ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES INCLUDING THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT HAVE NO LEGAL RIGHT TO REFUSE ACCOMMODATION, ENTRANCE OR SERVICE FOR NOT WEARING A MASK OR FOR REFUSING TO WEAR A MASK PURSUANT TO FEDERAL LAW AS CODIFIED AT 28 CFR § 36.202, AND CAN BE SUED FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT AND RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION FOR VIOLATING THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

To whom it may concern, no business public or private, including the Clackamas County School District has the Right to Refuse Accommodation, Entrance or Service to anyone for NOT wearing a Mask on the False Premise that they are a privately owned business or public school. It is undisputed that the Clackamas County School District is . . . "**A STATE LICENSED UNITED STATES CORPORATION**" . . ., that was issued . . . "**A FEDERAL TAX ID NUMBER**" . . ., by the Corporate State in which it resides, therefore, the Clackamas County School District is a "**Political Subdivision**" and "**Instrumentality**" of the State and/or the Corporate United States as contemplated by "**26 U.S.C. 3401(23)(c)**."

Every Publicly or Privately Owned Business including the Clackamas County School District Signed an Application for a Master Business License Contract and Agreement with the State of Oregon promising to abide by all State and Federal Laws, which includes the United States Constitution, and the Oregon State Constitution, and their Equal Protection of the Law Clauses and their Religious Clauses. **THE LICENSE TO DO BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF OREGON IS A PRIVILEGE GRANTED BY THE PEOPLE TO THE STATE!**

It is undisputed that all State Licensed Businesses, including the Clackamas County School District whether Public or Private are deemed to be . . . "**PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS**" . . . under Federal Law at (CFR) Code of Federal Regulations, at Title 28 - Judicial Administration > CHAPTER 1 - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE > PART 36 > NON DISCRIMINATION ON THE

BASIS OF DISABILITY BY PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS AND IN COMMERCIAL FACILITIES > Subpart B - General Requirements > *§* 36.202 Activities.

28 CFR *§* 36.202, reads:

> "**§ 36.202 Activities.**
>
> **(a) Denial of participation. A public accommodation shall not subject an individual or class of individuals on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class**, directly, or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, **to a denial of the opportunity of the individual or class to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of a place of public accommodation.**
>
> **(b) Participation in unequal benefit. A public accommodation shall not afford an individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class, directly, or through contractual, licensing**, or other arrangements, with the opportunity to participate in or benefit from a good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, **or accommodation that is not equal to that afforded to other individuals.**
>
> **(c) Separate benefit. A public accommodation shall not provide an individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability or disabilities of such individual or class, directly, or through contractual, licensing**, or other arrangements with a good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation that is different or separate from that provided to other individuals, unless such action is necessary to provide the individual or class of individuals with a good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation, or other opportunity that is as effective as that provided to others.
>
> **(d) Individual or class of individuals. For purposes of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, the term "individual or class of individuals" refers to the clients or customers of the public accommodation that enters into the contractual, licensing, or other arrangement."** And;

The United States Supreme Court has held that when a state law conflicts with federal law, that state law is "**without effect**." Cipollone v. Ligget Group, Inc., 505 U.S. 504, 516 (1992); M'Culloch v. Maryland, 17 U.S. 316, 427 (1819); In cases where federal preemption is found, **the federal law will supercede the state statute** to the extent necessary to protect the achievement of the aims of the [federal enactment]. Merrill Lynch, Nevada, Fenner & Smith, Inc. v. Ware, 414 U.S. 117, 127, 38 L. Ed. 2d 348, 94 S. Ct. 383 (1973). **Federal regulations (28 CFR *§* 36.202), have the same preemptive effect as federal statutes.** Fidelity Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n v. de la Cuesta, 458 U.S. 141, 152-54, 73 L.Ed. 2d 664, 102 S. Ct. 3014, 3022 (1982).

If you want to sue any so called Privately Owned Store or Business for Discriminating Against you based upon your Medical Conditions or Religious Beliefs or Convictions, please call Luis Ewing at: 1 - (360) 335-1322 or <rcwcodebuster@aol.com> or <rcwcodebuster@gmail.com>