



Jo Saint-George
Phone: 602-326-8663
Fax: (202) 830-2005
E-mail: jo@woc4equaljustice.org

April 26, 2023

Clerk of the Court
Supreme Court of the United States
1 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20543

**RE: Women of Color for Equal Justice et al. v. New York City, et al
Renewed Application (22A921) for a stay**

To the Honorable Clerk of the Court:

On Tuesday, April 26, 2023, Justice Sotomayor denied Applicant, Women of Color For Equal Justice, et al. Emergency Application for Stay. Therefore, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 22(4), Applicant respectfully requests that the Renewed Application is submitted to Justice Kavanaugh.

While Rule 22 states that renewed applications are disfavored, they are permitted and should be granted in cases that present extraordinary legal issues (which has never been addressed since the 1905 *Jacobson* case) like the Applicants who have continuing violations of their fundamental right to refuse vaccine medical treatment protected by the federal Occupational Safety & Health Act (OSH Act), the First Amendment of the Constitution and the New York Human Rights Law. When Congress enacted the OSH Act over 30 years ago it expressly protected the Free Exercise Right to refuse medical treatment on religious grounds because the Agency determined that vaccines are an illegal/unauthorized method for preventing any communicable diseases because vaccine do not meet the OSHA regulatory minimum standards which expressly preempts state and federal law and private sector mandates. Moreover, to protect Applicants fundamental right to refuse any vaccine by employers, the OSH Act provides an express private right of action against any person who wrongly discharges an employee who exercises their right to refuse. The lower court, regrettably, refused to issue an injunction and make a declaration of rights under the Federal Declaratory Judgement Act because the lower court wrongly held that the OSH Act did not contain a private right of action, when it does. Therefore, Applicants have endured irreparable harm to their fundamental rights for over 18 months due to the continued enforcement of an illegal vaccine mandate that is incapable meeting any interest in preventing any communicable disease. Applicants should not have to continue to endure this irreparable harm, not one more day. Applicants will prevail on the merits of this historic case that has resulted in the greatest ongoing civil rights violation against Americans since legalized segregation of African Americans.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Jo Saint-George

Jo Saint-George