

May 25, 2021

Laurel Ljubi – Ohio Resident
H.B. 248 Proponent Testimony
House Health Committee

Chairman Lipps, Vice-Chair Holmes, Ranking Member Russo, and Members of the House Health Committee:

Thank you so much for this opportunity to provide written testimony regarding House Bill 248. I urge all of you to support this piece of legislation that will protect Ohioans medical privacy and to decline a pharmaceutical product without risk of losing one's job, being denied a public education or denied entry into a business.

Ever since former Ohio Health Director Amy Acton stated during an April 21, 2020 press conference that she viewed immunity passports as a dream, my fear has been that one day I would see her dream come to fruition. Sadly, it appears that Ohioans need legal protection to ensure that we can continue to freely go about society without papers or proof of receipt of a specific pharmaceutical product.

The Nuremberg Code, a code that has been accepted worldwide, established a new standard of ethical and medical behavior after World War II. The New England Journal of Medicine calls the Nuremberg Code the "most important document in the history of ethics and medical research." Furthermore, the American Medical Association adopted the code in 1946. The Nuremberg Code requires voluntary consent of the individual without the threat of coercion. Merriam Webster's legal definition of coercion is, "the use of express or implied threats of violence or reprisal (**as discharge from employment**) or other intimidating behavior that puts a person in immediate fear of the consequences in order to compel that person to act against his or her will." I ask you, does the requirement to present your personal medical information in order to maintain your employment, schooling or gain entry into a business sound like coercion to you? It does to me.

The Food and Drug Administration authorized the emergency use of these COVID-19 injections in December of 2020. This authorization allows the use of **UNAPPROVED** medical products (i.e. COVID-19 vaccinations). How can we allow employers, schools and business to discriminate or treat people differently based on their decision to decline an UNAPPROVED medical product? As of May 14, 2021 there have been **4,201 deaths**, 3,868 life-threatening adverse events, 2,719 cases of permanent disability, and over 42,000 hospitalizations and emergency room visits following COVID injections reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (<https://wonder.cdc.gov/vaers.html>). The deaths following Covid-19 injection in the past 5 months greatly outnumber all of the vaccine deaths reported in the last few years combined.

In March 2020, the Secretary of the US Department of Health and Human Services issued a PREP Act Declaration covering COVID-19 tests, drugs and vaccines providing liability protections to manufacturers, distributors, states, localities, licensed healthcare professionals, and others identified by the Secretary (qualified persons) who administer COVID-19 countermeasures. Again, I ask, how can we allow employers, schools and business to discriminate or treat people differently based on their decision to decline a product whose manufacturer, distributor, state, and healthcare professionals have **ZERO liability** if the product harms or kills the recipient?

Lastly, I would like to point out that polio was eradicated in the United States in 1979. During that time there were mass vaccination efforts, similar to now, however; there was no requirement for people to show proof of vaccination in order to work, go to school or patron a business. I would like to highlight that in 1979, the United States only had 59.7% vaccination coverage for polio at the time of eradication

(per The CDC's, Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases 12th edition document, Appendix G).

Thank you for taking the time to read my testimony. I hope that this committee votes to support HB 248, taking into consideration the Nuremberg Code, the unapproved status of these COVID-19 injections, the harm that these products have already caused as demonstrated by the VAERS database, and the liability-free status of these products. Mandating pharmaceutical products in order to earn a living or education does not belong in a free society.

Reference -

CDC's Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases 12th edition, Appendix G

Appendix G

Vaccine Coverage Levels – United States, 1962-2009

Year	DTP 3+	DTP4+	Polio 3+	MMR*	Hib3+	Var	PCV3+	HepB3+	Combined 4-3-1	Combined 4-3-1-3
1962	67.3									
1963	71.4									
1964	74.6									
1965	72.7									
1966	74.0									
1967	77.9			60.0						
1968	76.8			61.5						
1969	77.4			61.4						
1970	76.4			58.4						
1971	77.8			62.2						
1972	74.1			62.8						
1973	71.7		59.5	61.0						
1974	72.4		60.0	63.4						
1975	73.2		63.6	65.5						
1976	72.7		61.3	66.3						
1977	69.6		62.6	65.0						
1978	66.6		59.5	63.6						
1979	64.4		59.7	66.5						
1980	66.0		58.9	66.6						
1981	68.1		59.2	66.8						
1982	67.1		57.0	67.6						
1983	65.4		56.9	66.3						
1984	65.0		53.2	65.8						
1985	63.6		53.6	61.2						
1986 [†]										
1987 [†]										
1988 [†]										
1989 [†]										
1990 [†]										
1991	68.8		53.2	82.0						
1992	83.0	59.0	72.4	82.5	28.2			8.0	68.7	55.3
1993	88.2	72.1	78.9	84.1	55.0			16.3	67.1	
1994	93.0	77.7	83.0	89.0	86.0			37.0	75.0	
1995	94.7	78.5	87.9	87.6	91.7			68.0	76.2	74.2
1996	95.0	81.1	91.1	90.7	91.7	16.0		81.8	78.4	76.5
1997	95.5	81.5	90.8	90.5	92.7	25.9		83.7	77.9	76.2
1998	95.6	83.9	90.8	92.0	93.4	43.2		87.0	80.6	79.2
1999	95.9	83.3	89.6	91.5	93.5	57.5		88.1	79.9	78.4
2000	94.1	81.7	89.5	90.5	93.4	67.8		90.3	77.6	76.2
2001	94.3	82.1	89.4	91.4	93.0	76.3		88.9	78.6	77.2
2002	94.9	81.6	90.2	91.6	93.1	80.6	40.8	88.9	78.5	77.5
2003	96.0	84.8	91.6	93.0	93.9	84.8	68.1	92.4	82.2	81.3
2004	95.9	85.5	91.6	93.0	93.5	87.5	73.2	92.4	83.5	82.5
2005	96.1	85.7	91.7	91.5	93.9	87.9	82.8	92.9	83.1	82.4
2006	95.8	85.2	92.9	92.4	93.4	89.3	87.0	93.4	83.2	82.3
2007	95.5	84.5	92.6	92.3	92.6	90.0	90.0	92.7	82.8	81.1
2008		84.6	93.6	92.1	90.9	90.7	80.1 [†]	93.5		
2009	94.0	83.9	92.8	90.0	92.1	89.6	92.6	92.4	81.5	