

NM School Mask Mandates

MASK HARMS

New Mexico children are suffering blackouts, vomiting, breathing problems, dizziness, disorientation, nosebleeds, learning problems, and other health problems as a result of school mask mandates.

New Mexico teachers and learning specialists have reported that masks have serious negative effects on children's emotional and developmental health, interfere with children's ability to learn communication and facial expressions, and directly impede learning of crucial skills such as reading and mathematics.

Studies showing negative effects of mask wearing:

- German study of 25,930 schoolchildrenⁱ found that 68% of children had negative health impacts from wearing masks, including
 - Headache (53%)
 - Dizziness (27%)
 - Shortness of breath (30%)
 - Difficult concentration (50%)
 - Nausea (17%)
 - Tachycardia (rapid heart rate) (6%)
 - Impaired learning (38%)
 - Fainting (2%)
 - Vomiting (2%)
 - New onset anxiety and/or nightmares (25%)
- A review of 44 studies and 65 publicationsⁱⁱ concluded that “mask-related changes in respiratory physiology can have an adverse effect” including increase in blood carbon dioxide, decrease in blood oxygen saturation, increase in heart rate, increase in blood pressure, shortness of breath and difficulty breathing, headache, and dizziness.
- A recent analysis by a University of Florida lab, which tested facemasks worn by schoolchildren, identified 11 dangerous pathogens on the coverings, including bacteria that cause diphtheria, pneumonia and meningitis.ⁱⁱⁱ

MASK MANDATES ARE UNNECESSARY AND INEFFECTIVE

Evidence shows that school mask mandates are not necessary.

- School districts around the world and in USA states such as Florida, Texas, South Dakota, and Idaho have demonstrated that mask mandates are not required for safe operation of schools or athletics.^{iv,v}
- Both outdoor transmission and asymptomatic transmission are known to be very rare.
- Teachers who want to receive COVID-19 injections are free to do so.

Children have extremely low risks from COVID-19 illness.

- Nationally, children have a 99.997% survival rate from COVID-19.
- In New Mexico, only 0.66% of child COVID-19 cases have resulted in hospitalization.

MASKS DO NOT STOP VIRAL TRANSMISSION

Dozens of real-world studies conducted over the last 100 years have failed to provide evidence that masks have a significant protective effect against respiratory viruses, and have shown that there are many circumstances under which the routine wearing of masks actually increases microbial infections either in the users or those around them.

A small subset of the dozens of studies which show masks do not stop viral transmission:



- MacIntyre et al 2011, 2013, and 2015^{vi, vii, viii} evaluated a best-case scenario for cloth mask use, with a total of 4,717 healthcare workers who were trained in mask usage and washed masks daily. It was found that "Cloth masks resulted in significantly higher rates of infection than medical masks, and also performed worse than the [unmasked] control arm."
- Bundgaard et al 2020^{ix} is the only Randomized Controlled Trial of COVID-19 transmission in masked vs. non-masked people. With a total of 4,862 participants, the study concluded that there was no statistically significant difference in SARS-CoV-2 infection rates between the masked (1.8%) and non-masked (2.1%) study cohorts.

MASK REQUIREMENTS MUST NOT BE TIED TO COVID-19 VACCINATION STATUS

All students must be allowed to unmask, regardless of their vaccination status. Coercion and medical discrimination violate the principles of Informed Consent.

- The CDC has linked Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines to increased rates of heart inflammation in young people. ^x Some kids recover from vaccine-induced heart inflammation. Some kids are left with long-term debility, no longer able to exert themselves or live normal lives.
- The CDC has linked J&J vaccines to increased risk of Guillain Barre syndrome, an autoimmune disease where the immune system attacks the body's nerve cells. It can result in extreme muscle weakness and paralysis.
- Over a dozen children have died after COVID-19 vaccination, including several 13-year-olds with no pre-existing health conditions. Several children died of heart failure after COVID-19 vaccination. Some died of pulmonary embolism (blood clots in lungs).
- There has been no long-term safety testing of COVID-19 vaccines. It is unknown whether these vaccines will have negative impacts on children's development or their ability to grow up and have healthy children.

MASK MANDATES VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW

It is against Federal law to mandate medical devices which do not have full FDA approval.

- Masks, like the PCR tests and the COVID-19 injections, have not gone through full Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval processes. They are approved for Emergency Use only. ^{xi}
- According to FDA 21 U.S. Code § 360bbb-3 "Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies," medical products (including face masks) which have been granted Emergency Use Authorization may not be mandated, and the recipient must have the option to accept or refuse the medical product. ^{xii}
- Organizations, schools, school boards, school nurses, and government officials who impose mask mandates can be held personally liable for any injuries or damages that occur as a result of these policies.

ⁱ "Corona child studies "Co-Ki": first results of a Germany-wide register on mouth and nose covering (mask) in children," Schwarz Silke, et al., *Pediatrics Monthly*, February 2021, <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33642617/>

ⁱⁱ "Is a Mask That Covers the Mouth and Nose Free from Undesirable Side Effects in Everyday Use and Free of Potential Hazards?" Kisielinski et al., *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, April 2021, <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/18/8/4344/html>

ⁱⁱⁱ "Dangerous pathogens found on children's face masks," Rational Ground, June 2021. <https://rationalground.com/dangerous-pathogens-found-on-childrens-face-masks/>

^{iv} "Our Kids Have Thrived": Rural Peaster ISD Never Required Masks Or Distancing And Most Students Are On Track Academically," DFW CBS Local, March 2021, <https://dfw.cbslocal.com/2021/03/08/rural-peaster-isd-texas-masks-distancing-students-academically/>

^v "Open Schools, Covid-19, and Child and Teacher Morbidity in Sweden," Ludvigsson J et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, February 2021, <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc2026670>

^{vi} "A Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing Fit-Tested and Non-Fit-Tested N95 Respirators to Medical Masks to Prevent Respiratory Virus Infection in Health Care Workers," MacIntyre et al., *Influenza Other Respir Viruses* 5, no. 3 (May 2011): 170-9, 2011, <https://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1750-2659.2011.00198.x>.

^{vii} "A Randomized Clinical Trial of Three Options for N95 Respirators and Medical Masks in Health Workers." MacIntyre et al., *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 187, no. 9 (May 1 2013): 960-6. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1164/rccm.201207-1164OC>.

^{viii} "A Cluster Randomised Trial of Cloth Masks Compared with Medical Masks in Healthcare Workers." MacIntyre et al., *BMJ Open* 5, no. 4 (Apr 22 2015): e006577. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2014-006577>.

^{ix} "Effectiveness of Adding a Mask Recommendation to Other Public Health Measures to Prevent Sars-Cov-2 Infection in Danish Mask Wearers : A Randomized Controlled Trial." Bundgaard, H., et al. *Ann Intern Med* 174, no. 3 (Mar 2021): 335-43. <https://dx.doi.org/10.7326/m20-6817>.

^x "COVID-19 Reported Adverse Events," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, accessed June 24, 2021, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/adverse-events.html>

^{xi} "Personal Protective Equipment EUAs," Food and Drug Administration, accessed June 24, 2021, <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-emergency-use-authorizations-medical-devices/personal-protective-equipment-euas#surgicalmasks>

^{xii} "21 U.S. Code § 360bbb-3 - Authorization for medical products for use in emergencies," Legal Information Institute of Cornell Law School, accessed June 24, 2021.

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/360bbb-3>