Letter of Notice of Liability/Potential Liability



Re: Ethical and Legal Obligation to provide Informed Consent Requirements (ALL AGES)

You are receiving this Letter of Notice of Liability because you are on our committee watch list.

This letter of Notice of Liability/Potential Liability is to inform you of your obligations to ensure that Informed Consent is provided in alignment with ethical and legal professional practice standards (1,2,3,4). Informed Consent is an essential component of human rights, which are protected by UNESCO Universal Declaration of Bioethics and Human Rights (5). Canada is a signatory to this declaration. COVID injections are currently in PHASE III of clinical trials (6,7,8). The investigational status of these injections compels you to comply with the processes associated with research on humans outlined in the Universal Directives such as the Nuremberg Code and the Helsinki Declarations (9, 10, 11).

In part, Informed Consent Requirements are further detailed specifically, but not limited to the following of Trial Participants and Legal Disclosure Requirements (1);

It includes the following appendices:

- 1 Documentation Requirements
- Required Elements
- 3 Compensation Disclosure
- 4 Participant Rights
- 5 Special Circumstances/Emergency
- 6 Vulnerable Populations
- 7 Children and Minors **(The Mature Minor Doctrine cannot override the wishes and consent of the parents outside of an emergency of imminent harm or death. Vaccinations do not fall under the Mature Minor Doctrine. It is further a crime against humanity contrary to the Criminal Code of Canada, stemming from the Nuremberg Code and Helsinki Declaration of 1960).
- 8 Pregnant Women, Fetuses and Neonates
- 9 Prisoners
- 10 Mentally Impaired

Ethical and Legal Obligations to Satisfy Informed Consent Requirements

You are ethically and legally obliged to verify the following:

- ▶ Participants know they are to be test subjects in research in which they will be receiving an experimental injection and are aware of ALL potential risks/benefits
- ▶ Participants are aware that their participation is voluntary and that they may refuse to participate or change their mind about participation at any time without sanctions
- ▶ Participants are aware that there are treatment alternatives to the injections
- Participants are advised that they may experience adverse reactions in the near term, mid-term and longer term, the odds of which are still unknown but may be found in part, under Adverse Effect Following Immunization (AEFI)
- ▶ Participants are aware that COVID injections are causing life threatening injuries and death (12)
- ▶ Adverse events MUST be reported by LAW (13, 14)
- ▶ Each of the adverse events that are possible may be enumerated to each subject/participant/recipients
- ▶ Manufacturers are NOT legally liable for injury or death (15).

Manufacturers of the products have obtained liability disclaimers. YOU HAVE NOT.

Expectations of Conduct

In order to satisfy your legal and ethical obligations and to avoid future liabilities you must educate yourself and communicate ALL requisite information to the recipient (test subject), before obtaining his or her verification of their full, clear, accurate and complete understanding of the information and knowledge you shared with them. This is to ensure that individuals who may for example, only be wanting to protect their employment or who may have been misinformed about the efficacy and possible side effects of the vaccine are aware of the nature and risks of participation in a medical experiment (16).

Failure to engage with each test subject in an ethical manner as outlined herein before you administer the inoculation may result in falling below professional standards of conduct to the degree of being considered misconduct resulting in legal and financial claims against you, as well as personal liability which may or may not be covered under your own personal insurance coverage.

If you continue to act in violation of the laws and guidelines referred to below, you may be held personally liable for resulting harm and/or death. The legal issues include whether cases involving informed consent should fall under the umbrella of intentional torts or negligence, and most certainly, whether the law should be guided by the standards set out by the medical profession.

Legal Precedents

Domestically, in the seminal decision, *Hopp v Lepp[1]* the Supreme Court of Canada determines that cases of non-disclosure of risks and medical information fall under the law of negligence. *Hopp* also clarified the standard of informed consent and held that even if a certain risk is only a slight possibility which ordinarily would not be disclosed, but which carries serious consequences, such as paralysis or death, the material risk must be revealed to the patient.

The Duty of Disclosure for informed consent is rooted in an individual's right to bodily integrity and respect for patient autonomy. In other words, a patient has the right to understand the consequences of medical treatment regardless of whether those consequences are deemed improbable and have determined that although medical opinion can be divided as to the level of disclosure required the standard is simple, "A Reasonable Person Would Want to Know the Serious Risks, Even if Remote". [1] Hopp v Lepp [1980] 2 SCR 192 [2] Bryan v Hicks, [1995] 10 WWR 145. [3] British Columbia Women's Hospital Center, 2013 SCC 30

In conclusion, administration of vaccinations is defined as a "medical procedure". The courts (Superior) have established jurisprudence on Informed Consent requirements.

We are recording ALL who are administering these injections. It is critical that you are also informed of the Ethical and Legal Requirements and Liabilities/Potential Liabilities that may not have been disclosed to you as is legally required.

Govern yourself accordingly. THANK YOU.

References

- 1. Health Canada Research Ethics Board: Policies, guidelines and resources: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/science-research/science-advice-decision-making/research-ethics-board/policy-guidelines-resources.html
- 2. Health Care Consent Act: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/96h02
- 3. Canadian Medical Protective Authorization: https://www.cmpa-acpm.ca/en/advice-publications/handbooks/consent-a-guide-for-canadian-physicians
- 4. Canadian Medical Protective Authorization: https://www.cmpa-acpm.ca/en/advice-publications/ handbooks/consent-a-guide-for-canadian-physicians#types%20of%20consent
- 5. Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights: https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000146180
- 6. Health Canada: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/covid19-industry/drugs-vaccines-treatments/interim-order-import-sale-advertising-drugs.html
- 7. FDA: https://www.fda.gov/media/144416/download
- 8. FDA: https://www.fda.gov/media/144414/download
- 9. Nuremberg Code: https://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/nuremberg.pdf
- 10. Helsinki Declaration: https://www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-declaration-of-helsinki-ethical-principles-for-medical-research-involving-human-subjects/
- 11. Belmont Report: https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/belmont-report/index.html
- 12. Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System: https://www.openvaers.com/covid-data
- 13. Report of Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI): https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/reporting-adverse-events-following-immunization.html
- 14. Submission of the AEFI Reports: https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/ reporting-adverse-events-following-immunization/user-guide-completion-submission-aefi-reports.html
- 15. No Liability for Injury or Death: https://globalnews.ca/news/7521148/coronavirus-vaccine-safety-liability-government-anand-pfizer/
- 16. Informed Consent Requirements: https://www.ocpinfo.com/regulations-standards/practice-policies-guidelines/inhalation/