AFFIDAVIT OF ILLEGALITY OF A VACCINE MANDATE – THE BELMONT REPORT

Date: _____/_____/20_____

Business Name: _____ ("Company")

Address: _____

I, _____, the undersigned, do hereby swear and affirm that I have conducted my own research to become informed on the benefits and risks of receiving a Covid-19 vaccine and I have elected not to have any Emergency Use Authorized (EUA) Covid-19 vaccine injected into my body and become a human subject in any biomedical research. I am notifying any executive of Company ("You") reading this Affidavit of Illegality of a Vaccine Mandate that I understand You do not have the time to have read all federal code involved in issuing an EUA for a medical product and the federal code involved in the legality of mandating employees become human subjects in biomedical research. For this purpose, I am quoting some of the code below to help You become more informed on these issues and the jeopardy You may be placing the Company in by mandating employees become test subjects in biomedical research by forcing them to either receive an EUA Covid-19 vaccine or be fired.

This Affidavit is mainly based on the ethics of using human subjects in biomedical research as contained in the Belmont Report which was published in 1979 by the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research as a result of the National Research Act being signed into law in 1974. In 2009 the Belmont Report was codified into Federal Law with the passage of Code of Federal Regulation Title 45, Part 46 Protection of Human Subjects (45 CFR 46).

In order to fully understand the importance of the Belmont Report, You must first understand the U.S Code involved in issuing an EUA for a biomedical product such as a Covid-19 vaccine. This code is presented below, followed by a discussion of 45 CFR 46 and the Belmont Report with the ethical policies that must be followed in order for any entity to be involved in the process of promoting, mandating, or administrating an EUA product.

21 USC §360bbb-3: Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies
(e) Conditions of authorization
(1) Unapproved product
(A) Required conditions

With respect to the **emergency use of an unapproved product**, the Secretary, to the extent practicable given the applicable circumstances described in subsection (b)(1), shall, **for a person who carries out any activity for which the authorization is issued**, establish such conditions on an authorization under this section as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate to protect the public health, **including the following**:

(ii) Appropriate conditions designed to ensure that individuals **to whom the product is administered are informed-**

(II) of the significant **known and potential** benefits and **risks of such use**, and of the **extent to which such** benefits and **risks are unknown**; and

(III) **of the option to accept or refuse administration of the product**, of the consequences, if any, of refusing administration of the product, and of the **alternatives to the product that are available and of their benefits and risks.** [1] *(Bold and underline emphasis added on quoted code here and below)*

[1] https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=&req=granuleid%3AUSC-prelim-title21-section360bbb-3&f=&fq=&num=0&hl=false&edition=prelim

This U.S. Code gives every individual the absolute option to refuse any unapproved EUA product. Any mandate that Company has issued to its employees to receive any EUA Covid-19 vaccine is superseded by the employee's legal right retained under this U.S. Code to refuse the administration of any such product and become a human subject of biomedical research.

> 21 USC §360bbb-3: Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies
>
> (l) Option to carry out authorized activities
>
> Nothing in this section provides the Secretary any authority to require any person to carry out any activity that becomes lawful pursuant to an authorization under this section, and no person is required to inform the Secretary that the person will not be carrying out such activity,

> 21 USC §321. Definitions; generally
>
> (e) The term "person" includes individual, partnership, corporation, and association.

This section of code is to the benefit of any "**person**", including all businesses, that believes they are being pressured by a government entity to comply with a mandate involving biomedical research. Any "person" does not have to comply with a mandate involving an EUA product nor report to any government entity that "person" does not intend to comply. This non-compliance is protected under the above stated U.S. Code. Company can legally ignore any government mandate to force its employees to be injected with any EUA product. In contrast, any mandate by Company for its employees to receive a Covid-19 vaccine or be fired is not protected by U.S. Code and therefore, Company will be liable for any damages caused by its mandate, whether that be physical or financial harm.

Within each EUA letter given by the FDA to each of the Covid-19 manufacturers, there is a statement requiring the Fact Sheet for the vaccine be made available for all recipients. The following quote is found in the EUA given for the Moderna COVID Vaccine, but identical information is found in the EUA letters for both Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.

> The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is authorized for emergency use with the following product specific information required to be made available to vaccination providers and recipients, respectively (referred to as "authorized labeling"):
>
> - Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers: Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to Prevent Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Individuals 18 Years of Age and Older[2]

The following statements are made in each Fact Sheet for each of the vaccines.

- The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is an unapproved vaccine that may prevent COVID-19. (Page 1)
- It is Your choice to receive or not receive the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. Should You decide not to receive it, it will not change Your standard medical care. (Page 4)[3]

[2] Moderna EUA - https://www.fda.gov/media/144636/download
Pfizer EUA - https://www.fda.gov/media/150386/download
Jensen EUA - https://www.fda.gov/media/146303/download
If any of the links in footnotes 2 or 3 are broken, refer to the FDA's governing EUA issuance webpage for most current EUAs or Fact Sheets - https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization

[3] Moderna Fact Sheet - https://www.fda.gov/media/144637/download
Pfizer Fact Sheet - https://www.fda.gov/media/153713/download
Jensen Fact Sheet - https://www.fda.gov/media/146304/download

From the Fact Sheet, it is made clear that any individual has the right to not receive a Covid-19 vaccine and that their level of medical care or benefits will not be affected. Any breach of these statements will be a violation of Federal Law and may have consequences.

Since none of the COVID-19 vaccines have been FDA approved, all of the Covid-19 vaccines are still in research trial stage and all individuals that receive any of the vaccines become human subjects of biomedical research. Below is the Federal Code that governs biomedical research of human subjects.

45 CFR 46 - PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS[4]
2018 Requirements (2018 Common Rule)
Subpart A. Basic HHS Policy for Protection of Human Research Subjects
§46.101 To what does this policy apply?

(a) Except as detailed in §46.104, this policy applies to all research involving human subjects conducted, supported, or otherwise subject to regulation by any Federal department or agency that takes appropriate administrative action to make the policy applicable to such research. This includes research conducted by Federal civilian employees or military personnel, except that each department or agency head may adopt such procedural modifications as may be appropriate from an administrative standpoint.

(c) Department or agency heads retain final judgment as to whether a particular activity is covered by this policy and this judgment shall be exercised consistent with the ethical principles of the Belmont Report.

(i) Unless otherwise required by law, department or agency heads may waive the applicability of some or all of the provisions of this policy to specific research activities or classes of research activities otherwise covered by this policy, provided the alternative procedures to be followed are consistent with the principles of the Belmont Report.[2] Except when otherwise required by statute or Executive Order, the department or agency head shall forward advance notices of these actions to the Office for Human Research Protections, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), or any successor office, or to the equivalent office within the appropriate Federal department or agency, and shall also publish them in the *Federal Register* or in such other manner as provided in department or agency procedures. The waiver notice must include a statement that identifies the conditions under which the waiver will be applied and a justification as to why the waiver is appropriate for the research, including how the decision is consistent with the principles of the Belmont Report.

From this set of federal code, it is apparent that any federal entity conducting research with human subjects has the option to abide by the sections of 45 CFR 46 or modify it as long as it is "consistent with the principles of the Belmont Report". Several sections in this code are very limiting as to what a government entity can and can't do. The FDA has taken the liberty to not strictly comply with this CFR. However, the FDA and any entity cooperating with any government entity involved in all of the current Covid-19 vaccine trials, **must abide by the ethical principles found in the Belmont Report as per code**.

The Belmont Report is the governing document to be applied toward government entities using human subjects for biomedical research. The injection of any Covid-19 vaccine that is classified as unapproved by the FDA and is still in trial stage, must abide by the ethical principles found in the Belmont Report as per 45 CFR 46. The Belmont Report is written in report format instead of federal code format, therefore, the quotes below are referenced only by page number of the printed report.

[4] https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/regulations/45-cfr-46/revised-common-rule-regulatory-text/index.html#46.101

The Belmont Report[5]
Office of the Secretary - Ethical Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research - The National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research - April 18, 1979

Pg. 1 - One of the charges to the Commission was to identify the basic ethical principles that should underlie the conduct of biomedical and behavioral research involving human subjects and to develop guidelines which should be followed to assure that such research is conducted in accordance with those principles.

Pg. 4 - In most cases of research involving human subjects, respect for persons demands that subjects enter into the research voluntarily and with adequate information.

Pg. 5 - The Hippocratic maxim "do no harm" has long been a fundamental principle of medical ethics. Claude Bernard extended it to the realm of research, saying that one should not injure one person regardless of the benefits that might come to others.

Pg. 6 - 1. Informed Consent. — Respect for persons requires that subjects, to the degree that they are capable, be given the opportunity to choose what shall or shall not happen to them. This opportunity is provided when adequate standards for informed consent are satisfied.

Pg. 7 - Even when some direct benefit to them is anticipated, the subjects should understand clearly the range of risk and the voluntary nature of participation.

Information about risks should never be withheld for the purpose of eliciting the cooperation of subjects, and truthful answers should always be given to direct questions about the research.

While there is always an obligation to ascertain that the information about risk to subjects is complete and adequately comprehended, when the risks are more serious, that obligation increases.

Voluntariness. An agreement to participate in research constitutes a valid consent only if voluntarily given. This element of informed consent requires conditions free of coercion and undue influence. Coercion occurs when an overt threat of harm is intentionally presented by one person to another in order to obtain compliance. Undue influence, by contrast, occurs through an offer of an excessive, unwarranted, inappropriate or improper reward or other overture in order to obtain compliance.

Unjustifiable pressures usually occur when persons in positions of authority or commanding influence -- especially where possible sanctions are involved -- urge a course of action for a subject.

Pg. 8 - it is impossible to state precisely where justifiable persuasion ends and undue influence begins. But undue influence would include actions such as manipulating a person's choice through the controlling influence of a close relative and threatening to withdraw health services to which an individual would otherwise be entitled.

2. Assessment of Risks and Benefits. — The assessment of risks and benefits requires a careful arrayal of relevant data, including, in some cases, alternative ways of obtaining the benefits sought in the research.

These passages from the Belmont Report demonstrate the ethical policies that must be followed by any entity involved in the biomedical research, administration, marketing, or mandating in any capacity of the Covid-19 vaccines that are still unapproved by the FDA. Every entity involved in these matters, knowingly or unknowingly, are subject to these federal regulations and open themselves up to large civil lawsuits if they violate any of these federal codes or regulations. Any entity enforcing and applying undue influence on any individual to receive any of these biomedical products, would be well advised to read the Belmont Report in its entirety to know of the jeopardy they are placing themselves in to being involved in a civil rights lawsuit which has no limit of the damages that can be claimed.

[5] https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/belmont-report/read-the-belmont-report/index.html
Printable Version - https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/sites/default/files/the-belmont-report-508c_FINAL.pdf

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Now that You have read this Affidavit of Illegality of a Vaccine Mandate and hopefully read the Belmont Report, You should be aware that any mandate or any form or coercion of Company's employees to get a Covid-19 vaccine is a violation of the federal code stated above as well as any other state or federal code that was not included in this affidavit. You now have a choice to make. Company can choose to use this code to fight for the benefit of its employees against any perceived government mandate or Company can choose to comply with illegal government mandates and fire its employees for non-compliance, but know that those employees may use this code in any manner that is beneficial to them.

Thank You in advance,

_____(Signature)

_____ , Printed Name

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of _____

County of _____

On _____, before me, _____, personally appeared

_____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same in his/her authorized capacity, and that by his/her signature on the instrument the person, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of _____ that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature_____ (Seal)

INSTRUCTIONS

This is a fairly straight forward Affidavit. It simply needs to be filled out, notarized, and handed to the highest-ranking individual you have access to in the Company.

On the top of page 1 of the Affidavit, fill out the date, name of the company you work for that is threatening to fire you if you do not receive a Covid-19 Vaccine, the Company's address, and then your name.

On the last page, your name should already appear under the signature line.

Do not sign this document until you are in front of a Notary. This document must be notarized in order to be valid. Your bank or a title company should have a Notary available to complete the Acknowledgment.

Now for a personal note. As a note of disclosure, I am not an attorney and nothing in this affidavit should be considered as legal advice. I have though spent countless hours, usually very late at night, reading and reading, looking for the right code and regulations to put this affidavit together. The link I finally found was the code, 45 CFR 46, that made the Belmont Report enforceable federal regulations. I will not guarantee that this affidavit will work with every employer, but if your employer does not honor this affidavit, you will have grounds to sue your employer, whether you're in a right to work state or not.

Now for the uncomfortable ask. I am giving this work to you as a gift, and if it works for you, and your employer backs down on any vaccine mandate that is being applied to you and you are able to keep your job, I would not be opposed to you, or your fellow workers that were able to keep their jobs also, of offering a gift to my Venmo account: **@Aaron-Davidson-24** (Any size gift would be acceptable or even some **craft chocolate**. 😊)

Most of these gifts will be **used to fund lawsuits** against vaccine mandates and other government corruption issues that have surfaced in the last 2 years. I am currently fighting 3 charges revolving around me and about 75 parents trying to voice our opinions at a local school board meeting that we were locked out of because of our opinions, and they charged us for knocking on the glass doors. We are in the process of putting together our own counter lawsuit against the city and school board for depriving us of our rights to be heard. We also have sights on suing some federal agencies with the information I have gathered over the last year, which should be really exciting. So, any size gift would be greatly appreciated and very helpful.

If you would like to make a gift but you do not have a Venmo account or would just like to ask a question, send me an email at Big.Aaron.D@gmail.com with your name and phone number or email and I will get back to you.

In the end, I wish you the very best and I will continue to help you fight for your freedoms in any way that I can. And please send me **any feedback** you may have, and most importantly, **any success stories** you may have with using this affidavit.

Take Care,

Aaron Davidson

PLEASE SHARE THIS. EVERY EMPLOYEE FIGHTING FOR THEIR JOB NEEDS THIS AFFIDAVIT.