

Los Angeles County Supervisors Solis, Mitchell, Kuehl, Hahn, Barger:

On April 29, 2010, then US Secretary of Labor Hilda L. Solis issued the following statement in support of the Protecting America's Workers Act: "It has been 40 years since the Occupational Safety and Health Act was passed...our nation's workers deserve laws that will keep them from harm." (<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/statement/04292010>). I am glad Ms. Solis and I agree on this important front.

According to Vaccine Adverse Event Report System (VAERS, part of CDC and FDA's multi-system approach to post-licensure vaccine safety monitoring), a total of 545,337 reports of adverse events resulting from Covid-19 vaccinations in all age groups. Since December 14, 2020, 12,366 deaths have occurred and serious injuries number 41,015 (as of July 30, 2021). Even more concerning is Harvard University confirming a mere 1% of adverse incidents are reported. Reporting these incidents is voluntary. (<https://vaers.hhs.gov/data/datasets.html?>).

Forty percent of these deaths occurred within 2 days after injection. Note: 200 million Covid-19 doses have been implemented over an 8-month time span. Compare this to the prior vaccine stats: 14 influenza vaccines, 3 billion doses over the last 30 years and these vaccines are associated with ONLY 1800 deaths (total for all 14 vaccines). VAERS events for Covid-19 vaccines are very concerning and REQUIRE immediate public attention. Presently, this scientific data is on media blackout.

Solis went on further to state in 2010: "every day 14 workers are killed on the job." Currently, we are experiencing 52 DEATHS PER DAY with Covid-19 experimental vaccination. How can the Los Angeles Supervisors demand employees subject themselves to experimental vaccines that have CAUSED 52 DEATHS PER DAY? Again, I bring your attention to the 1% reporting figure. In 2010, Solis said 14 deaths per day was unacceptable but now, 52 deaths per day is okay?

The executive order Solis signed on August 4, 2021, requiring all Los Angeles County employees to be vaccinated against Covid-19 by October 1, 2021, (https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/locs/2021/07-21-2021-lab-alert-Changes_CDC_RT-PCR_SARS-CoV-2_Testing_1.html) directly contradicts her stated concern over care for workers.

On June 10, 2021, the FDA issued a Class I recall for SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Qualitative Test kits. A Class I recall (the most severe that the FDA issues) was done because of false positive and false negative tests (article here: <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-recalls/innova-medical-group-recalls-unauthorized-sars-cov-2-antigen-rapid-qualitative-test-risk-false-test>). On July 19, 2021, the CDC ordered the phase out of the RT-PCR for SARS-CoV-2 test for **the inability of the test to "facilitate detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2 and influenza viruses."** (Article here: https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/locs/2021/07-21-2021-lab-alert-Changes_CDC_RT-PCR_SARS-CoV-2_Testing_1.html).

The 'science' we've been following is politically/financially motivated hyperbole. The tests we've been using DO NOT WORK. Our entire country has been locked down, people are coerced to receive experimental vaccines, use experimental testing, suicide rates have skyrocketed, people are dying for lack of medical treatment, businesses are permanently

closed, every single aspect of life as we know it has been altered by Covid-19 statistics that are completely UNRELIABLE by using test methods that DO NOT work.

Former LA Supervisor Gloria Molina recognized an important obligation of her job duty when she stated in a 2010 Los Angeles Times article, "I am sworn as an LA County supervisor to uphold the Constitution." (<https://www.independent.com/2010/06/10/boycotting-arizona/>)

What was true in 2010 from both Solis's and Molina's statements above remain true today. The Los Angeles County Supervisors MUST uphold their oath of office to protect and defend Constitution and protect all people from harm.

I'm sure Supervisor Solis understands that compulsory Covid-19 vaccinations are a violation of federal law due to her years of federal service as Labor Secretary. All Covid-19 vaccinations are approved by the FDA only for Emergency Use Authorization, for investigational use only and are presently still in Phase III clinical trials until 2023 to 2024. Proceeding with this egregious executive order violates the Constitution, Federal and California state laws and the Nuremberg code. Demanding that employees be subjected to experimental vaccines when pharmaceutical companies are exempt from liabilities is unconscionable, meanwhile those very same pharmaceutical companies are making billions of dollars.

I am asking that all five County supervisors rescind the executive order mandating county employees have Covid-19 vaccinations and/or testing. Furthermore, that the supervisors reject any attempts by businesses or federal/state agencies to require vaccine passports. Your actions on this matter will clearly mark whether or not you uphold the Constitution, Federal and State laws as well as your oath of office. History will not be kind to those who refuse to obey laws of our great country and state or do not have the strength to stand up to tyranny, lawlessness and weaponized propaganda in the media.

Please provide a written response to the missive in 14 days explaining your actions. I will happily accept an email response.

Respectfully,

Los Angeles County Resident

Encl: cites for vaccination stats; current vaccine test kit recalls; law protecting liberties and freedoms; laws protection medical discrimination,

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FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA:

BASIC VAX INFO:

All of these practices violate the protections granted by state and federal laws and liberties guaranteed by The Constitution of the United States.

- Biden mandating vaccines for all Veterans Affairs medical employees who will face penalty including removal from positions for non-compliance.
- Newsom requiring all state employees and healthcare workers show proof of vaccination status or endure weekly testing.
- Private companies compelling vaccination under threat of continued job status, making use of services or patronage. This is coercion, is illegal and potentially destroys the lives of men and woman who choose not to participate in a medical experiment.

Many stand on the intellectual footing of “following the science” by dictating use of Covid-19 tests and vaccines. There is no hard science on either of these fronts.

- The Emergency Use Authorization vaccines have not been studied long enough to make any definitive claims; Anthony Fauci himself declared there was not enough data to make

any claims about the efficacy of the vaccines, thus the requirement of masks even after vaccination.

- On June 10, 2021, the FDA issued a Class I recall for SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Qualitative Test kits. A Class I recall, the most severe that the FDA issues, was issued because of false positive and false negative tests (article here: <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-recalls/innova-medical-group-recalls-unauthorized-sars-cov-2-antigen-rapid-qualitative-test-risk-false-test>).
- On July 19, 2021, the CDC ordered the phase out of the RT-PCR for SARS-CoV-2 test for the inability of the test to “facilitate detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2 and influenza viruses.” (Article here: https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dls/locs/2021/07-21-2021-lab-alert-Changes_CDC_RT-PCR_SARS-CoV-2_Testing_1.html)

In other words, the ‘science’ we’ve been following is politically motivated hyperbole. The testing we’ve been using DOES NOT WORK. Our entire country has been locked down, people have been coerced to receive experimental vaccines, make use of experimental testing, suicide rates have skyrocketed, businesses have permanently closed, every single aspect of life as we know it has been altered due to Covid-19 testing statistics that are completely UNRELIABLE based upon using test methods that DO NOT work.

RECENT STATS:

Presently, statistics for deaths caused by Covid-19 vaccinations are reported at 12,366 as of July 30, 2021 (<https://www.openvaers.com/covid-data>, please also read the FAQ: <https://www.openvaers.com/f-a-q>). The CDC website reports the vaccine as safe and effective, while also making the VAERS reporting system incredibly difficult to use and navigate. How are we following the science when the reported number of deaths from the Covid-19 vaccination are well hidden, vaccinated people are NOT FULLY INFORMED of the dangers, and despite the horrendous number of deaths, this experiment continues? PLEASE NOTE: The Swine Flu vaccination employed in the early 70’s on EUA status was HALTED WHEN APPROXIMATELY 50 PEOPLE DIED (60 Minutes reported on this in the mid 70’s). ALSO NOTE: The resulting deaths from the Covid-19 vaccines, by the end of April 2021, was GREATER than the total number of vaccine related deaths FOR ALL VACCINES over the last 15 years. This is NOT science; it is extermination.

EUA MEDICAL TREATMENTS

FDA 21 U.S. Code § 360bbb-3

According to 'Authorization for Medical Products for Use in Emergencies', medical products which have been granted Emergency Use Authorization may not be compulsory and MUST BE VOLUNTARY only AFTER FULL INFORMED CONSENT. Thus, mandate of experimental

COVID-19 vaccines, or any pressure or coercion to consent to them, VIOLATES FEDERAL LAW.

CV-19 VACCINES ARE EXPERIMENTAL USE ONLY:

Medical autonomy is ***guaranteed*** through the Nuremberg Code.

- Covid-19 vaccine is only allowed by the FDA under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA), meaning it is EXPERIMENTAL (<https://www.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua/> and <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines#authorized-vaccines>). All vaccines (Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson) are still in clinical trials with some ending in 2023. *Are we really demanding individuals become part of a clinical trial study, which may have unforeseen consequences?*
- Experimental vaccine leading to Gulf War Syndrome: (<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2001/jul/30/internationalnews>) Additional source info: (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20206873> AND <https://www.publichealth.va.gov/exposures/gulfwar/sources/vaccinations.asp>) “Soldiers sued, claiming a mandatory anthrax vaccine made them sick, and a judge put a hold on the program. The Department of Defense asked for an EUA that then overrode the court ruling in 2005, so it could continue vaccinating military personnel -- this time on a voluntary basis.” (<https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/01/health/eua-coronavirus-vaccine-history/index.html>)

LAWS PROTECTING PERSONAL LIBERTIES AND FREEDOMS:

The Constitution of the United States -A MENDMENT IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

The Constitution of the United States – AMENDMENT X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

The Constitution of the United States – AMENDMENT XIV

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

FEDERAL CODE TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 241

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured—

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

FEDERAL CODE TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 242

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, ... shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and if bodily injury results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a dangerous weapon, explosives, or fire, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death.

CA PEN CODE Part1. Title 11.6 Chapter 2. Section 422.6

(a) No person, whether or not acting under color of law, shall by force or threat of force, willfully injure, intimidate, interfere with, oppress, or threaten any other person in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him or her by the Constitution or laws of this state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States in whole or in part because of one or more of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim listed in subdivision (a) of Section 422.55.

(b) No person, whether or not acting under color of law, shall knowingly deface, damage, or destroy the real or personal property of any other person for the purpose of intimidating or interfering with the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to the other person by the Constitution or laws of this state or by the Constitution or laws of the United States, in whole or in part because of one or more of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim listed in subdivision (a) of Section 422.55.

(c) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (a) or (b) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or by both the above imprisonment and fine, and the court shall order the defendant to perform a minimum of community service, not to exceed 400 hours, to be performed over a period not to exceed 350 days, during a time other than his or her hours of employment or school attendance. However, no person may be convicted of violating subdivision (a) based upon speech alone, except upon a showing that the speech itself threatened violence against a specific person or group of persons and that the defendant had the apparent ability to carry out the threat.

(d) Conduct that violates this and any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, an offense described in Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 11410) of Chapter 3 of Title 1 of Part 4, may be charged under all applicable provisions. However, an act or omission punishable in different ways by this section and other provisions of law shall not be punished under more than one provision, and the penalty to be imposed shall be determined as set forth in Section 654.

(Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 700, Sec. 8. Effective January 1, 2005.)

LAWS PROTECTING MEDICAL RIGHTS

The Nuremberg Code (1947) - Permissible Medical Experiments

The great weight of the evidence before us to affect that certain types of medical experiments on human beings, when kept within reasonably well-defined bounds, conform to the ethics of the medical profession generally. The protagonists of the practice of human experimentation justify their views on the basis that such experiments yield results for the good of society that are unprocurable by other methods or means of study. All agree, however, that certain basic principles must be observed in order to satisfy moral, ethical and legal concepts:

1. The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential. This means that the person involved should have legal capacity to give consent; should be so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice, without the intervention of any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, overreaching, or other ulterior form of constraint or coercion; and should have sufficient knowledge and comprehension of the elements of the subject matter involved as to enable him to make an understanding and enlightened decision. This latter element requires that before the acceptance of an affirmative decision by the experimental subject there should be made known to him the nature, duration, and purpose of the experiment; the method and means by which it is to be conducted; all inconveniences and hazards reasonably to be expected; and the effects upon his health or person which may possibly come from his participation in the experiment. The duty and responsibility for ascertaining the quality of the consent rests upon each individual who initiates, directs, or engages in the experiment. It is a personal duty and responsibility which may not be delegated to another with impunity.
2. The experiment should be such as to yield fruitful results for the good of society, unprocurable by other methods or means of study, and not random and unnecessary in nature.
3. The experiment should be so designed and based on the results of animal experimentation and a knowledge of the natural history of the disease or other problem under study that the anticipated results justify the performance of the experiment.
4. The experiment should be so conducted as to avoid all unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injury.
5. No experiment should be conducted where there is an a priori reason to believe that death or disabling injury will occur; except, perhaps, in those experiments where the experimental physicians also serve as subjects.

6. The degree of risk to be taken should never exceed that determined by the humanitarian importance of the problem to be solved by the experiment.
7. Proper preparations should be made and adequate facilities provided to protect the experimental subject against even remote possibilities of injury, disability or death.
8. The experiment should be conducted only by scientifically qualified persons. The highest degree of skill and care should be required through all stages of the experiment of those who conduct or engage in the experiment.
9. During the course of the experiment the human subject should be at liberty to bring the experiment to an end if he has reached the physical or mental state where continuation of the experiment seems to him to be impossible.
10. During the course of the experiment the scientist in charge must be prepared to terminate the experiment at any stage, if he has probable cause to believe, in the exercise of the good faith, superior skill and careful judgment required of him, that a continuation of the experiment is likely to result in injury, disability, or death to the experimental subject.

CA Civil Code Division 1. Part 2. Section 51

- (a) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the Unruh Civil Rights Act.
- (b) All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever.
- (c) This section shall not be construed to confer any right or privilege on a person that is conditioned or limited by law or that is applicable alike to persons of every sex, color, race, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status, or to persons regardless of their genetic information.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any construction, alteration, repair, structural or otherwise, or modification of any sort whatsoever, beyond that construction, alteration, repair, or modification that is otherwise required by other provisions of law, to any new or existing establishment, facility, building, improvement, or any other structure, nor shall anything in this section be construed to augment, restrict, or alter in any way the authority of the State Architect to require construction, alteration, repair, or modifications that the State Architect otherwise possesses pursuant to other laws.
- (e) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Disability" means any mental or physical disability as defined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 of the Government Code.
 - (2)
 - (A) "Genetic information" means, with respect to any individual, information about any of the following:
 - (i) The individual's genetic tests.
 - (ii) The genetic tests of family members of the individual.
 - (iii) The manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members of the individual.
 - (B) "Genetic information" includes any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or participation in clinical research that includes genetic services, by an individual or any family member of the individual.

- (C) “Genetic information” does not include information about the sex or age of any individual.
- (3) “Medical condition” has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 12926 of the Government Code.
- (4) “Religion” includes all aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice.
- (5) “Sex” includes, but is not limited to, pregnancy, childbirth, or medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth. “Sex” also includes, but is not limited to, a person’s gender. “Gender” means sex, and includes a person’s gender identity and gender expression. “Gender expression” means a person’s gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person’s assigned sex at birth.
- (6) “Sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status” includes a perception that the person has any particular characteristic or characteristics within the listed categories or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any particular characteristic or characteristics within the listed categories.
- (7) “Sexual orientation” has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (s) of Section 12926 of the Government Code.
- (f) A violation of the right of any individual under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) shall also constitute a violation of this section.
- (g) Verification of immigration status and any discrimination based upon verified immigration status, where required by federal law, shall not constitute a violation of this section.
- (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the provision of services or documents in a language other than English, beyond that which is otherwise required by other provisions of federal, state, or local law, including Section 1632.

**PUBLIC LAW 110–233 - TITLE II—PROHIBITING EMPLOYMENT
DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION
SEC. 202. EMPLOYER PRACTICES.**

- (a) **DISCRIMINATION BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.**—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer—
- (1) to fail or refuse to hire, or to discharge, any employee, or otherwise to discriminate against any employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment of the employee, because of genetic information with respect to the employee; or
 - (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees of the employer in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any employee of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of the employee as an employee, because of genetic information with respect to the employee.

SEC. 203. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.

- (a) **DISCRIMINATION BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.**—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency—
- (1) to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of genetic information with respect to the individual;

- (2) to limit, segregate, or classify individuals or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the status of the individual as an employee, because of genetic information with respect to the individual; or
- (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this title.

CASE LAW:

Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803)

“A law repugnant to the Constitution is void. An act of Congress repugnant to the Constitution cannot become a law. The Constitution supersedes all other laws and the individual’s rights shall be liberally enforced in favor of him, the clearly intended and expressly designated beneficiary.”

Ex parte Siebold, 100 U.S. 371 (1879)

“An unconstitutional law is void and is as no law. An offense created by it is not crime. A conviction under it is not merely erroneous but is illegal and void and cannot be used as a legal cause of imprisonment.”

Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 (1886)

“An unconstitutional act is not law. It confers no rights; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office. It is, in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed.”

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966)

“Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule-making or legislation which would abrogate them.”

16 American Jurisprudence 2d, Sec. 177

“The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement. It is impossible for both the Constitution and a law violating it to be valid; one must prevail. This is succinctly stated as follows: The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void, and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. An unconstitutional law, in legal contemplation, is as inoperative as if it had never been passed. Such a statute leaves the question that it purports to settle just as it would be had the statute not been enacted.

“Since an unconstitutional law is void, the general principals follow that it imposes no duties, confers no rights, creates no office, bestows no power or authority on anyone, affords no protection, and justifies no acts performed under it...A void act cannot be legally consistent with a valid one. An unconstitutional law cannot operate to supersede any existing valid law. Indeed, insofar as a statute runs counter to the fundamental law of the land, it superseded thereby. No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it.”

16 American Jurisprudence 2d, Sec. 256

"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law, and no courts are bound to enforce it. The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, whether federal or state, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose, since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it. AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL LAW, in legal contemplation, IS AS INOPERATIVE AS IF IT HAD NEVER BEEN PASSED."

FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA:

Kaiser Permanente has advised the County of Los Angeles Public Health regarding reopening The Hollywood Bowl. Additionally and presently, Southern California Kaiser Permanente is conducting a Pfizer Covid-19 vaccine clinical trial (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04848584>). Therefore, Kaiser's involvement and advisement of the Los Angeles County Public Health on requirements for the Parks and Recreation asset, The Hollywood Bowl, is clearly a conflict of interest and encourages medical discrimination at a tax payer funded facility.

Big Pharma have already gained considerable revenues and are protected against ANY vaccine injury liabilities, which falls ultimately to taxpayer monies to cover damages. Big Pharma have a vested interest promoting their vaccines without any financial incentive to be responsible. Historically, vaccines have benefitted many, and we must remember that medical discrimination is not tolerated in the USA. Pfizer, who is making billions on this vaccine, has donated grant money to Los Angeles County for vaccines in the past.

- (Pfizer Grant to LA DHS: • https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/funded_initiative_proposal/13145847%20-%20Los%20Angeles%20County%20Department%20of%20Health%20Services.pdf?VersionId=DZ0SbUMSrSRfEJGqYTMiTf3sLhPu_mR3).
- (Pfizer Revenues: • <https://nypost.com/2021/05/07/good-for-pfizer-for-making-millions-in-profits/> • <https://www.commondreams.org/news/2021/05/04/big-pharma-fights-patent-waiver-pfizer-reports-hundreds-millions-profits-covid>
 - <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/world/us/pfizer-reaps-hundreds-of-millions-in-profits-from-covid-vaccine/articleshow/82391109.cms>