

**Notice to Stores imposing illegal emergency mandates on employees,
created under authority and the power of the People**

Demand for CORRECTION and INVESTIGATION by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Name of Store or Company: _____

Address of Store or Company: _____

Name (Man or Woman giving Notice): _____

Notice

Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

This document is being given as notice for all employers and corporations of any type that are enforcing mandates, social distancing between family members or other rules that interfere with the free exercise of use or expression of religion in the above-named store or company. After this notice is given, it is the responsibility of all employees and people working for this establishment to look deeper into the law so that they may provide due care to any of the members reserving their rights based on the declarations of the membership association they are a part of or as private people.

No claim of an “emergency” or “executive orders” or “health orders” or “city ordinances” excuses you from violating the laws set forth in this notice.

It is the right of the people to frequently teach the government officials and their agents that we may keep a free government. By denying employment to an employee who is not wearing a mask, has not received the Emergency Use Authorized COVID shot, or refuses Emergency Use Authorized PCR testing for either medical or religious reasons, YOU ARE IN VIOLATION of at least six federal laws and seven California state laws. Any violation of the following laws WILL BE REPORTED to the appropriate authorities:

U.S. FEDERAL LAWS

1. U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

“Congress Shall Have Power... to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes...” The people created the United States Constitution as well as the State Constitutions. Giving power to governments to allow for the establishment of entities in commerce that would use the peoples roads and at times carry passengers or products

in order to build wealth that was outside of the individual rights of men and women handling their own private affairs. Because you are working by privilege and are in use of the power of the people, you are not allowed to restrict access of the people to full use and service of your establishment. See below.

Public Law 88-352, Sec. 201 (a) “All persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation, as defined in this section, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, **religion**, or national origin in.”

2. U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment, Right to Privacy

Forcing a person to wear a mask or receive an Emergency Use Authorized shot without their consent is a violation of the 4th Amendment. Further, gathering vital statistics such as taking one’s temperature is a violation of a person's right to privacy. Violation of this protection will result in your actions being reported to the U.S. Department of Justice, which is required by law to investigate Civil Rights Violations. No law is valid or lawful that violates the Constitution. No health order, emergency order, state of emergency, municipal ordinance, or store policy may suspend or violate the Constitution, period.

3. U.S. Title 52, Civil Rights Act of 1964: Unlawful to Discriminate in place of Public Accommodations

Your business establishment is legally defined as a place of “public accommodation” (even as a private business) and as such you may not prohibit entry or employment by discriminating against someone for their medical condition, disability, or religious views. If someone is unable or unwilling to wear a mask or receive an Emergency Use Authorized shot for one of those reasons you may not prohibit their entry, nor may you file a charge of trespassing because of their legally protected status. **Just as you would not be able to deny employment to someone based on their skin color, you may not deny employment to someone based on their bare face.**

4. U.S. Title 42, Section 12101: Unlawful to Deny Entry (and Employment) to Persons with Disability or perceived medical condition (ADA)

Your business establishment is legally defined as a place of “public accommodation” and as such you may not prohibit entry by discriminating against someone for their medical condition or disability. If someone is unable or unwilling to wear a mask for one of those reasons you may not prohibit their entry, nor may you file a charge of trespassing because of their legally protected status. **Just as you would not be able to deny entry to someone in a wheelchair, you may not deny entry to someone not wearing a mask.** Having someone else shop for them, or requiring

curbside delivery is NOT a reasonable accommodation, as it denies the “full enjoyment and equal access to facilities, services and accommodations,” as REQUIRED BY LAW.

5. U.S. Americans with Disabilities Act: Unlawful to Deny Entry (and Employment) to Persons with Disability or perceived medical condition

Your business establishment is legally defined as a place of “public accommodation” and as such you may not prohibit entry or employment by discriminating against someone for their medical condition or disability. If someone is unable or unwilling to wear a mask or receive an emergency authorized shot for one of those reasons you may not prohibit their entry, nor may you file a charge of trespassing because of their legally protected status. **Just as you would not be able to deny entry or employment to someone in a wheelchair, you may not deny entry to someone not wearing a mask or who has received an Emergency Use Authorized shot.**

6. 21 U.S. Code § 360bbb-3: Authorization for Medical products for Use in Emergencies

No Emergency Use Authorized medical devices can be mandated, this includes, but is not limited to, all COVID-19 shots, all masks and other forms of face covering, and PCR testing. Instead, the option to accept or refuse all products is required.

CALIFORNIA STATE LAWS

1. California Constitution, Article 1, Section 1

All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness and privacy. Therefore, attempting to deny an employee from acquiring and maintaining equal employment treatment as other employees, as they have a right to enjoy, is unlawful and a violation of Constitutional liberties in California.

2. California Constitution, Article 1, Section 2

Every person may freely speak. A law may not restrain or abridge livery of speech. (Muzzling one’s face with a muzzle does not allow for one to freely speak, and it abridges freedom of speech). Therefore, denying employment due to an employee or person not wearing a mask (regardless of having received an Emergency Use Authorized COVID-19 shot) is a violation of the California Constitution.

3. California Constitution, Article 1, Section 4

Free exercise and enjoyment of religious expression without discrimination. If covering one’s face or receiving an Emergency Use Authorized shot intrudes on the religious expression of an individual, that right to religious expression may not be denied.

4. California Business and Professions Code 2052: Practicing medicine without a license

Requiring someone to wear a mask or receive an Emergency Use Authorized shot is a medical intervention. Unless you are a licensed medical professional, you have no authority to recommend such a practice. Further, a surgical mask and all COVID-19 shots are designated by the FDA as a “medical device.” You have no legal authority, responsibility, or liability to require that of either your customers or your employees.

No “emergency order” supersedes established law. Any “health order” related to mask-wearing or shot-receiving is unlawful and unenforceable by law.

5. California Penal Code 538(d) PC: Impersonating a peace officer

You are not a law enforcement officer and have no authority to enforce any law or order. Impersonating a law enforcement officer is a crime in this state under **California Penal Code 538(d) PC**. This violation carries the penalty of one year in jail and a \$2,000 fine. You will be reported to authorities for this violation.

6. California Civil Code 51: Free and Equal Access to Public Accommodations

Your business establishment is legally defined as a place of “public accommodation” and as such you may not prohibit entry or employment by discriminating against someone for their medical condition, disability or religious views. If someone is unable or unwilling to wear a mask for one of those reasons you may not prohibit their entry, nor may you file a charge of trespassing because of their legally protected status. **Just as you would not be able to deny entry or employment to someone wearing a turban, you may not deny entry or employment to someone not wearing a mask.**

7. California Civil Code 52.1: Tom Bane Act protects personal rights and carries \$25,000 fine for each violation

If any person interferes with threat, intimidation or coercion with the exercise of enjoyment of an individual’s rights secured by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of California, the Attorney General or any district attorney or city attorney may bring a civil action or injunction in order to protect the peaceable exercise or enjoyment of the rights secured. **A civil penalty of \$25,000 may be assessed against EACH PERSON VIOLATING THESE RIGHTS. Further, an individual may also institute and prosecute a civil case for damages.**

The people realize, the “person” in this statute is one of those acting as government personnel, and this statute does not and cannot apply to the people, who are in the private sector.

Now that the people, our servants, and our corporations have an understanding, the following penalties will be assessed if you wish to infringe upon the people's right to be free:

Please notice as a man or woman working within a corporation, you function by the permission of the people and the law that governs your store or employment facilities. This member of a Private Association, as a religion, is not to wear a mask, consume blood of man or receive vaccines, submit to, or accept any tags or labels in order to be able to buy or sell. If you, or any of your employees or officers, wish to prevent the use of any of your facilities or to intervene with full accommodation, including forced wearing of any garments or mask, this member agrees to not use your facility for \$10,000 per incident and that man or woman reserves the right to use representation of his or her choice after serving an affidavit, to exclusively hear the matter. Furthermore, it is the intention of this member to bring forth an investigation, by the legislature of California, to regulate your affairs and correct any unlawful behavior or any limitations on the rights of the people.

Autograph of member: _____

Date: _____