotional, physical and/or genetic conditions.

FACT #4: There is tremendous inconsistency with regards to how some "places of public accommodation" honor, respect and adhere to American Federal Civil Rights, while other "places of public accommodation" are blatantly dishonoring, disrespecting, disregarding and violating American Federal Civil Rights. We have numerous videos that demonstrate such inconsistencies and violations showing how some businesses comply with the law while others do not. This issue needs to be addressed for all of America via public broadcasts. American Federal Civil Rights Laws exist, stand firm and are true - or they are meaningless.

We now have Governors, Mayors, Police Directors, Police Chiefs, Police Officers and "Places of public accommodation" violating people's Federal Civil Rights. Who is going to step up to the plate and do something about it? Some businesses, like Publix, Walmart and The Home Depot, have already taken steps to do the right thing on behalf of their customers. Now they need to do the right thing for their employees. American Federal Civil Rights Laws apply to employees as much as they do to customers.

The Federal Laws below are the ones that will be the most germane and beneficial to the training of police officers. We kindly and respectfully urge and encourage the training of all police officers throughout the USA in accordance with these American Federal Civil Rights Laws.

This will help to prevent them from having to be taken away from more important calls that may be life or death related. It will at least minimize the amount of time they will have to spend at any such call. All they will have to do is instruct the business that they must allow the same “full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation” regardless of whether a person is wearing a face mask over their vital air ways or not. Certainly, the businesses will comply with the police officer's directives. I have already seen that in action.

ADA, Title III, 36.105 (1) - (12) - Defines "Place of Public Accommodation"

Place of public accommodation means a facility operated by a private entity whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following categories – (1) Place of lodging, (i) An inn, hotel, or motel. (2) A restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving food or drink; (3) A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment; (4) An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering; (5) A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or rental establishment; (6) A laundromat, dry-cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment; (7) A terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation; (8) A museum, library, gallery, or other place of public display or collection; (9) A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of recreation; (10) A nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private school, or other place of education; (11) A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social service center establishment; and (12) A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course, or other place of exercise or recreation.

ADA, Title III, 36.201 - Prohibition of discrimination for disability

(a) *Prohibition of discrimination.* No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any private entity who owns, leases (or leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation. (b) Landlord and tenant responsibilities. Both the landlord who owns the building that houses a place of public accommodation and the tenant who owns or operates the place of public accommodation are public accommodations subject to the requirements of this part.

A reading directly from the Americans with Disabilities Act, title III

“Liability is established under title III of the ADA only when an individual proves that a public accommodation discriminated on the basis of disability within the meaning of title III of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. 12181–12189.”

Now, a reading directly from U.S.C. 42 12181–12189

III. Prohibited Conduct & Defenses

A. Analysis Under the ADA

1. *Establishing Liability Under the ADA*

The general nondiscrimination mandate of ADA Title III provides:

No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases (or leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation. - 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a); 28 C.F.R. § 36.201.11

The statute also offers a more detailed construction of this general nondiscrimination mandate. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b). Prohibited conduct includes ***denial of participation***, provision of unequal benefit, and provision of separate benefits (unless necessary ***to ensure equal opportunity***). 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(1)(A); 28 C.F.R. § 36.202. Public accommodations ***cannot use any selection criteria that “screen out or tend to screen out” an individual with a disability or any class of individuals with a disability***. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(i); 28 C.F.R. § 36.301(a).

The issue of being required to wear a face mask is not the primary problem or concern the American people are having. More and more people are learning and becoming aware of the fact and reality that within the United States of America nobody can be forced against their will to wear a face mask, face cover, face shield or any other device or apparatus over their vital air ways and/or upon their face, head or body. They can be asked and/or encouraged to do so, but NOT mandated, required and forced to do so. The problem and concern of the day is the fact that many businesses that have been designated, classified and defined by the federal government as “places of public accommodation” that “cannot discriminate in any way against any person” are unaware of and/or blatantly ignoring, disregarding and disrespecting the existence of that Federal Law. For this cause the governors, mayors, police directors and police chiefs throughout the USA need to... MUST... inform and train all their police officers accordingly.

Are police officers throughout the USA not sworn to protect the United States Constitution and other Federal Laws across this great nation? Indeed, they are. So are the Mayors. So are the Governors! So is the Department of Justice. So is the President of the United States of America.

At a minimum True American and Patriots should stand for, and fight if necessary, for their Freedoms, Liberties and Rights under the United States Constitution, Bill of Rights and American Federal Civil Rights.

- **You cannot take away Federal Civil Rights based upon whimsical, fantastical, unfounded, unverified, unverifiable ideas, assumptions or allegations. Due process.**