

# Notice of Conspiracy of Deprivation of Rights

The City of Los Angeles passed Ordinance No. 187134 titled “COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT FOR ALL CURRENT AND FUTURE CITY EMPLOYEES” (the Ordinance) on August 8th 2021. The Ordinance imposes on Citizens of the United States economic coercion and duress, medical experimentation, invasive testing, invasions of privacy, a disregard for bodily autonomy, undue strife, unreasonable limitations, discriminatory practices, as well as other violations of basic human rights. The Ordinance is in violation to the United States Constitution and the laws of The United States. Those public officials who have sworn Oaths to uphold and defend the rights and privileges of Californians, and any who assisted, approved, or otherwise aided in any way the enactment of the Ordinance are in violation of the secured rights of the employees of the City of Los Angeles.

Pursuant to Sec. 4.701(a) of the Ordinance, “all employees must be fully vaccinated for COVID-19, or request an exemption, and report their vaccination status...” This is repugnant to the United States Constitution as per:

1. **U.S. Supreme Court, *Winston v. Lee*, 470 U.S. 753 (1985)**, “the Fourth Amendment recognizes one has the ‘right to be secure in his person’”.
2. **U.S. Supreme Court, *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973)**, one has “freedom to care for one’s health and person, freedom from bodily restraint or compulsion.”
3. **U.S. Supreme Court, *Griswold v. Connecticut*, 381 U.S. 479 (1965)**, “the Fourth and Fifth Amendments were described [...] as protection against all governmental invasions of the sanctity of a man’s home and the privacy of life.”

Pursuant to Sec. 4.701(b) of the Ordinance, “[...] [T]he COVID-19 vaccination and reporting requirements are conditions of City employment and a minimum requirement for all employees, unless approved for an exemption from the COVID-19 vaccination requirement as a reasonable accommodation for a medical condition or restriction or sincerely held religious beliefs. An employee that has been approved for an exemption must still report their vaccination status.”

1. **U.S. Supreme Court, *Griswold v. Connecticut*, 381 U.S. 479 (1965)**, “the Fifth Amendment in its Self-Incrimination Clause enables the citizen to create a zone of privacy, which government may not force him to surrender.”
2. **U.S. Supreme Court, *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. (2015)**, “the fundamental liberties protected by the Fourteenth Amendment’s due process clause extend to certain personal choices central to individual dignity and autonomy.”

Pursuant to Sec. 4.704(a)2 of the Ordinance, “All employees whose vaccination status is unvaccinated, partially vaccinated, or unreported shall be ineligible to promote or transfer until the employee has reported to the appointing authority that they have been fully vaccinated.”

Choice itself is not the absence of coercion. Coercion itself presents a choice: refuse and defend, or accept and comply. Only when there is the complete absence of coercion does one have freedom of choice.

1. *Freedom of choice*: “The liberty embodied in the exercise of one’s rights.2. the liberty to exercise one’s right of privacy [...]” Black’s Law Dictionary 807 (11<sup>th</sup> ed. 2019).

2. *Liberty*: “freedom from arbitrary or undue external restraint.” Black’s Law Dictionary 937 (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007).
3. *Duress of goods*: “demanding and taking personal property under color of legal authority that either is void or for some other reason does not justify the demand.” Black’s Law Dictionary 542 (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007).
4. *Economic duress*: “an unlawful coercion to perform by threatening financial injury at a time when one cannot exercise freewill.” Black’s Law Dictionary (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007).
5. *Coercion 2.*: “Conduct that constitutes the economic power to compel another to submit to the wishes of the one who wields it.” Black’s Law Dictionary 275 (8<sup>th</sup> ed. 2007).

The Constitution of the United States, pursuant to Article VI, Clause 2, renders any thing in conflict null and void.

*This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.*

**U.S. Supreme Court, Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803)** “[..] a legislative act contrary to the constitution is not law.”

Any thing in conflict with the U.S. Constitution is void as if it never existed.

**U.S. Supreme Court, Norton v. Shelby County, 118 U.S. 425 (1886)**, “An unconstitutional act is not law. It confers no rights, it imposes no duties, it affords no protections, it creates no office, it is in legal contemplation as inoperative as though it had never been passed.”

As any law, ordinance, statue, bill, or thing infringing on any right of the U.S. Constitution is null and void at the moment it existed, it can thusly be ignored with impunity as per **U.S. Supreme Court, Shuttlesworth v. City of Birmingham, 394 U.S. 147 (1969)**:

It is against federal law for any person to deprive any United States citizen of any constitutional right, enumerated or not, under color of an ordinance as per Title 42 U.S. Code § 1983 - *Civil action for deprivation of rights*:

**Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress**  
[...]

If you, **MR.XXXXXXX**, infringe upon one’s rights, you may be held liable for civil and/or criminal punishment.

The defense of “Good-Faith” does not grant immunity as per:

**U.S. Supreme Court, Owen v. City of Independence, 445 U.S. 622 (1980)**, “A municipality has no immunity from liability under § 1983 flowing from its constitutional violations, and may not assert the good faith of its officers as a defense to such liability”

There is no immunity from § 1983 in the execution of “official” municipal policy as per:

**U.S. Supreme Court, Monell v. Department of Soc. Svcs., 436 U.S. 658 (1978)** “Local governing bodies (and local officials sued in their official capacities) can, therefore, be sued directly under § 1983 for monetary, declaratory, and injunctive relief in those situations where, as here, the action that is alleged to be unconstitutional implements or executes a policy statement, ordinance, regulation, or decision officially adopted or promulgated by those whose edicts or acts may fairly be said to represent official policy.”

It is against federal law to conspire to deprive the rights of any person or class of persons as per 42 U.S. Code § 1985 (3) - *Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights*:

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire [...] for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; [...] if one or more persons engaged therein do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators.

All persons who have sworn an oath to the United States Constitution and do, have done, or “cause to be done, any act in furtherance of” the Ordinance are acting in conspiracy to deprive of their rights the employees of the City of Los Angeles.

Furthermore, it is against federal law to not prevent or aid in the prevention of any conspiracy as outlined in section 1985 as per 42 U.S. Code § 1986. **Action for neglect to prevent**:

“Every person who, **having knowledge that any of the wrongs** conspired to be done, and mentioned in section 1985 of this title, are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects or refuses so to do, if such wrongful act be committed, **shall be liable to the party injured**, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by such wrongful act, [...]”

The United States Constitution cannot be suspended by any branch of government:

**U.S. Supreme Court, Ex parte Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866)**: “Neither the President nor Congress nor the Judiciary can disturb any one of the safeguards of civil liberty incorporated into the Constitution except so far as the right is given to suspend in certain cases the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.”

The United States Constitution cannot be suspended by any emergency:

**U.S. Supreme Court, Ex parte Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866)**: The Constitution of the United States is a law for rulers and people, equally in war and in peace, and **covers with the shield of**

**its protection all classes of men, at all times, and under all circumstances.** No doctrine, involving more pernicious consequences, was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exigencies of government.

You have immediate knowledge of conspiracy of deprivation of rights, as mentioned in this Notice. Neglect to act in the defense of those who would have their rights deprived may implicate you, **MR. XXXXXXXXXXXX**, in the conspiracy.

As a City Employee you, **MR. XXXXXXXXXXXX**, signed an Oath of Loyalty to uphold and defend the supreme law of the land, the United States Constitution.

In summary, both the enactment and your enforcement of the Ordinance violates at a minimum:

1. The Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
2. The Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
3. The Ninth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (was never brought up in the preceding notice?)
4. The Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
5. The Right of Autonomy  
See [https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/personal\\_autonomy...](https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/personal_autonomy...) Case can be made this isn't an enshrined right
6. The Right of Privacy
7. The Right of Personal Liberty
8. 42 U.S. Code § 1983
9. 42 U.S. Code § 1985
10. 42 U.S. Code § 1986

Anything repugnant to the US Constitution is null and void as if it never existed: it creates no obligation. Enforcement of the Ordinance would deprive U.S. citizens of their Constitutional rights. Those who enacted and those who would enforce the Ordinance each swore an Oath of Loyalty to the U.S. Constitution; thus, they understand the U.S. Constitution. Per U.S. Code Title 42 Sec. 1985 the Ordinance creates a conspiracy of deprivation of rights. By having knowledge of this conspiracy and neglecting to prevent it, those culpable may be legally liable for injuries suffered.

Enforcement, discrimination, or punishment based on the Ordinance may make you, **MR. XXXXXXXXXXXX**, personally liable. Neglecting to act against this conspiracy may also make you personally liable.

Notice of:

Infringement of Constitutional Rights  
& Conspiracy of Deprivation of Rights

**This and the following pages serve as Notice that you, MR.XXXXXXXXXX, may be infringing upon the Constitutional Rights of American Citizens and a party to Conspiracy of Deprivation of Rights against employees of the City of Los Angeles.**

Ordinance No. 187134, "COVID-19 VACCINATION REQUIREMENT FOR ALL CURRENT AND FUTURE CITY EMPLOYEES" may infringe upon Numerous and Established Constitutional Rights guaranteed to all American Citizens, including but not limited to:

- The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States (*The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated....*);
- The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States (*No person shall ... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law....*);
- The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States (*The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.*)
- The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution 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.*)

Furthermore, Ordinance No. 187134 violates Constitutionally Guaranteed Rights of Privacy and Personal Liberty.

Enactment of, Enforcement of, and discriminatory or punitive measures based upon Ordinance No. 187134; and any person so engaged in such Enforcing the Ordinance and its discriminatory or punitive measures is violating 42 U.S. Code § 1983, 42 U.S. Code § 1985, and 42 U.S. Code § 1986.

**Continued violation of these U.S. Codes** may make you, MR.XXXXXXXXXX, personally liable for damages caused and injuries suffered.

**Neglecting to act against this conspiracy** may also make you, MR.XXXXXXXXXX, personally liable for damages caused and injuries suffered.

**This Notice hereby serves to make you aware, MR.XXXXXXXXXX, of constitutional infringements that may be caused by Ordinance No. 187134 and serves to notify you that you can be held personally liable for violations of U.S. Code should you continue to attempt to Enforce the Ordinance against American Citizens.**