The People's Treaty

to

Preserve Our Health Related Human Rights

All people eventually die. Health is not guaranteed.

The law can and must guarantee and protect health related freedoms.

Article 1

Governments do not get to suspend human rights because of "emergencies." Regardless of the scope and/or severity of any disease outbreak or pandemic, human rights remain inalienable and may not be abridged.

Article 2

The good of the nation is the sum total of the benefits enjoyed by all its people.

The rights of nations, states, provinces, groups and organizations are subservient to inalienable human rights.

Article 3

Bureaucrats do not have the right to deny potentially life-saving medications to anyone.

The right to try is an inalienable right. Each and every human being, alone, or in consultation with the health care practitioner of their choice, has the inalienable right to choose the form of treatment that they wish to utilize in order to maintain or restore their health.

Article 4

The right to refuse treatment is an inalienable right.

Bodily autonomy is sacrosanct and must ALWAYS be respected. No person, no organization and no governmental body has the right to demand that another person consume, inject or apply any treatment to their body.

Article 5

Discrimination based on medical status is wrong.

No person, no organization and no governmental body has the right to place any form of restrictions that require healthy people to subject themselves to any form of treatment or test in order to enjoy their inalienable right to travel, work, seek education or gain access to public spaces or businesses.

Article 6

Lockdowns and/or quarantines of healthy people are wrong.

All people who are ill with diseases that are transmissible have a moral obligation to separate themselves from other people, but other people must be allowed to visit with the ill person so long as proper personal protective equipment is utilized.

Article 7

We demand complete transparency.

All depersonalized data from all clinical studies should be immediately available to everyone in the world to review in real time.

Article 8

Everyone has the right to their own opinion.

Every person's experience is a valuable scientific observation. All human beings have the inalienable right to publicly express their opinion regarding the effectiveness (or lack thereof) of any treatment.

Article 9

Guilt cannot be legislated or contracted away.

All manufacturers, distributors, sellers and administrators of health care products and/or procedures must be held liable for any and all damages caused by their products and services.

Article 10

Government officials may start emergencies, but the people must be able to end them.

Speed can be an important factor in reacting to an emergency, but democratic principles demand that "We the People" have the right to determine when we believe the danger has passed.