This document is for your consideration if you find yourself faced with a choice between a Covid-19 shot or injection and loss of your current employment or educational pursuits.

NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER OF LEGAL REPRESENTATION

The following document does not constitute legal advice or create the relationship of attorney and client. It is information for consideration by those who have been informed that they must receive a Covid-19 vaccination or shot on pain of losing their current employment or forgoing their current educational pursuits. Any legal actions a user might have against any physician or health care provider administering a Covid-19 "vaccination" or shot or against any employer or educational provider are strictly and solely the responsibility of the user and no attorney-client relationship is hereby established by use of this document. The author and provider of this document make no representation that use of this document will prevent termination of the user's current employment or educational pursuits.

This document is not intended to serve in lieu of any religious or medical exemption to which you may also be entitled.

Notice of Possible Action for Damages and Violation of Civil Rights

To All Health Care Providers and State Actors for purposes of Section 1983 of the United States Code

Please be advised:

- I am asserting and hereby preserving my constitutional right at common law to personal security, which is among the "others retained by the people" under the Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and hereby providing notice of my right to recover all damages to which I may be entitled arising from the violation of that right by the above-described parties.
- I am not able to provide voluntary and fully informed consent to a COVID-19 shot or injection because: 1) it is required as a condition either of my continuing employment or educational pursuits, making any ostensible consent truly involuntary 2) there is conflicting information among reputable health care professionals and scientists about the shot or injection and the Center for Disease Control's has been modifying its definition of immunity, making informed consent impossible.

Name

The constitutional basis for my asserted right and right to recover damages is set forth in the attached Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1

To

Notice of Possible Action for Damages and Violation of Civil Rights

The following is part of the constitutional Justification for the Right I am asserting and preserving:

"Congress has no power to declare substantive rules of common law applicable in a State whether they be local in their nature or "general," be they commercial law *or a part of the law of torts.*" *Erie R. Co. v. Tompkins*, 304 U.S. 64, 78 (1938) (emphasis added).

The United States Supreme Court has said, "The interpretation of the Constitution of the United States is necessarily influenced by the fact that its provisions are *framed in the language of the English common law*, *and are to be read in the light of its history.*" *Smith v. Alabama* 124 U.S. 465, 478 (1888) (emphasis added).

At common law, "personal security" was the "right" to one's "life, limbs, body, health, and reputation."

The "right to personal security," not being a part of the "enumeration of rights" referenced in the Ninth Amendment, is therefore one of the three fundamental rights at common law "retained by the people."

Examples of the United States Supreme Court's recent reliance on the common law and William Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England* can be found in *Gamble v. United States*, 139 S. Ct. 1960 (2019); *Department of Homeland Security v. Thuraissigiam*, 140 S. Ct. 1959, 1969 (2020); *Ramos v. Louisiana*, 140 S. Ct. 1390, 1395 (2020); and *Torres v. Madrid*, 141 S. Ct. 989, 996-1000 (2021).

William Blackstone, who has been described by the United States Supreme Court as "the preeminent authority on English law for the founding generation," *Alden v. Maine*, 527 U.S. 706, 715 (1999), wrote in his *Commentaries on the Laws of England* that a "battery" for which damages at common law can be recovered is an action by another "affecting the limbs or bodies of individuals."

The requirement of informed consent regarding medical practices and procedures is consistent with the common law right of every person to personal security and the liberty to be free from unwanted touching or contact by another person, whether the medical practice or procedure is conducive to personal health.

According to the preamble to the Bill of Rights and pursuant to the Ninth Amendment adopted in accordance thereto, no enumerated federal power or federal contract pursuant thereto can be used by the federal government to "deny or disparage" or compel a contractual party to deny or disparage the right of persons not parties to that contract to personal security, which was retained by them under the Ninth Amendment. It is a civil rights violation by state actors.