

AFFIDAVIT
NOTICE OF DISCRIMINATION

You are not at liberty to violate my rights
This establishment or public building is prohibited by law from discriminating against an individual based on age, gender, ethnicity, medical condition or religious beliefs.
Civil Rights Act of 1964

DATE: This _____ day of _____, 2022

LOCATION OF INCIDENT: _____

NAME OF VIOLATOR (S): _____

NAME OF BUSINESS/SCHOOL: _____

(If identity is not given, provide physical description of violator): _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (attach additional sheets if needed): _____

_____ See Attached Letter or Reverse Side _____

The above-named violator has knowingly and willingly discriminated against myself and my children and my Constitutionally Protected Rights and has been informed of U.S. Law. This individual has been served a **NOTICE OF DISCRIMINATION** and has been informed that **CHARGES** may be filed in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice and/or with the United States District Attorney, The U.S. District Court and /or with the County Sheriff for this willful violation of my U.S. Civil Rights.

Signature of injured party: _____ Date: _____
PRINT FULL NAME: _____

Signature of violator: _____ Date: _____
PRINT FULL NAME: _____

_____ **CHECK** here if violator refuses to sign **NOTICE OF DISCRIMINATION**

WITNESS NAME (optional): _____

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS AND FACILITIES

Federal law prohibits public schools and building or privately owned facilities including retail establishments, medical offices and those that offer food, lodging, gasoline or entertainment to the public from discriminating on the basis of race, color, religion, medical condition, disability or national origin.

REQUIRED BY LAW

The U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division D.O.J. is required to investigate complaints of discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability age and religion.

List of Constitutional Violations

Check All That Apply

- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 1 -**
 - All persons are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 3 -**
 - No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience;
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 5 –**
 - No person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil or military right, nor be discriminated against in the exercise of any civil or military right, nor be segregated in the militia or in the public schools, because of religious principles,
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 6 –**
 - Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 7 –**
 - The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 18 –**
 - The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 20 –**
 - Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation
- Constitution of the State of New Jersey - Article I. – Rights and Privileges - Paragraph 21 –**
 - This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people
- US Constitution - Fourteenth Amendment - Section 1**
 - All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;
- The Civil Rights Act of 1964 (July 2, 1964)**
 - **TITLE II--INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION**
 - SEC. 201. (a) All persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, and privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation,
- 18 U.S. Code § 242 - Deprivation of rights under color of law**
 - Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States,

Add any Additional Notes Below:
