

Court-ordered quarantine: involuntary arrest and detention by local health and law enforcement officers.

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Humanity United Now - Ana Maria Mihalcea, MD, PhD cross-posted a post from **Bailiwick News**



Ana Maria Mihalcea, MD, PhD

Aug 23 · Humanity United Now - Ana Maria Mihalcea, MD, PhD

Please read this important information. I live in WA State, and quarantine camps have been built in a lot of places. These will be concentration camps for the unvaccinated, as planned worldwide. Digital ID's are being implemented everywhere and the control grid is squeezing tighter around the necks of everyone. Once Digital ID is implemented, its game over for the freedom of humanity - unless you can sustain and defend yourself.

Court-ordered quarantine: involuntary arrest and detention by local health and law enforcement officers.

Washington state statutes, regulations, guidelines and forms.

KATHERINE WATT
AUG 23



READ IN APP

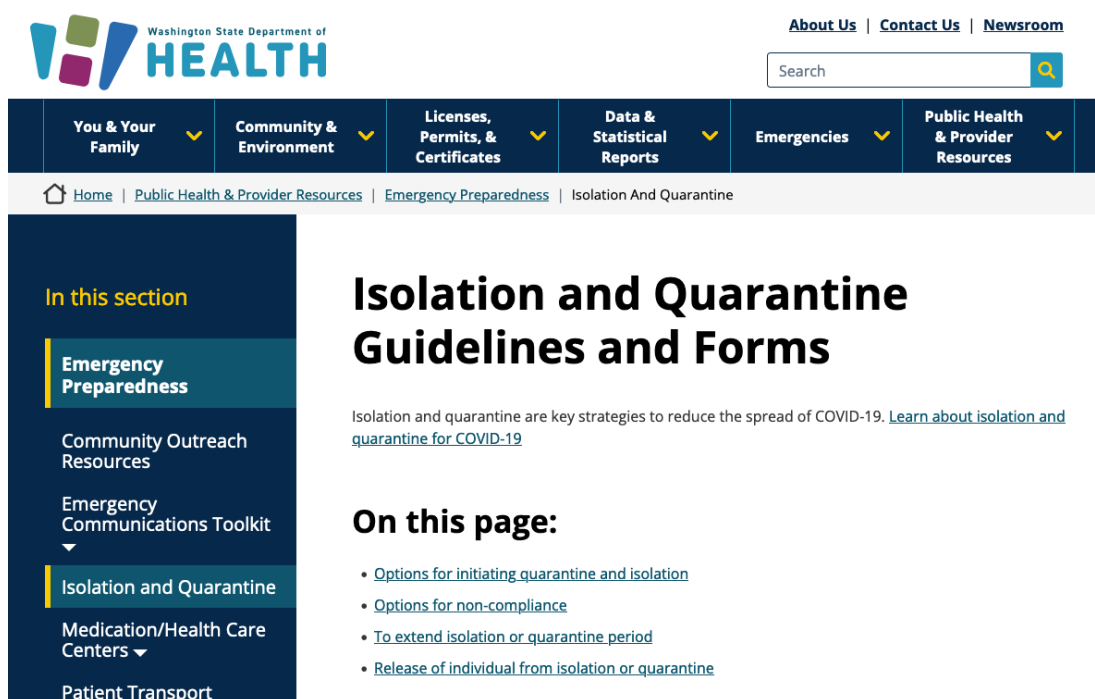
Orientation for new readers; American Domestic Bioterrorism Program;
Tools for dismantling kill box anti-law

A reader at Sasha Latypova's post (available for her paid subscribers this week, general readership next week)

- Aug. 19, 2024 - [Grand Princess Quarantine Orders FOIA, Part 2](#) (Sasha Latypova)

commented with a link to a Washington State government website:

- Washington State Department of Health, [Public Health Provider Resources, Emergency Preparedness, Isolation and Quarantine, Guidelines and Forms](#)



The screenshot shows the Washington State Department of Health website. The header includes the logo, navigation links (About Us, Contact Us, Newsroom), and a search bar. The main navigation bar has categories: You & Your Family, Community & Environment, Licenses, Permits, & Certificates, Data & Statistical Reports, Emergencies, and Public Health & Provider Resources. The breadcrumb trail reads: Home | Public Health & Provider Resources | Emergency Preparedness | Isolation And Quarantine. The left sidebar lists 'In this section' with links to Emergency Preparedness, Community Outreach Resources, Emergency Communications Toolkit, Isolation and Quarantine (highlighted), Medication/Health Care Centers, and Patient Transport. The main content area features the title 'Isolation and Quarantine Guidelines and Forms' and a sub-header 'Isolation and quarantine are key strategies to reduce the spread of COVID-19. [Learn about isolation and quarantine for COVID-19](#)'. Below this, the 'On this page:' section lists four links: Options for initiating quarantine and isolation, Options for non-compliance, To extend isolation or quarantine period, and Release of individual from isolation or quarantine.

I downloaded the documents hosted at the WA-DOH site, converted them to PDFs, and provide links below for readers interested in studying them.

Similar laws and administrative procedures are in place in every US state; readers are encouraged to look at your own state government websites for similar online resources.

The single most important thing to understand is that **no one** involved in requesting voluntary detention and petitioning courts to order involuntary detention (local health officers); reviewing petitions for involuntary detention or issuing court orders (state judges); or enforcing involuntary detention orders (police, sheriffs or military officers) **is legally required to review and validate health officer assertions about the existence,**

transmissibility and virulence (harmfulness or ability to cause disease and death) of an alleged pathogen.

Detentions can be carried out without presentation of any validated evidence that a pathogen has been or can be physically isolated and identified; without any validated evidence that a pathogen has caused or can cause disease; without any validated evidence that a pathogen has been or can be transmitted; and without any validated evidence that the subject of the detention order harbors the alleged pathogen in his or her body.

All evidence provided by public health officers can — legally — be fabricated and false.

Washington state law (WAC 246-100-040), *Procedures for isolation and quarantine*, makes explicit that the non-emergency, generally-applicable procedures for detention shall be "superseded" or preempted by

"state and **federal laws and emergency declarations** governing procedures for detention, examination, counseling, testing, treatment, vaccination, isolation, or quarantine for **specified health emergencies** or **specified communicable diseases**, including, but not limited to, tuberculosis and HIV..."

In other words, even the non-substantive, inadequate due process applicable during alleged local outbreaks of alleged communicable diseases, will not apply during "health emergencies" as declared, without validated evidence, by state and federal public health officers.

Washington state law provides:

"At his or her **sole discretion**, a local health officer may issue an emergency detention order causing a person or group of persons to be immediately detained for purposes of isolation or quarantine..."

A local health officer may invoke the powers of police officers, sheriffs, constables, and all other officers and employees of any political subdivisions within the jurisdiction of the health department to enforce immediately orders given to effectuate the purposes of this section..."

In some documents, Washington public health officials distinguish *isolation* from *quarantine* by specifying "isolation is used when a person already has symptoms," implicitly but not directly stating that quarantine is the physical arrest and detention of a person who has no observable symptoms of illness.

An example of the loose, non-falsifiable wording of these *de facto* arrest warrants is in the *Petition for ex parte order authorizing involuntary detention for quarantine or isolation when voluntary quarantine or isolation refused.*

The [county or municipality] Health Officer has determined, or has reason to believe, that the respondent(s) is/are, or is/are suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with [alleged pathogen], which could infect or contaminate others if respondent (s) is/are not detained and quarantined or isolated. The [county or municipality] Health Officer requested that respondent(s) voluntarily comply with isolation and quarantine requirements to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Respondent(s) failed to comply or refused to comply with infection control directives, including the directive for isolation or quarantine.

Following petition by a local health officer, any state court hearing will be held *ex parte*, meaning without the presence or participation of the detainee and his or her lawyer, who therefore cannot provide evidence and argument disputing the "sole discretion" claims of the local health officer.

Further, without establishing evidentiary standards for *reasonable basis*, the law provides:

"The court **shall** issue the order if there is a reasonable basis to find that isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others."

Issuing the order is thus a non-discretionary act for the judge; the judge cannot substitute his judgment for the judgment of the local health officer.

Petitions to the court are to be confidential, not public, ostensibly to protect the private health information of detainees and the locations of quarantine facilities but really to **block the public from understanding that local and state health and law enforcement officers are secretly kidnapping and assaulting people without valid evidence, probable cause, warrants or due process.**

The first court order authorizes a 10-day detention, and the local health officer can apply for two 30-day extensions.

Washington state law further provides that, if detainees refuse to comply with a court order directing them to submit to involuntary detention, they can be imprisoned and/or fined up to \$2,000 per day for contempt of court.

I corresponded recently with a reader interested in drafting habeas corpus petitions for use by people facing arrest or already detained on public health and communicable disease pretexts.

I published some of the habeas correspondence on Aug. 12.

There is useful information in the Washington State Department of Health forms for readers interested in drafting habeas petitions, about how state and local health officers will use state courts to enforce state-level Model State Emergency Health Powers Act (MSEHPA) laws, which their state legislatures adopted in compliance with federal public health emergency laws and bribery schemes (ie CMS Medicare/Medicaid programs), which Congress adopted to fulfill terms of UN-WHO International Health Regulations and Bank for International Settlements/Federal Reserve/Treasury financial extortion schemes.

It's also important to think through, as early as possible, armed resistance exercised by American gun owners confronted at their homes and workplaces with quarantine requests and orders issued by local health officers, law enforcement officers and state judges.

I advocate for people having and buying guns for two reasons.

One is that I think the **US military junta [PHEMCE] that has been in power since the January 2020 coup** (carried out under federal public health emergency law) pays attention to purchasing patterns, and the more people they think have guns and are prepared to try to defend themselves, the more reasons given to the military leaders and the military officers who may be sent door-to-door, to pause, think and back off.

The second is that the more people actually do resist in an armed way on their doorsteps, as early in the attempted arrests as possible, the higher the cost¹ of continuing the door-to-door programs, for the military and LEOs.

I'm acutely aware of Catherine Austin Fitts' and many others' observation, which I've also made, that with enough economic and social force, the federal military and local law enforcement officers won't need to use armed force in most cases.

A person who cannot spend time with family and friends who shun them, can't get into a grocery store to buy food and can't go to work, without complying, and can't obtain social support, food and shelter in some other

way, will have to either die of loneliness and starvation quietly at home or homeless, or comply and be sickened, sterilized or killed by 'medical countermeasures.'

The likelihood of a courageous sheriff or judge showing up, and using legal principles to not arrest people, or to release people from detention, is very small.

The incentives for law enforcement officers and judges to cooperate with the federal military dictatorship are all in place, as are the disincentives for them to resist, and incentives and disincentives have been amply demonstrated to them for the last four years.

I also think it's worthwhile to write and publish solid and short habeas templates, as long as they accurately convey the kill box information and don't pretend that the kill box laws are not in place, because every time someone reads such habeas petitions, considers the implications, thinks through trying to use them in an arrest scenario and then attempts to use them, more people become able to better see the kill box laws themselves, the underlying scientific, medical and other frauds, and Congress and the state legislatures as the source of the illegitimate, federal military HHS-CDC-DoD and local health officer authority and also the locus of repeal potential.

Preparing and distributing template habeas petitions is another form of public education, and if armed arrest scenarios start to play out, some number of people who have not been paying attention will start paying attention.

Being prepared to give them a very quick orientation to the post-Constitutional military dictatorship, as already established, is useful.

Don't test, don't trace, don't mask, don't isolate, don't vaxx.

And don't voluntarily go to any secondary location suggested by any kidnappers clothed in public health or law enforcement uniforms and citing public health laws.

"FIGHT - With everything you have, every ounce of energy, every possible weapon at your disposal, FIGHT. **Your chances of survival if you are taken to a secondary location decrease dramatically.** If you are going to die, let it happen then and there, not on their terms. I know this is a

horrible thing to think about, but **they have a plan in place to do what they want with you**, you must have a plan in place to deny them that. FIGHT." (OPS Security Group, *Self-Defense Tips and Tactics for Kidnapping Survival*)

Pray the Rosary.

Quarantine law and state-level public health emergency law reporting and analysis:

- July 24, 2022 - Why do local law enforcement officers side with hospitals and nursing homes in conflicts with patients, patients' family members and pastoral care providers?
- Oct. 5, 2022 - State-level Mini-Me government-run bioterrorism programs. Turning Point Initiative, Model State Emergency Health Powers Act and progeny. (Katherine Watt)
- Nov. 4, 2022 - Forced internment on communicable disease and public health emergency pretexts. (Katherine Watt)
- Sept. 28, 2023 - On urging county, municipal and regional law enforcement and health officials to defy orders to capture and kill people under public health emergency pretexts. (Katherine Watt)
- Nov. 13, 2023 - Opportunities for US state lawmakers to shield their populations from the next 'public health emergency'-predicated federal assaults. (Katherine Watt)
- Nov. 30, 2023 - 50 of 50 States Already Have Rules in Place for Not Quarantine Camps. (Conspiracy Sarah)
- Jan. 20, 2024 - On the historical development and current list of 'quarantinable communicable diseases.' (Katherine Watt) - "...In April 2003, President Bush issued Executive Order 13295... At Section 1(b), Bush added common respiratory illnesses under the new name "SARS"... In April 2005, President Bush [added] "Influenza caused by novel or reemergent influenza viruses that are causing, or have the potential to cause, a pandemic..."
- March 28, 2024 - Repeal **state** public health emergency, emergency management, and communicable disease control laws. (Katherine Watt)
- May 23, 2024 - Top 10 US **federal** laws Congress should repeal to end worldwide vaccination, mutilation and killing programs. (Katherine Watt)

Watt)

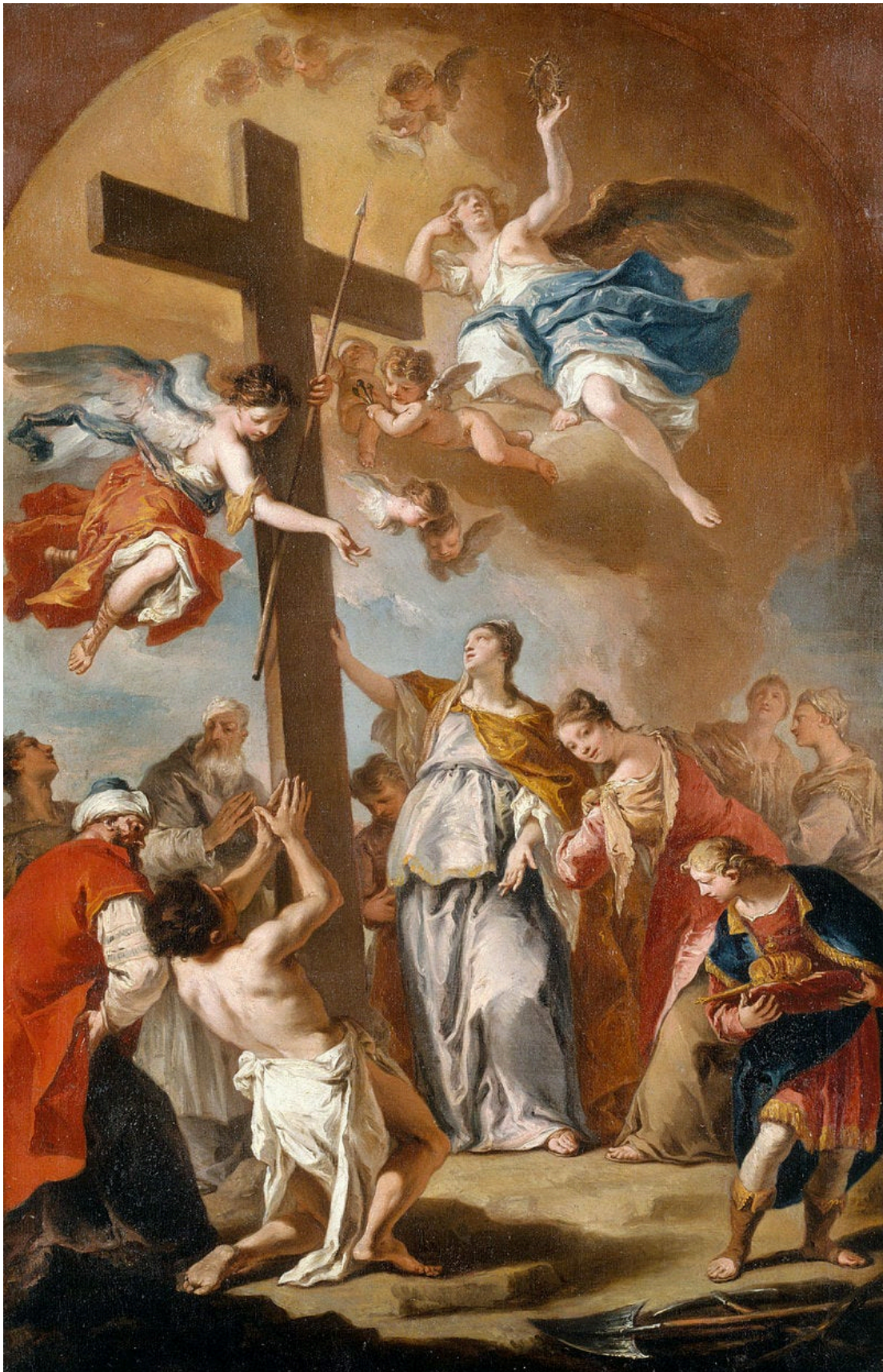
- June 2, 2024 - Grand Princess Quarantine Orders - Discussion with Dr. Jane Ruby (Sasha Latypova)
- Aug. 12, 2024 - On habeas corpus, probable cause, warrants, detention and extrajudicial state killing under declared public health emergencies. (Katherine Watt) " In the 2002 amendments in PL 107-188, Congress...added [to 42 USC 264] the "**qualifying stage**" "**precommunicable**," and "**if the disease would be likely to cause a public health emergency if transmitted to other individuals**" language... In the Jan. 19, 2017 Final Rule, (82 FR 6890) HHS...emphasized the "**non-law enforcement**," "**border search**," "**special need**, and "**emergency civil commitment**" character of apprehension and detention procedures carried out under public health pretexts."

Washington State Department of Health, Public Health Provider Resources, Emergency Preparedness, Isolation and Quarantine, Guidelines and Forms:

- 1, WA-DOH, What To Do When You Are Sick With COVID-19 or Another Respiratory Virus
- 2, WA-DOH, Isolation Quarantine Process Chart
- 3, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-040, Procedures for Isolation and Quarantine, passed 2003
- 3.1, WA-DOH, RCW 43.20.050, Powers and duties of state board of health
- 3.2, WA-DOH, RCW 70.05.050, Qualifications of Local Health Officer LHO
- 3.3, WA-DOH, RCW 70.05.060, Powers and duties of local board of health
- 3.4, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-011, Definitions
- 3.5, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-045, Conditions and principles for isolation or quarantine
- 3.6, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-050, Isolation or quarantine premises
- 3.7, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-055, Relief from isolation or quarantine
- 3.8, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-060, Right to counsel
- 3.9, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-065, Consolidation

- [3.95, WA-DOH, WAC 246-100-070, Enforcement of local health officer orders](#)
- [4, WA-DOH, LHO Request for Voluntary Quarantine](#)
- [5, WA-DOH, Confidential Schedule, attachment to Ex parte petitions and motions to continue detention](#)
- [6, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Summons, No attempt at voluntary compliance](#)
- [6.1, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Ex parte petition for detention, no attempt at voluntary compliance](#)
- [6.2, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, LHO declaration in support, no attempt at voluntary compliance](#)
- [6.3, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Court Order, no attempt at voluntary compliance](#)
- [7, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Summons, individual refused to comply with request for voluntary compliance](#)
- [7.1, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Ex parte petition for detention, individual refused to comply](#)
- [7.2, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, LHO declaration in support, individual refused to comply](#)
- [7.3, WA-DOH, Involuntary Isolation or Quarantine, Court Order, individual refused to comply](#)
- [8, WA-DOH, Motion for Continued Detention, if detainee has filed lawsuit challenging detention](#)
- [8.1, WA-DOH, Motion for Continued Detention, LHO declaration in support, if detainee has filed lawsuit challenging detention](#)
- [8.2, WA-DOH, Motion for Continued Detention, Court Order, if detainee has filed lawsuit challenging detention](#)
- [9, WA-DOH, Motion for Continued Detention, Summons, if detainee has not filed lawsuit](#)
- [9.1, WA-DOH, Petition for Continued Involuntary Detention, if detainee has not filed lawsuit](#)
- [9.2, WA-DOH, Petition for Continued Involuntary Detention, LHO declaration in support, if detainee has not filed lawsuit](#)
- [9.3, WA-DOH, Petition for Continued Involuntary Detention, Court order, if detainee has not filed lawsuit](#)
- [10, WA-DOH, Options for Noncompliance, Contempt of Court, imprisonment and fines](#)

- 10.1, WA-DOH, RCW 7.21, Contempt of Court, imprisonment and fines
- 10.2, WA-DOH, RCW 70.05.120, Health orders, Violations, Remedies, Penalties



Discovery of the True Cross by Empress Helena. Painting by
Nicola Grassi.

1 Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn , The Gulag Archipelago:

“And how we burned in the camps later, thinking: **What would things have been like if every Security operative, when he went out at night to make an arrest, had been uncertain whether he would return alive and had to say good-bye to his family?**

Or if, during periods of mass arrests, as for example in Leningrad, when they arrested a quarter of the entire city, people had not simply sat there in their lairs, paling with terror at every bang of the downstairs door and at every step on the staircase, but had understood they had nothing left to lose and had boldly set up in the downstairs hall an ambush of half a dozen people with axes, hammers, pokers, or whatever else was at hand?...

The Organs would very quickly have suffered a shortage of officers and transport and, notwithstanding all of Stalin's thirst, the cursed machine would have ground to a halt!

If...if...We didn't love freedom enough. **And even more – we had no awareness of the real situation....** We purely and simply deserved everything that happened afterward.”

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Katherine Watt

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