

The CA Recall is NOT over!



Statewide: Over 98% report they voted YES to recall Newsom!

- <u>Statewide Canvas</u>: We have already obtained approximately 30K participants <u>without</u> advertising. On this issue, we have UNITY in California! We are now poised to obtain participation in this exit poll from <u>millions</u> of California voters. Participation from a <u>majority</u> is in reach, at minimal cost, with minimal effort, and with <u>unparalleled speed</u>.
- 2. <u>Admissibility</u>: Under current California law, electronic signatures will be afforded enforceability so long as agreement to this condition has been made between the parties. So this is a "checkbox" agreement in the next phase of voter participation, which will be coupled with declarations under penalty of perjury (that their statements are true).
- 3. <u>Open Source & Privacy Protection</u>: Each voter will be issued a unique ID #, (which only that voter knows) which they will later use to verify their vote was counted correctly on an open-source publication showing the full results, coupled to the ID numbers, Zip Codes, and how they Voted.
- 4. <u>Lawsuit</u>: All participants will be invited to join the lawsuit to overturn the recall election. All will be able to sign on to this action digitally. Each one of them will have standing under the California Constitution, Article II, Sec. 2.5: "A voter who casts a vote in an election in accordance with the laws of this State <u>shall</u> have that vote counted."

5. Legal Positioning:

- A. Fundamental to the lawsuit will be a direct challenge to the enforceability of the current CA elections codes, policies, procedures, and practices, without which, these clear violations of Article II, Section 2.5. would not have been <u>possible</u>. Laws, codes, polices, or practices which <u>guarantee</u> constitutional rights-violations (i.e., massive election fraud, as demonstrably produced_in the recall election) violate the California Constitution and are therefore void as unconstitutional.
- B. Also up for consideration are liability attacks against election-fraud perpetrators under civil "deprivation of rights under color of law" (CA. "Sec 1983"). This strategy assures the defendants' will be denied harbor in the defense that they were acting in accordance with these unconstitutional laws/elections codes, and which, resulted in them violating the voter's right to have their votes count, as guaranteed under the CA Constitution. For required elements SEE: <u>https://www.justia.com/trials-litigation/docs/caci/3000/3000/</u> There is some argument on the federal level as to whether voting rights are mere "creatures of statute" or fundamental. However, under CA Constitution it is <u>explicitly</u> a fundamental right, i.e., each voter has an absolute right to have their vote COUNTED. Honest elections are a federal right too, so we've got it on both sides.