

PUBLIC NOTICE TO ALL WASHINGTON BUSINESS OWNERS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, & EMPLOYEES

Washington Business Owners and Employees, School District Employees (Directors, Administrators, Teachers, Certified Staff, Health Staff), Volunteers, et. al, and support services CANNOT require anyone to be vaccinated, wear a mask (medical device), or submit to a Test.

To all Business Owners and Employees, School District Employees (Directors, Administrators, Teachers, Certified Staff, Health Staff), Volunteers, et. al, and all parents/guardians, support services and/or to whom it may concern (hereinafter referred to as "Persons"), this Public Notice is meant to provide you with "legal notice" that ALL man, woman, or child is under no legal obligation to wear a mask, be Vaccinated for the Covid-19 Virus (or others) or submit to a Test in your place of operation 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. There is no statute or law in existence that requires individuals to be vaccinated, tested, or masked or that allows any Person in the State of Washington to grant or deny the continued education or employment of any individual based upon whether or NOT they have received a Covid-19 or other Vaccination or Test. Each person has a "vested" Constitutional Right to the educational and employment rights under RCW 4.04.010; RCW 9A.04.060; CrR 1.1; 1 Sutherland Statutory Construction (3d ed.), p 525, § 2043, nor shall any Man, Woman, or Child be subjected to unwarranted illegal searches or tests, pursuant to Article 1 section 7 of Washington State's Declaration of Rights.

FURTHERMORE, United States District Judge Kathryn Kimball Mizelle laid-out a lengthy indictment of the Biden administration's rulemaking procedure and explains how the Biden administration "improperly invoked the order and interpretive rule exceptions to notice and comment," "improperly invoked the good cause exception" to such rulemaking in a manner that "was not harmless error" and how the mandate "is arbitrary and capricious because the CDC failed to adequately explain its reasoning." Its conclusion: "the Mask Mandate exceeds the CDC's statutory authority and violates the APA. ... Because 'our system does not permit agencies to act unlawfully even in pursuit of desirable ends,' the Court declares unlawful and vacates the Mask Mandate." (Source: <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/21636220-047124235804>)

BE IT KNOWN, any Person(s) 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, testing, or masking" violates 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.

FURTHERMORE, RCW 18.130.190 Practice without license, can carry criminal liability; and

WHEREAS, if the Governor, OSPI (Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction), school boards, school administrations, or staff do not indeed have a license to practice medicine, would this not be practicing medicine to recommend or require vaccination, test, or wearing a mask without having a medical license, under color of law, and in violation of said RCW 18.130.190 and can then carry said criminal liability? and;

WHEREAS, Title 18.79.260 (3)(c) indicates that "No person(s) may coerce a nurse into compromising patient safety by requiring the nurse to delegate if the nurse determines that it is inappropriate to do so. Nurses shall not be subject to any employer reprisal or disciplinary action by the nursing care quality assurance commission for refusing to delegate tasks or refusing to provide the required training for delegation if the nurse determines delegation may compromise patient safety."; and

WHEREAS, RCW 18.130.180 Infers that any licensed professional attempting to coerce or harass a patient, student or other to receive any medical treatment by means of undue inducement in regards to threatening force, confinement, isolation, restricted access, restricted attendance or restricted activities that the patient or person would otherwise be entitled to for refusing said treatment (45 CFR § 46.116 - (b)-(8) and 21CFR § 50.25 (a)- (8) General requirements for informed consent) could then result in possible disciplinary actions taken against the licensed person as Unprofessional Conduct per RCW 18.130.180; and

WHEREAS, United States District Judge Kathryn Kimball Mizelle (Case 8:21-cv-01693-KKM-AEP Document 53 Filed 04/18/22 Page 24 of 59 Page ID 915) has concluded that the CDC has no authority or "power to conditionally release individuals" that consent to mandates and no authority "to detain or partially quarantine those who refuse" "unless he is reasonably believed to be infected", "while engaged in interstate travel". The act of denying public access to a public accommodation is a form of detention and quarantine; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to RCW 16.36.010 A director may place hold orders for no longer than 14 days and may issue a quarantine that shall remain in effect as long as the director deems necessary. But those pertain to animals and animals alone, We the People of this state have rights above those of animals; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to RCW 16.36.060 A director has the authority to conduct tests, examinations, or inspections to take samples, and to examine and copy records when there is reasonable cause to investigate whether animals on the property or that have been on the property are infected with or have been exposed to disease. Again, People are not animals and do not like being treated as such; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to WAC 246-100-040 At his or her sole discretion, after he or she has first made reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance with requests for medical examination, testing, treatment, a local health officer may issue an emergency detention order causing a person or group of persons to be immediately detained for purposes of isolation or quarantine in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, which shall be for a period not to exceed ten days and shall issue a written emergency detention order as soon as reasonably possible. The local health officer shall provide copies of the written emergency detention order to the person or group of persons detained; and

WHEREAS, Nonlocal health officers do not have the authority to detain or quarantine healthy individuals by denying them access to public accommodations- remember Mizelle's determination, to deny access is to quarantine; and

WHEREAS, In accordance with WAC 246-100-055. You have the right to petition the superior court for release from isolation or quarantine. You have a right to legal counsel. If you are unable to afford legal counsel, then counsel will be appointed for you at government expense, and you should request the appointment of counsel; and

WHEREAS, Washington laws at RCW 7.70.050; RCW 7.70.030; RCW 7.70.040, RCW 7.70.065, and W. PROSSER, LAW OF TORTS 165 (4th ed. 1971), indicates that the Washington State Chief Medical Officer 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 other), face covering (mask), or Test is administered are informed "of the option to accept or refuse administration of the [medical] product, [device or procedure], of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product [excluding those found in 45 CFR § 46.116 - (b)-(8)], 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 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 Test and/or any Covid-19 Vaccination (or other) 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.

BE IT KNOWN, COVID-19 vaccine (or other) is not included in the childhood vaccination schedule and cannot be required under WAC 246-105-030, to provide proof of vaccination status for enrollment or attendance, nor will any discriminatory accommodations be attached to or required of any student regardless of age, ethnic background, social status, or gender; and

THEREFORE, religious exemptions are available, though not required, and cannot be denied to any parent, employee, volunteer, or student per RCW 28A.210.090 that has had this pandemic spiritually move them or has lost faith in governmental agencies to place the health and wellbeing of the child/children over funding; and any child shall be exempt in whole or in part from the immunization measures (excluding Measles) required by RCW 28A.210.060 through 28A.210.170.

BE IT KNOWN, violation of the above statutes or attempting to coerce a civilian population is illegal and may result in litigation classified as domestic terrorism, 18 U.S. Code § 2331(5)(b)(i), or litigation under RCW 9A.36.070; and

STATE OF WASHINGTON CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I: DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION 1 POLITICAL POWER. All political power is inherent in the people, and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and are established to protect and maintain individual rights.

SECTION 2 SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND. The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

SECTION 3 PERSONAL RIGHTS. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

SECTION 4 RIGHT OF PETITION AND ASSEMBLAGE. The right of petition and of the people peaceably to assemble for the common good shall never be abridged.

SECTION 5 FREEDOM OF SPEECH. Every person may freely speak, write, and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.

**In the context of public policy, the interests of the public, as a whole, must be weighed and measured.
It is the responsibility of each person to understand the Constitutions and policies which govern We the People.**

Information compiled by concerned citizens of Washington State