



# DECLARATION OF MASK EXEMPTION

This sworn affidavit is to confirm that AMANDA ROSARIO RODRIGUEZ is exempt from wearing a mask, face covering, and/or face shield in accordance with O.Reg 82/20 due to the following reason(s):

AR ✓  A medical condition that inhibits their ability to wear a mask or face covering such as but not limited to: a clinically significant acute respiratory condition such as asthma, severe allergies, contact dermatitis, eczema, heart and/or lung disease, loss of consciousness episodes, facial trauma or recent oral maxillofacial surgery

AR ✓  Mental illness including but not limited to: anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, personality disorders, depressive disorders, and non-epileptic seizure disorders.

A disability in which putting on or removing a mask without the assistance of another person such as but not limited to: autism spectrum disorder, sensory processing disorders, developmental delays, and cognitive impairments.

AR ✓  An attestation of faith due to a religious belief and/or creed.

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

All private and public establishments shall comply with this notice of exemption in correlation with all federal and provincial laws, and municipal by-laws.

Printed Name: AMANDA ROSARIO RODRIGUEZ

Signature: 

Sworn (or Affirmed or Declared) remotely by Amanda Rodriguez stated as being located in the (City, Town, etc.) of Winnipeg in the (County, Regional Municipality, etc.) of MANITOBA, before me at the (City, Town, etc.) of \_\_\_\_\_ in the (County, Regional Municipality, etc.) of \_\_\_\_\_, on (date), in accordance with O. Reg 431/20, Administering Oath or Declaration

Remotely \_\_\_\_\_.

Valerie Yap

Notary Public

Verified by:

Passport  Driver's License  Other:



Vaccination is voluntary in Canada. The federal and provincial governments have made it clear that getting the COVID-19 injections will not be mandatory. Employers are infringing on human rights and putting themselves personally at risk of a civil lawsuit for damages, and potential imprisonment, by attempting to impose this experimental medical treatment upon their employees. Canadian law has long recognized that individuals have the right to control what happens to their bodies.

The citizens of Canada are protected under the medical and legal ethics of express informed consent, and are entitled to the full protection guaranteed under:

- **Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms**<sup>37</sup> (1982) Section 2a, 2b, 7, 8, 9, 15.
- **Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights**<sup>38</sup> (2005)
- **Nuremberg Code**<sup>39</sup> (1947)
- **Helsinki Declaration**<sup>40</sup> (1964, Revised 2013) Article 25, 26

According to top constitutional lawyer, Rocco Galati, "both government and private businesses cannot impose mandatory vaccinations... mandatory vaccination in all employment context would be unconstitutional and/or illegal and unenforceable."<sup>41</sup>

There is no legislation that allows an employer to terminate an employee for not getting a COVID-19 shot. If an employer does so, they are inviting a wrongful dismissal claim, as well as a claim for a human rights code violation<sup>42</sup>. For those employees who are influenced, pressured or coerced by their employer to have the COVID-19 shot, and suffer any adverse consequences as a result of the injection, the employer, and its directors, officers, and those in positions carrying out these measures on behalf of the employer, will be opening themselves up to personal civil liability, and potential personal criminal liability, under the Nuremberg Code, the Criminal Code of Canada, and the *Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act of Canada*, all referenced above.

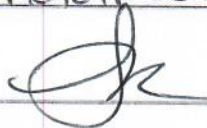
In conclusion, administration of vaccines is defined as a "medical procedure". In what other medical context could non-doctors and non-pharmacists prescribe, promote and help distribute pharmaceutical drugs? This is unauthorized practice of medicine.

Therefore, I hereby notify you that I will hold you personally liable for any financial injury and/or loss of my personal income and my ability to provide food and shelter for my family if you use coercion or discrimination against me based on my decision not to participate in the COVID-19 experimental treatments.

Name:

Amanda Rodriguez

Signature:



Date:

Aug 27/21

Source: Action4Canada.com

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/how-rights-protected/guide-canadian-charter-rights-freedoms.html>

<sup>38</sup> <https://en.unesco.org/emes/ethics-science-and-technology/bioethics-and-human-rights>

<sup>39</sup> <http://www.cirp.org/library/ethics/nuremberg>

<sup>40</sup> <https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/medical-ethics/declaration-of-helsinki>

<sup>41</sup> <https://www.constitutionalrightscentre.ca/employee-rights-the-covid-19-vaccine/>

<sup>42</sup> <https://www.ehrc-cedp.gc.ca/en/about-human-rights/what-discrimination>

**DECLARATION OF VACCINE EXEMPTION**

CANADA

IN THE MATTER of

Name: AMANDA ROSARIO RODRIGUEZ

For Vaccination Exemption – Statement of Conscience or Religious Belief and/or Medical Exemption

To Wit:

I, AMANDA ROSARIO RODRIGUEZ, do swear as follows:

1. I swear to the following in support of my COVID-19 vaccine exemption:

AR  I am making a statement of conscience and religious belief that I do not consent to being vaccinated with any of the COVID-19 vaccines as it is against my personal belief system.

AR  I have a medical condition that would inhibit my long-term health.

2. I understand that I have the right to exercise freedom of religion under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Human Rights Code Ontario, the Constitution and all applicable legislation and that I have the right to consent or to refuse medical treatment under the applicable Provincial laws.

3. I am aware of the Federal government’s and Provincial government’s recommendation that all persons obtain the full dosage of any one of the COVID-19 vaccines and I have decided not to do so.

4. I am making an informed decision not to be vaccinated voluntarily, without coercion, undue influence or duress.

5. I am of sound mind and have the requisite capacity to refuse or consent to treatment in accordance with the applicable Provincial laws.

6. I make this affidavit in support of the above and for no other improper purpose.

Amanda Rodriguez

SWORN BEFORE ME BY AR (NAME) OF THE CITY OF Winnipeg REGION/MUNICIPALITY OF MANITOBA BEFORE ME, VALERIE YAP, NOTARY PUBLIC OF THE CITY OF \_\_\_\_\_ REGION/MUNICIPALITY OF \_\_\_\_\_, ONTARIO IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.REG 431/20 ADMINISTERING OATH OR DECLARATION REMOTELY ON \_\_\_\_\_.

Valerie Yap  
Notary Public

Identification Verifier:  Passport  Licence  Other



**Notice of Liability  
COVID-19 Testing**

Attn: Knowles Centre et Al.

Re: Any COVID-19 testing forcibly required, mandated or administered to Canadian citizens, including children, by the government, appointed officials, employers, educators, and the like.

**This is an official and personal Notice of Liability.**

**You are not my physician or a medical professional and, therefore, you are unlawfully practicing medicine by prescribing, recommending, and/or using coercion to insist I submit to testing for COVID-19, such as but not limited to, PCR testing which includes rapid tests, blood tests, or any medical intervention to determine any communicable disease known through proof of a genome report.**

To begin with, the emergency measures are based on the claim that we are experiencing a “public health emergency.” There is no evidence to substantiate this claim. In fact, the evidence indicates that we are experiencing a rate of infection consistent with a normal influenza season<sup>1</sup>.

The purported increase in “cases” is a direct consequence of increased testing through the inappropriate use of the PCR instrument to diagnose alleged COVID-19. It has been well established that the PCR test was never designed or intended as a diagnostic tool and is not an acceptable instrument to measure this alleged pandemic. Its inventor, Kary Mullis, has clearly indicated that the PCR testing device was never created to test for coronavirus<sup>2</sup>. Mullis warns that, *“the PCR Test can be used to find almost anything, in anybody. If you can amplify one single molecule, then you can find it because that molecule is nearly in every single person.”*

In light of this warning, the current PCR test utilization, set at higher amplifications (+35), is producing up to 97% false positives<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, any imposed emergency measures that are based on PCR testing are unwarranted, unscientific, and quite possibly fraudulent. An international consortium of life science scientists has detected 10 major scientific flaws at the molecular and methodological level in a 3-peer review of the RT-PCR test to detect SARS-CoV-2<sup>4</sup>.

In November 2020, a Portuguese court ruled that PCR tests are unreliable<sup>5</sup>.

On November 20, 2020 a study from Wuhan, of nearly 10 million residents, revealed that the detection of asymptomatic positive cases was very low and there was no evidence of transmission from asymptomatic people. A nucleic acid test was used rather than the unreliable PCR testing<sup>6</sup>.

On December 14, 2020, the WHO admitted the PCR Test has a ‘problem’ at high amplifications as it detects dead cells from old viruses, giving a false positive<sup>7</sup>.

Feb 16, 2021, BC Health Officer, Bonnie Henry, admitted PCR tests are unreliable<sup>8</sup>.

1 <https://www.bitchute.com/video/nOgg0BxXfZ4f>

2 <https://rumble.com/vhu4rz-kary-mullis-inventor-of-the-pcr-test.html>

3 <https://academic.oup.com/cid/advance-article/doi/10.1093/cid/ciaa1491/5912603>

4 <https://cormandrogenreview.com/report/>

5 <https://unitynewsnetwork.co.uk/portuguese-court-rules-pcr-tests-unreliable-quarantines-unlawful-media-blackout/>

6 <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-19802-w>

7 <https://principia-scientific.com/who-finally-admits-covid19-pcr-test-has-a-problem/>

8 <https://rumble.com/vhww4l-bc-health-officer-admits-pcr-test-is-unreliable.html>



On April 8, 2021, the Austrian court ruled the PCR was unsuited for COVID testing<sup>9</sup>.

On April 8, 2021, a German Court ruled against PCR testing stating, *“the test cannot provide any information on whether a person is infected with an active pathogen or not, because the test cannot distinguish between “dead” matter and living matter.”*<sup>10</sup>

On May 8, 2021, the Swedish Public Health Agency stopped PCR Testing for the same reason<sup>11</sup>.

On May 10th, 2021, Manitoba’s Chief Microbiologist and Laboratory Specialist, Dr. Jared Bullard testified under cross examination in a trial before the court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba, that PCR test results do not verify infectiousness and were never intended to be used to diagnose respiratory illnesses.<sup>12</sup>

**On July 21, 2021 - Innova Medical Group Recalled Unauthorized SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Qualitative Test with Risk of False Test Results.** The FDA has identified this as a Class I recall, the most serious type of recall. Use of these devices may cause serious injuries or death<sup>13</sup>.

On July 21, 2021 the CDC sent out a “Lab Alert revoking the emergency use authorization to RT-PCR for COVID-19 testing and encourages laboratories to adopt a multiplexed method that can facilitate detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2 and influenza viruses”<sup>14</sup>.

The Nuremberg Code<sup>15</sup>, to which Canada is a signatory, states that it is essential before performing a medical procedure on human beings, that there is voluntary informed consent. It also confirms, a person involved should have legal capacity to give consent, 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/her to make an understanding and enlightened decision.

Nuremberg Code: Article 6, section 1:

Any preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic medical intervention is only to be carried out with the prior, free and informed consent of the person concerned, based on adequate information. The consent should, where appropriate, be expressed and may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason WITHOUT DISADVANTAGE or prejudice.

Nuremberg Code: Article 6, section 3:

In no case should a collective community agreement or the consent of a community leader or other authority substitute for an individual’s informed consent.

Under the *Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act of Canada*<sup>16</sup>, a crime against humanity means, among other things, murder, any other inhumane act or omission that is committed against any civilian population or any identifiable group and that, at the time and in the place of its commission, constitutes a crime against humanity according to customary international law, conventional international law, or by virtue of its being criminal according to the general principles of law are recognized by the community of nations, whether or not it constitutes a contravention of the law in force at the time and in the place of its commission. The Act also confirms that every person **who conspires or attempts to commit, is an**

9 <https://greatgameindia.com/austria-court-pcr-test>

10 <https://2020news.de/sensation/urteil-aus-weimar-keine-masken-kein-abstand-keine-tests-mehr-fuer-schueler>

11 <https://tapnewswire.com/2021/05/sweden-stops-pcr-tests-as-covid19-diagnosis/>

12 <https://www.jccf.ca/Manitoba-chief-microbiologist-and-laboratory-specialist-56-of-positive-cases-are-not-infectious/>

13 <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-recalls/innova-medical-group-recalls-unauthorized-sars-cov-2-antigen-rapid-qualitative-test-risk-false-test>

14 [https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dliloocs/2021/07-21-2021-lab-alert-Changes\\_CDC\\_RT-PCR\\_SARS-CoV-2\\_Testing\\_1.html](https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dliloocs/2021/07-21-2021-lab-alert-Changes_CDC_RT-PCR_SARS-CoV-2_Testing_1.html)

15 [https://media.tghn.org/media-library/2011/04/BMJ\\_No\\_7070\\_Volume\\_313\\_The\\_Nuremberg\\_Code.pdf](https://media.tghn.org/media-library/2011/04/BMJ_No_7070_Volume_313_The_Nuremberg_Code.pdf)

16 <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-45.9/page-1.html>



**accessory after the fact**, in relation to, or councils in relation to, a crime against humanity, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for life.

Under sections 265 and 266 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*<sup>17</sup>, a person commits an assault when, **without the consent of another person, he applies force intentionally to that other person, directly or indirectly**. Everyone who commits an assault is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or an offence punishable on summary conviction.

According to Section 14( ) of the *Quarantine Act*, screening cannot “involve the entry into the traveler’s body of any instrument or other foreign body”<sup>18</sup>.

There is no legislation that allows an employer, business owner, educator, government entity, or any individual in any other capacity, to discriminate against, force, coerce, prescribe, recommend or mandate that any person, including children, submit to a medical procedure, especially with the threat of loss of guaranteed rights such as, but not limited to, employment, education, goods and services, travel, or respect for bodily autonomy.

Anyone involved in pressuring, influencing, or coercing others to submit to a COVID-19 test, and that individual suffers any adverse consequences, including but not limited to emotional duress as a result of the test, will be opening themselves up to personal civil liability, and potential personal criminal liability, according to the Canadian Criminal Code, the Privacy Act, the Nuremberg Code, and the Crimes Against Humanity and War Crimes Act of Canada.

Administration of a COVID-19 test is defined as a “medical procedure”. In what other medical context could non-doctors and non-pharmacists prescribe or promote medical testing? This is unauthorized practice of medicine.

Bodily integrity is the inviolability of the physical body and emphasizes the importance of personal autonomy, self-ownership, and self-determination of human beings over their own bodies. In the field of human rights, violation of the bodily integrity of another is regarded as an unethical infringement, intrusive, and possibly criminal.

Therefore, I hereby notify you that I will hold you personally liable for any harm I may suffer, financial injury and/or loss of my personal income and my ability to provide food and shelter for myself or my family if you use coercion, force or discriminate against me based on my decision not to participate in COVID-19 testing of any kind, not limited to rapid testing, internal swabbing or blood tests.

Name: Amanda Rodriguez

Signature: 

Date: Aug 27/21

Source: Action4Canada.com

<sup>17</sup> <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/c-46/page-57.html#docCont>

<sup>18</sup> <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/Q-1.1/page-1.html>