

Your Name

Your Address

Email/Telephone Number

Dated: *(Today's Date)*

For the attention of Head of Care

(Address of Care Home here)

To Head of Care

Re: Refusal of access to visit unless threat/coercion of SARS-CoV-2 (Covid 19) Vaccine

I wish it to be known and understood that as from the date appearing on this document that I have been informed that I am unable to visit your care home to visit my loved one. It has been explained that I am expected to receive the new SARS-CoV-2 (Covid 19) vaccine in order to visit my family member. I wish to make a formal complaint with regard to the unlawful threat and coercion by the Care Home for me to be vaccinated against my will in order to be able to visit my family. This is both unethical, prejudicial, discriminatory and more importantly unlawful for which your care home can be prosecuted in a court of law for coercion, prejudice, discrimination and cruelty by refusing me entry to visit my family member.

Please note that at no time is mandatory vaccinations lawful and is in total breach of my human rights and those human rights of my family member. This law is - **“In accordance with my Human rights UNESCO Bioethics & Human Rights 2005 & NHS Constitution 2015 (Article 3. - Human Dignity & Human Rights – (Article 6 – Consent - see overleaf for full written articles for your information) (NHS Constitution 2015 – Consent & Human Rights**

I wish it to be known and understood from this day forward that at no time am I obligated to receive a vaccine which offers no protection or prevent infection from Covid 19 as stated by the NHS vaccination leaflets. I have forwarded a copy of this letter and complaint to the CQC (Care Quality Commission) who are independent regulators of social care and will be informing them that you are threatening and prejudicing against me and my family member due to coercion by the care home to force vaccinate me in order to visit, which is against UK Law as specified below.

I trust you will give this matter your urgent attention and advise that legal advice is sought in

relation to this breach of law.

Signed

Your Name

Witness Name

UNESCO BIOETHICS & HUMAN RIGHTS 2005

UNESCO BIOETHICS & HUMAN RIGHTS 2005

Article 3 – Human dignity and human rights 1. Human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms are to be fully respected. 2. The interests and welfare of the individual should have priority over the sole interest of science or society.

Article 6 – Consent 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 express and may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason without disadvantage or prejudice.

2. Scientific research / medical intervention should only be carried out with the prior, free, express and informed consent of the person concerned. The information should be adequate, provided in a comprehensible form and should include the modalities for withdrawal of consent. Consent may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason without any disadvantage or prejudice.

3. In appropriate cases of research carried out on a group of persons or a community, additional agreement of the legal representatives of the group or community concerned may be sought. 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.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CONSTITUTION

The NHS Constitution for England (“the Constitution”) (last updated 2015) states, under the heading 1. “**Respect, consent and confidentiality**” that every person has the right to: (a) be treated

with dignity and respect, in accordance with their human rights. (b) accept or refuse treatment that is offered, and not to be given any physical examination or treatment unless they have given valid consent. (c) be given information about the test and treatment options available, what they involve and their risks and benefits. (d) be involved in planning and making decisions about their health and care with their care provider or providers.