

OSHA Returns: Employers May Be Liable for 'Any Adverse Reaction' From Mandated Vaccinations

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sourced from [Technocracy News & Trends](#)

May 17, 2021

A setback for Technocrats and Transhumanists: OSHA should have shut down employer-mandated face masks as a safety and health risk, but did not. Now it releases a blockbuster statement that employers who mandate experimental gene therapy shots will be liable for harm caused. □ [Technocracy News Editor](#)

The federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration ([OSHA](#)) has put employers on notice that should they attempt to require employees to receive injections of experimental COVID-19 gene-therapy [vaccines](#) a resulting [adverse reaction](#) will be considered “work-related” for which the employer may be held liable.

OSHA released its new guidance on April 20 under a “[Frequently Asked Questions](#)” section of its website having to do with COVID-19 safety compliance.

The question asks whether an employer who mandates employees receive these experimental COVID-19 shots is required to

record any adverse events as a result of these injections. Such recording requirements of serious work-related injuries and illness may not only leave an employer vulnerable to worker's compensation claims, but such incidents could also impact the employer's safety record.

The question and answer in full:

If I require my employees to take the COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of their employment, are adverse reactions to the vaccine recordable?

If you require your employees to be vaccinated as a condition of employment (i.e., for work-related reasons), then any adverse reaction to the COVID-19 vaccine is work-related. The adverse reaction is recordable if it is a new case under [29 CFR 1904.6](#) and meets one or more of the general recording criteria in [29 CFR 1904.7](#).

This clarification comes as an increasing number of employers [seek to mandate](#) the experimental injections despite possible illegality. [The Wall Street Journal](#) (WSJ) reported this beginning trend in varieties of fields, including machine operators, office workers, restaurant waiters, and medical staff.

"The Houston Methodist Hospital network is mandating vaccines for both existing employees and new hires, barring an exemption," Chip Cutter of the WSJ wrote. "Those who fail to comply will at first be suspended without pay, and later terminated."

Under the new OSHA clarification, such employers may be held liable for injuries due to these requirements.

For example, 39-year-old nurse aide [Janet More](#) died last New Year's Eve within 48 hours of receiving one of these injections. According to her brother, she at least had the impression "it was a mandatory vaccine that she had to take

for her job.”

A similar case involves the sad death of 28-year-old [Sara Stickles](#), a nutritional specialist at Swedish American hospital in Rockford, Illinois who died just five days after her second shot of one of the mRNA gene-therapy vaccines. She too had the clear impression that these injections were required by her employer.

While the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 shields pharmaceutical manufacturers from any liability due to injuries or death caused by their products (which many Americans have said is [significantly problematic](#) in itself), scenarios such as these could still leave employers who mandate these injections liable for significant damages.

And adverse events with regard to these shots are not uncommon. Data released from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) last Friday [reveal](#) that between December 14, 2020 and April 30 a total of [157,277 adverse events](#) were passively reported to the U.S. government’s primary reporting system ([VAERS](#)), including [3,837 deaths](#) and [16,014 serious injuries](#).

While causation is not explicitly confirmed through the VAERS reporting system, neither can it be presumed that all such adverse events are reported. Indeed, one [study in 2010](#) found that “fewer than 1 percent of vaccine injuries” are reported to VAERS, suggesting the actual [numbers](#) of [deaths and injuries](#) due to these experimental substances are [significantly higher](#).

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