

Official Election Complaint Form



STEP 1

Complaint Type

Please select the statutory process that governs your complaint:

Note: you should choose only one statutory process per complaint; if you feel that your allegations fall under more than one statutory process, you should submit separate complaints under each process.

5.05 (Election Law Violation)

- 5.06 (Violations by Election Officials or Appeals of Decisions of Election Officials)

5.061 (Help America Vote Act Violation)

STEP 2

Complainant Contact Information

Please provide the following information about yourself.

Note: Anyone filing this complaint with you can add their information on a separate page (see page 4).

First Name	Last Name
Bartholomew	Williams
Residential Address	
2420 Skyline Drive, West Bend, WI 53090	
Mailing Address (if different)	
Telephone (optional)	Email
	bartwilliamsforschoolboard@gmail.com

STEP 3

Respondent

Please provide the following information about the individual or individuals whom you allege violated or improperly administered election laws:

Note: For 5.06 complaints, each respondent must be an election official. If there are multiple respondents, you can add their information on a separate page (see page 5).

Respondent Name	Respondent Title (5.06 complaints)
Maribeth Witzel-Behl	City of Madison Clerk
Mailing Address	
Clerk's Offc, 210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., #105, City-County Bldg., Madison, WI 53703	
Telephone (if available)	Email (if available)
(608) 267-1998	dbrogan@cityofmadison.com



Applicable Statutes

Please cite each statute within Chapters 5 to 10 and 12 of the Wisconsin Statutes, as well as any other laws relating to elections, other than laws relating to campaign financing, that you allege were violated or improperly administered.

Note: The Commission cannot accept a complaint that does not cite specific provisions, including the correct subsections, of election law.

The Respondents collectively violated far too many sections of the Wisconsin Statutes to list in this box. The many laws they violated are fully listed in the attached, detailed (i.e., 36 total pages, plus 7 supporting exhibits) Sworn, Verified Complaint, so please see that.



Allegations

Set forth in detail the facts that establish probable cause to believe that a violation occurred. Be as specific as possible as it relates to dates, times, individuals, and actions involved. Use as many separate pages as needed and attach copies of any supporting documentation, evidence, or affidavits.

The Respondents collectively violated far too many sections of the Wisconsin Statutes to list in this box. The many laws they violated are fully listed in the attached, detailed (i.e., 36 total pages, plus 7 supporting exhibits) Sworn, Verified Complaint, so please see that.

STEP 6

Sign

Each complainant must complete **either** step 6a, "Unsworn Statement," or Step 6b "Sworn Statement." For either option, you may enter your digital signature by clicking the box and following the instructions, or you may print the form and sign it.

STEP 6a

Unsworn Statement

I declare under penalty of false swearing under the law of Wisconsin that

the foregoing is true and correct. Signed on the day of ,

at

(city or other location and state or country).

Printed Name

Signature

STEP 6b

Sworn Statement (to be completed in the presence of a notary)

I, being first duly sworn, on oath, state that I personally read the above complaint, and that the above allegations are true based on my personal knowledge and, as to those stated on information and belief, I believe them to be true.

Complainant's Signature

Note: Each complainant listed above in section 6b must have this form sworn before a notary or other official able to swear oaths.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

County of, (county of notarization)

Sworn to before me this day of, .

(Signature of person authorized to administer oaths)

My commission expires on , or is permanent.

Notary Public or (official title if not notary)





Filing the Complaint

Please send this completed form to the Wisconsin Elections Commission

Email:

elections@wi.gov

Please put your name and
"Complaint" in the email
subject field

Mail:

Wisconsin Elections
Commission
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Fax:

608-267-0500

Additional Complainants

First Name	Last Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Residential Address	
<input type="text"/>	
Mailing Address (if different)	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone (optional)	Email
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

First Name	Last Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Residential Address	
<input type="text"/>	
Mailing Address (if different)	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone (optional)	Email
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

First Name	Last Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Residential Address	
<input type="text"/>	
Mailing Address (if different)	
<input type="text"/>	
Telephone (optional)	Email
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Additional Respondents

Respondent Name	Respondent Title (5.06 complaints)
Any/all lawbreaking Madison employees	various (City of Madison employees)
Mailing Address	
Clerk's Offc, 210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., #105, City-County Bldg., Madison, WI 53703	
Telephone (if available)	Email (if available)
(608) 267-1998	

Respondent Name	Respondent Title (5.06 complaints)
U.S. Representative Scott Fitzgerald	
Mailing Address	
175 E. Wisconsin Ave., Suite H (2nd Floor), Oconomowoc, WI 53066	
Telephone (if available)	Email (if available)
(262) 784-1111	

Respondent Name	Respondent Title (5.06 complaints)
Robin Vos, Speaker-Wisconsin Assembly	
Mailing Address	
960 Rock Ridge Rd., Burlington, WI 53105	
Telephone (if available)	Email (if available)
(608) 237-9163	Rep.Vos@legis.wisconsin.gov

Respondent Name	Respondent Title (5.06 complaints)
Mailing Address	
Telephone (if available)	Email (if available)

To: Cavalier Johnson

Hey Claire. Hope that you're well. Alexis will be back in touch with you on this.

Fri, Jan 31, 2:46 PM

Hi Mayor, Talked to G about our desire to continue the coalition but with community orgs receiving the funding. It was not well received by the Center for Secure and Modern Elections (CSME). He explained our concerns about the Election Commission receiving funding that is exclusively for voter education and outreach efforts, regardless of how obscurely funded way through souls to the polls. In this political climate when the City is trying hard to get the state to assist us with our budget crisis, it'd basically be a

[7-20-2021 open records request for ballot drop box chain of custody logs from Milwaukee and initial response]

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Woodall-Vogg, Claire** <cwooda@milwaukee.gov>

Date: Wed, Jul 21, 2021 at 12:44 PM

Subject: RE: July 20 public records request

To: pmbmap123@gmail.com <pmbmap123@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. Bernegger,

We have 999 pages of chain of custody logs from the November 2020 drop boxes. These are not available in electronic format. You are welcome to set up an appointment with me to view the records. Alternatively, you can purchase copies at \$0.05/page (\$49.95 total) plus the cost of shipping (if necessary).

Best,

Claire Woodall-Vogg

Executive Director

City of Milwaukee Election Commission

200 East Wells Street, Room 501

Milwaukee, WI 53202

Phone: 414.286.3491

Exhibit 1B
page 1 of 3

Email: cwonda@milwaukee.gov

From: voterinfo <voterinfo@milwaukee.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 10:00 AM
To: Woodall-Vogg, Claire <cwonda@milwaukee.gov>
Subject: FW: July 20 public records request

Thank you,

City of Milwaukee Election Commission

From: Peter <pmbmap123@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 20, 2021 4:16 PM
To: voterinfo <voterinfo@milwaukee.gov>
Subject: July 20 public records request

I request the following public records:

1. Every chain of custody log for every absentee ballot drop box used in your city during and preceding the November 3, 2020 election.

2. To be sent to me via email. Or if you have a better suggestion of how to send the records please let me know.

Thank you, Peter Bernegger

The City of Milwaukee is subject to Wisconsin Statutes related to public records. Unless otherwise exempted from the public records law, senders and receivers of City of Milwaukee e-mail should presume that e-mail is subject to release upon request, and is subject to state records retention requirements. See City of Milwaukee full e-mail disclaimer at www.milwaukee.gov/email_disclaimer



Election Commission

Commissioners
Stephanie Findley
Carmen Cabrera
Jess Ripp

Executive Director
Claire Woodall-Vogg

November 9, 2020

Administrator Meagan Wolfe
Wisconsin Election Commission
212 E Washington Ave, Third Floor
PO Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Dear Administrator Wolfe,

Please accept my congratulations on a well-run Presidential Election statewide. Your leadership led clerks to have clear guidance and open, transparent elections across the state on November 3rd. In Milwaukee, we were able to process just under 170,000 absentee ballots at Central Count with organized and transparent processes visible to both observers and media throughout the day.

I am writing to inform you of an incident that occurred on Wednesday, November 4, 2020 during the transfer of Central Count flash drives. The incident bears no impact on the validity of the results. It has been misreported by an undisclosed source to outside news agencies, so I felt it important to commit to writing the facts.

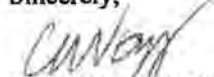
On November 4th, around 3:00am, the City of Milwaukee finished counting absentee ballots, and I began to export the results from Tabulator 7. Tabulator 7 was the last to finish processing ballots and was the only remaining flash drive to be burned. As I burned the flash drive, which can take up to 10 minutes, Milwaukee County Election Commission Director Henry asked that I bring a report for each tabulator regarding the number of ballots processed per precinct. While waiting for the flash drive to burn, I proceeded to reboot each of our other eleven machines and print the requested report. After printing the reports, I delivered the flash drives to the Milwaukee County Election Commission via police escort.

Upon arriving at the Milwaukee County Election Commission, I discovered that I had left the flash drive for Tabulator 7 in the machine. I immediately called Kimberly Zapata, a member of my senior leadership team, who was still present at Central Count and confirmed that it was still in the machine. She removed it and shut down the machine. I believe it is important to document that the flash drive was never left unattended and that staff had remained in the room throughout this process. Per our protocol of engaging law enforcement, Ms. Zapata gave the flash drive to a Milwaukee Police Department Officer who delivered the flash drive approximately 10 minutes later. Time stamps on both the flash drive and the tabulator correlate and confirm that the flash drive was not altered from the original time of export.

The Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office conducted a review of the incident so as to document the chain of custody and the number of agencies involved in the delivery of the flash drives.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,


Claire Woodall-Vogg
Executive Director

City Hall, Room 501, 200 East Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
Telephone: (414) 286-3491 - Fax: (414) 286-8445 - Milwaukee.gov/election



Exhibit 1C

20200930



From: Whitney May [<mailto:whitney@techandciviclife.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2020 8:05 AM
To: Celestine Jeffreys <Celestine.Jeffreys@greenbaywi.gov>; Kris Teske <Kris.Teske@greenbaywi.gov>
Cc: Ryan Chew <ryan@electionsgroup.com>
Subject: Dayna in Green Bay

Hi Celestine and Kris,

Having spoken with each of you about the tremendous amount of work you're doing in the sprint towards November, I think both of your heroic efforts could benefit from another set of professional hands in Green Bay.

Dayna Causby, who you've spoken with from Elections Group, is available and ready to be in Green Bay as early as the week of October 5. She can help Celestine with Voter Navigators and Dropboxes – making sure folks are trained and boxes are secure. She can help Kris with Central Count – making sure it's set up in a way that's safe and efficient for the Clerk's staff and observers. Essentially, she can take on any election tasks that you assign. And, if she's there with you, I imagine this will cut down on some of the back-and-forth with phone calls and emails.

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I think I mentioned this before, but we have another person from Elections Group who is assisting Claire in Milwaukee. He moved there in September. So, all of this to say, having Dayna in Green Bay isn't a new practice for the partners who are supporting the WI-5.

What do you think? Are y'all open to Dayna helping you in Green Bay?

We can also discuss it in our call tomorrow.

Thanks for your consideration,
Whitney

--

Whitney May
Director of Government Services
Center for Tech and Civic Life
whitney@techandciviclife.org
(919) 799-6173
she/her

Exhibit 1 D

SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN

CASE NO.: 2020AP557-OA

COMPLETE TITLE: Mark Jefferson and the Republican Party of Wisconsin,
 Petitioners,
 v.
 Dane County, Wisconsin and Scott McDonell in his official capacity as Dane County Clerk,
 Respondents,
 Disability Rights Wisconsin,
 Intervenor-Respondent.

ORIGINAL ACTION

OPINION FILED: December 14, 2020
 SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS:
 ORAL ARGUMENT: September 29, 2020

SOURCE OF APPEAL:
 COURT:
 COUNTY:
 JUDGE:

JUSTICES:

ROGGENSACK, C.J., delivered the majority opinion of the Court, in which ZIEGLER, REBECCA GRASSL BRADLEY, and HAGEDORN, JJ., joined, and in which DALLET and KAROFKY, JJ., joined with respect to Parts II.C. and II.D.1. ANN WALSH BRADLEY, J., filed an opinion concurring in part, and dissenting in part. DALLET, J., filed an opinion concurring in part, and dissenting in part, in which KAROFKY, J., joined.

NOT PARTICIPATING:

ATTORNEYS:

For the petitioners briefs were filed by *Eric M. McLeod, Lane E. Ruhland, Lisa M. Lawless and Husch Blackwell LLP*, Madison and Milwaukee. Oral argument presented by *Eric M. McLeod*.

Exhibit 2

Source: Email, "FROM RPW [Republican Party of Wisconsin] on Indefinitely Confined" via RPW Waukesha County 12/2/2020 6:13 p.m.

FROM RPW on Indefinitely Confined

RE

RPWC <republicanpartyofwaukeshacounty@mailman.bloomerang-mail.com>

to

me

Wed, Dec 02 2020 06:13 PM

- Reply
- Reply All
- Forward





Back in March, Wisconsin election officials in Milwaukee and Dane Counties gave illegal guidance allowing voters to claim a status that was intended for voters who are confined to their homes for an unlimited, or "indefinite", amount of time. The voters who claim this status vote under a different set of rules than the rest of the state. Voters who claim to be 'Indefinitely Confined' are not required to submit a photo ID to request or return a ballot. Election officials in Dane and Milwaukee issued a public notice that illegally claimed all voters can claim this status due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

This week, President Trump filed a lawsuit raising this very issue to the highest levels of our courts. The lawsuit follows many of the other challenges raised by the President's team during the recount including:

Absentee ballot envelopes that were edited by clerks if information was missing.

Early in-person votes that did not include an absentee ballot application.

Votes that were returned in Madison as part of its "Democracy in the Parks" event.

The Republican Party of Wisconsin has been highlighting the potential for abuse of this system for months and currently has a case in front of the Wisconsin Supreme Court on indefinitely confined voters. The misuse of this statute allows individuals the ability to dodge basic safeguards and undermine the integrity of our elections — this must be solved. We will continue to press this issue until there is a resolution.

Best,

Jordan Moskowitz
Political Director

Authorized & paid for by the Republican Party of Waukesha County. Deb Tio, Treasurer



Republican Party of Waukesha County Community Facebook Pages

We now have local pages across our communities in Waukesha County, links are below. This is a reminder to like and follow these pages to get a more local focus on elections and issues effecting your area of the County. If you haven't yet, please also like our main county page on Facebook.

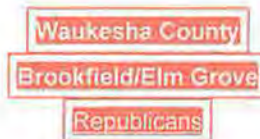


Exhibit 3
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Sussex, Lisbon, Butler & Lannon

Republicans

New Berlin

Republicans

Lake County

Republicans

Oconomowoc, Wales, Douseman, Summit & Oconomowoc Lake

Republicans

City of Waukesha Republicans

Menomonee Falls Republicans

Mukwonago, Ottawa, Genesee, Eagle & North Prairie
Republicans



Our Contact Information
Republican Party of Waukesha County
1701 Pearl St #5
Waukesha, WI 53186
262.542.8532
<http://www.waukeshaqop.org>

[Unsubscribe](#) | [Manage email preferences](#)

Exhibit 3
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SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN

CASE NO.: 2020AP2038

COMPLETE TITLE: Donald J. Trump, Michael R. Pence and Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.,
Plaintiffs-Appellants,
v.
Joseph R. Biden, Kamala D. Harris, Milwaukee County Clerk c/o George L. Christenson, Milwaukee County Board of Canvassers c/o Tim Posnanski, Wisconsin Elections Commission, Ann S. Jacobs, Dane County Clerk c/o Scott McDonnell and Dane County Board of Canvassers c/o Alan Arnsten,
Defendants-Respondents.

ON PETITION TO BYPASS COURT OF APPEALS, REVIEW
OF DECISION OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

OPINION FILED: December 14, 2020
SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS:
ORAL ARGUMENT: December 12, 2020

SOURCE OF APPEAL:
COURT: Circuit Court
COUNTY: Milwaukee
JUDGE: Stephen A. Simanek

JUSTICES:

HAGEDORN, J., delivered the majority opinion of the Court, in which ANN WALSH BRADLEY, DALLET, and KAROFSKY, JJ., joined. DALLET and KAROFSKY, JJ., filed a concurring opinion. HAGEDORN, J., filed a concurring opinion, in which ANN WALSH BRADLEY, J., joined. ROGGENSACK, C.J., filed a dissenting opinion, in which ZIEGLER and REBECCA GRASSL BRADLEY, JJ., joined. ZIEGLER, J., filed a dissenting opinion, in which ROGGENSACK, C.J., and REBECCA GRASSL BRADLEY, J., joined. REBECCA GRASSL BRADLEY, J., filed a dissenting opinion, in which ROGGENSACK, C.J., and ZIEGLER, J., joined.

NOT PARTICIPATING:

ATTORNEYS:

For the plaintiffs-appellants, a brief was filed by James R. Troupis and Troupis Law Office, Cross Plains, and R. George

Exhibit 4

Troutman Pepper Hamilton Sanders LLP
227 W. Monroe Street, Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60606

troutman.com

Misha Tsaytin
misha.tsaytin@troutman.com

VIA ELECTRONIC AND PAPER MAIL

Marbeth Witzel-Behl, City Clerk
City Clerk's Office
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Room 103, City-County Building
Madison, WI 53703
clerk@cityofmadison.com

September 25, 2020

The City Of Madison's "Democracy In The Park" Campaign's illegal Collection Of Absentee Ballots

Dear City Clerk Witzel-Behl:

I write on behalf of Wisconsin State Assembly Speaker Robin Vos and Wisconsin State Senate Majority Leader Scott Fitzgerald, regarding the imminent, illegal collection of absentee ballots that your office intends to perform tomorrow through your so-called "Democracy in the Park" campaign.

Wisconsin law already provides for numerous, readily available methods for all voters to return their completed absentee ballots by the November 3, 2020, statutory deadline. See Wis. Stat. § 6.87(6). Voters may return their completed ballots through the mail, Wis. Stat. § 6.87(4)(b)1, deliver them in-person at the clerk's office, *id.*, submit them at an authorized in-person-absentee-voting location, Wis. Stat. § 6.855, or even bring them to their polling location on election day, Wis. Stat. § 6.87(4)(b)1, (6); see also Wis. Stat. § 6.80(2)(e). Further, voters may also deposit their completed absentee ballots in authorized "drop boxes," which "must be secured and locked at all times" to protect ballot integrity. See Wis. Elections Detail's Administrator Meagan Wolfe, *Absentee Ballot Drop Box Information* at 3 (Aug. 19, 2020).¹ We wholeheartedly support voters' use of any of these convenient, secure, and expressly authorized absentee-ballot-return methods.

Your "Democracy in the Park" campaign, however, appears to fall outside of these lawful categories. As your office describes the campaign, your poll workers will attempt to collect absentee ballots at over 200 unsecured, outdoor locations, and only deliver these ballots to the City Clerk's Office at the end of the six-hour campaign. The threat that this procedure poses to ballot integrity is manifestly obvious. Moreover, in light of these many convenient absentee-ballot-

¹ Available at <https://elections.wi.gov/node/7036>

App. 1

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Page 1 of 2

return options described just above, there could be no justification for this *ad hoc*, unsecure, and unlawful approach that your campaign appears to be creating.

Given the apparent unlawfulness of the absentee-ballot-collection efforts of your "Democracy in the Park" campaign, there is a grave risk that all ballots you collect through this campaign will be challenged in court and ultimately invalidated. See Wis. Stat. § 6.93; see also Wis. Stat. § 6.87(6). We urge you in the strongest possible terms to abandon this unlawful effort immediately, in order to avoid the threat of invalidated ballots and needless litigation. At minimum, your office should keep any ballots collected during this illegal effort separate from all other ballots that your office receives.

Sincerely,

Nisha Tseytlin

App. 2

Exhibit 5
Page 2 of 2

Observations from three witnesses (JG, MV, BW) at the so-called, but still illegal, "Democracy in the Park" events in hundreds of parks in Dane County, Wisconsin, on Sat. September 26, 2020, and Sat. October 3, 2020

I went to Dane County, Wisconsin, on Saturday 10/3/2020 with two others to observe the so-called (but still criminal/illegal), "Democracy in the Park" (i.e., voting in these parks). We went to four parks.

Among the conditions we observed were:

1. An open ballot bag at one location.
2. A poll worker looking at the person filling out the ballot, within two (2) feet of the person casting a ballot (i.e., the worker could have easily seen if the person voted for President Trump and VP Pence, or Joe Biden and Kamala Harris). That worker did look first to see if the ballot was blank before the voter filled it out.
3. We asked workers questions as to if, and under what conditions, they could sign as a witness, and they replied that they would have had to have a blank ballot for them to do that.
4. A major concern at all four locations is that there is no chain of custody controlling and documenting where and if each ballot is being delivered to a clerk's office. **Due to this very basic lack of reasonable ballot security and accountability measures, the opportunity for massive criminal ballot/voter fraud by the Democrats who exclusively pushed for this illegal/criminal "Democracy in the Park" racket on successive Saturdays is significant.**
5. We saw a poll worker accept marked/voted ballots, but there is no record of those ballots being cast (i.e., no paper trail). These ballots could have easily not been sent to a clerk's office if lost or misplaced, or possibly if the poll worker saw the way the person voted (e.g., if the ballot was voted for Trump and Pence, the ballot might become "lost").
6. We watched after two people voted and saw no record of the poll worker placing that vote on a document/control sheet stating that those people voted. So, if two people voted, there was no record of that happening. Therefore, counts could easily be off, people can vote multiple times, etc. This has all the lack of controls and easy-to-realize opportunities for ballot/voter fraud. So, for example, if 10 people voted but only 8 ballots (e.g., for Biden and Harris) were actually turned in to the appropriate city clerk's office, there would be no actual record of the two "lost" ballots (e.g., for Trump and Pence).
7. We also observed illegal electioneering by physically seeing "Joe Biden" signs flanked on both sides of a "Vote" sign. This provides the clear and illegal message to "Vote" for "Joe Biden." There was also a lunch wagon set up at this location, where there was a table, so it was obvious to us that the Biden supporters were illegally feeding (i.e., criminally compensating) people who voted for Biden and Harris.
8. We did not know all the places where tables could be set up [it turns out the entire fraudulent "Democracy in the Park" operation on both days was criminally illegal], but we observed a table set up by the Veterans Museum near the State Capitol. This was clearly not even a park, so it was even more egregiously illegal for that reason than the entire two days of the wholly illegal "Democracy in the Park" ballot/voter criminally fraudulent operation, which was very wrongfully allowed and illegally endorsed by the Wisconsin Elections Commission (WEC), who yet again deliberately and seriously violated Wisconsin's actual election laws.

Sincerely (signed), one of the three observers,

Bartholomew Williams

Bartholomew Williams
West Bend, WI

Exhibit 6

Response to Rep. Tiffany's Letter to the Madison Clerk's Office

posted September 25, 2024 - 6:24pm

Dear Representative Tiffany,

Thank you for contacting the City of Madison Clerk's Office. We welcome the opportunity to provide you with information regarding our office's ballot processing error. In addition to answering your questions below, we have also attached a letter that was sent out to affected voters which apologizes for the mistake, explains in detail what occurred, and describes how election procedures ensure that only one ballot can be counted for each voter. We have also adjusted our pre-election procedures to prevent this mistake from happening again.

1. How was this error discovered?

Our office was alerted to the error by voters who received duplicate ballots. Our staff immediately investigated and determined what had happened.

2. Has the Clerk's Office contacted law enforcement to investigate?

No. It is clear that this incident involved human error and involved no criminal conduct, so there is no reason to contact law enforcement.

3. Has the Clerk's Office identified the person or persons responsible for the error?

Yes. This was a simple data processing error made by one of the many dedicated, professional staff who work for the City, and as noted above the process has since been corrected to prevent a similar error from occurring.

4. Has the Clerk's Office taken steps to preserve all emails, internal communications, handwritten notes, and other records related to the error?

Exhibit 7A
page 1 of 3

Yes. We preserve records under Wisconsin's Open Records law and City of Madison records retention policy.

5. What is the exact number of duplicate ballots that were sent out by the Clerk's Office?

2,215

6. Which ward was affected by the error?

Absentee voters in several wards received duplicate ballots. This is because the affected ballots were in a single file of ballots with header code 41. The header code is the number in upper right corner of ballot which is unique to the offices on that ballot and the wards who receive that ballot style. The 2,215 affected ballots with that header code were located in the following wards: 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15.

7. Has the Clerk's Office received any reports of duplicate ballots in other wards or conducted due diligence to ensure this is limited to a single ward?

No. As noted above, the affected ballots were limited to a single file with a single header code. We have checked and verified that no other batches were duplicated, nor have we received any reports from other voters.

8. Have any of the duplicate ballots been returned to the Clerk's Office, and if so, have they been set aside pending an investigation?

No duplicate ballots have been returned to the Clerk's Office.

9. Are unique ballot bar codes linked to individual, identifiable voter profiles?

Barcodes linked to the statewide voter registration system are printed on the ballot envelope, not the ballot. These types of barcodes are used across the state and the country. They are unique to an individual voter and printed on the absentee ballot return envelope so they can be scanned in once received by a Clerk's office. This statewide system ensures accountability and allows voters to track whether their ballot was received by their Clerk's office.

In closing, I would simply note that elections are conducted by humans and occasionally human error occurs. When errors occur, we own up to them, correct them as soon as possible, and are transparent about them -

Exhibit 7A
Page 2 of 3

precisely as we have done here. Our staff works incredibly hard to conduct elections in a professional, nonpartisan and fair manner and works to continually assess and improve our processes. This task is made more challenging every day as the conduct of elections becomes more complex and as election officials have become the target of attacks that seek to undermine the confidence of voters in our election results. I trust that this response adequately addresses your questions. Thank you for your interest in City of Madison elections.

Sincerely,

Maribeth Witzel-Behl, City of Madison Clerk

[Letter to affected voters PDF](#)

Departments: [Clerk's Office](#)

Was this page helpful to you?

Yes No

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Email *required

Contacts

Dylan Brogan

[608-267-1998](tel:608-267-1998)

dbrogan@cityofmadison.com

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

September 26, 2024

Maribeth Witzel-Behl
Clerk
City of Madison
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd
Room 105
City-County Building
Madison, WI 53703

Ms. Witzel-Behl,

After reviewing your response to my September 24 letter, I remain more convinced than ever that an independent inquiry into the distribution of at least 2,215 duplicate absentee ballots to voters in at least 10 wards throughout the city¹ is needed. It is also incredibly troubling that you still have not identified the person or persons responsible for this “error,” or announced any plans to hold that party accountable.

Perhaps most disconcerting has been your office’s pattern of shifting explanations with regard to exactly what happened.

For example, a spokesman initially claimed that this “error” applied to around 2,000 ballots in a single ward² which led the media to report that it was “only up” to 2,000 ballots³. Within 24 hours of that claim, both numbers were both revised up substantially.

The Deputy Clerk, in what appeared to be an effort to downplay public concern, also assured voters that individual ballots were marked with a unique barcode that would serve as a “failsafe”⁴ against multiple ballots being returned and counted – only to later walk this claim back to say that the barcode was printed on return envelopes.

The Clerk’s office also claimed that they had contacted each individual voter “immediately”⁵ to notify them of the blunder. We now know that this did not happen as many voters still have not received the letter, moreover, at the time this statement was made, the Clerk’s office was not yet even fully aware of how widespread the “error” was.

¹ https://www.wkow.com/news/top-stories/madisons-deputy-city-clerk-responds-to-concerns-over-duplicate-ballot-error/article_38524af0-7ab5-11e1-b1f7-3134551b8c492.html

² <https://spectrumnews1.com/wi/milwaukee/news/2024/09/24/duplicate-absentee-ballots-madison>

³ <https://apnews.com/article/wisconsin-madison-ballots-absentee-trump-932b854dbd1b128344a70fb91c457232>

⁴ <https://www.oann.com/newsroom/wisconsin-citys-clerical-error-results-in-thousands-of-duplicate-ballots-sent-out-to-voters/>

⁵ <https://nypost.com/2024/09/25/us-news/clerical-error-duplicating-ballots-in-democratic-stronghold-marks-absentee-voting-start-in-wisconsin/>

Exhibit 7B
Page 1 of 2

I am also skeptical of your office's claim regarding the retention of emails, text messages, handwritten notes, and other records related to this incident given that the Clerk's office has repeatedly revised its website to scrub or edit its initial statements after those initial statements were shown to be demonstrably false.⁶ These after-the-fact changes indicate an intent to attempt to sanitize the record, not preserve it.

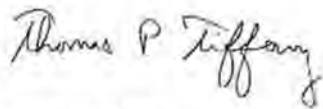
Since this scandal began, the Clerk's office appears to have been far more focused on making excuses for what happened and shielding those responsible for it from scrutiny than getting to the bottom of how a mistake of this magnitude was allowed to occur. This behavior belies the claim in your September 25 letter that your office is "own[ing] up" to this deeply disturbing chain of events or being "transparent about them."⁷

Your office's continued resistance to allowing for a third-party investigation⁸ of what transpired, persistent efforts to scrub your website, and your personal links to a controversial "Zuckerbucks" financed group⁹, will only fuel growing public doubts about your ability and willingness to administer a free and fair election.

In short, voters simply cannot be asked to accept your assurances that the Clerk's office be trusted to "grade its own papers."

If you are truly committed to transparency, I hope you will reconsider your opposition to an independent inquiry, make all related records public, and move quickly to hold those responsible to account, and to do so before – not after – the election.

Sincerely,



Tom Tiffany
Member of Congress

CC: Commissioner Ann Jacobs
Wisconsin Elections Commission Chair

Senator Devin LeMahieu
Wisconsin Senate Majority Leader

Representative Robin Vos
Wisconsin Assembly Speaker

⁶ <https://s.com/RepTiffany/status/1839275152044851442>

⁷ <https://www.cityofmadison.com/news/2024-09-25/response-to-rep-tiffanys-letter-to-the-madison-clerks-office>

⁸ https://www.wkow.com/news/top-stories/madisons-deputy-city-clerk-responds-to-concerns-over-duplicate-ballot-error/article_38524af0-7ab5-11ef-b117-3f4551b8e492.html

⁹ <https://www.cnn.com/2021/07/21/politics/election-officials-exodus/index.html>

October 2, 2024

Via Email (i.e., elections@wi.gov) with proof of delivery & return receipt requested, to:
And also via Certified U.S. Mail, with return receipt requested, to:

Commissioner Don M. Millis
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Commissioner Robert F. Spindell, Jr.
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Commissioner Marge Bostelmann
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Commissioner and Chair, Ann S. Jacobs
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Commissioner Mark L. Thomsen
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Commissioner Carrie Riepl
Wisconsin Elections Commission
212 East Washington Avenue, Third Floor
P.O. Box 7984
Madison, WI 53707-7984

Re: Official Sworn § 5.06 Complaint with the Wisconsin Elections Commission (“WEC”) Against:
- **City of Madison Clerk, Maribeth Witzel-Behl;**
- **Any and all other City of Madison employees who violated election laws and/or other laws;**
- **Scott Fitzgerald, former Wisconsin Senate Majority Leader; current U.S. Representative; and**
- **Robin Vos, Representative to the Wisconsin Assembly and current Speaker of the Assembly.**

Dear Wisconsin Elections Commission (WEC) Commissioners:

Please find enclosed for filing a *Wisconsin Statutes* §5.06 Complaint (consisting of 35 numbered pages) and one additional numbered page listing all seven supporting exhibits.

Sincerely signed,

/s/ Bartholomew R. Williams, U.S. citizen, Wisconsin resident, & irreparably harmed voter

Bartholomew R. Williams
2420 Skyline Drive
West Bend, WI 53090

BRW/brw

State of Wisconsin
Before the Wisconsin Elections Commission

The Verified Complaint of:

BARTHOLOMEW R. WILLIAMS
2420 Skyline Drive
West Bend, WI 53090;

Complainant,

Against Complaint Respondents:

MARIBETH WITZEL-BEHL, City of Madison Clerk
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Room 105
City-County Building
Madison, WI 53703;

Any and all other City of Madison employees who violated election laws and/or other laws
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Room 105
City-County Building
Madison, WI 53703;

SCOTT FITZGERALD, former Wisconsin Senate Majority Leader, and current U.S. Representative
175 E. Wisconsin Ave., Suite H (2nd Floor)
Oconomowoc, WI 53066; and

ROBIN VOS, Representative to the Wisconsin Assembly and current Speaker of the Assembly
960 Rock Ridge Rd.
Burlington, WI 53105;

Respondents.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

This complaint is made under *Wisconsin Statutes* ("Wis. Stats.") § 5.06.

I, the complainant, Bartholomew Williams, allege, based on personal knowledge or upon information and belief, that:

Introduction ("Intro")

Intro1. The Wisconsin Legislature expressly assigned to the Wisconsin Elections Commission (sometimes called the "WEC," but hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"), "the responsibility for the administration of ... laws relating to elections," *Wis. Stats.* § 5.05(1). The Commission's then-Administrator, Meagan Wolfe, on March 31, 2021, before the Wisconsin Assembly's Campaigns and Elections Committee, publicly advocated for Wisconsin cities agreeing to private corporate conditions on state and federal elections even without the Commission's having first determined whether or not the imposition of private corporate entity conditions upon existing state and federal election laws was even legal.¹

Intro2. Prior to and for the November 3, 2020 general election, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl, adopted private corporation conditions on the election process affecting state and federal elections. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and her staff included private corporations and their employees in the City of Madison's state and federal election administration, and by doing so, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl failed to maintain compliance with state laws, including not having

¹ Wisconsin Assembly Committee on Campaigns and Elections, "Informational Hearing on General Election Review." Meagan Wolfe. Mar. 31, 2021 (especially from the 3:36 to 13:01 minute marks). <https://wiseye.org/2021/03/31/assembly-committee-on-campaigns-and-elections-14/> accessed Dec. 9, 2023.

first received from the Commission a determination of the legality, or not, of the private corporate conditions in the election process, and failed to comply with the U.S. Constitution's Elections and Electors Clauses which ensure the state Legislature its exclusive role in authorizing Wisconsin's legal conditions as they relate to federal elections. In addition to accepting the extremely questionable, private, highly-partisan, Left-leaning Mark Zuckerberg private funding of public elections [i.e., "Zuckerbucks;" it is the Complainant's understanding that accepting such Leftist-strings-attached, private, political-agenda money was at least highly unethical, if not also illegal since public elections have always been fully funded by public money previously, with no do-as-I-say private conditions attached to this unaccountable, public-confidence-undermining, private money]. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl accepted these "Zuckerbucks" more recently than 2020, as well, even though the Amistad Project (<https://www.theamistadproject.org/>) conducted a study that found that Zuckerberg's Left-leaning Center for Tech and Civic Life's (CTCL's) \$419 MILLION to interfere in U.S. elections in 2020 "benefitted" Democratic voters more than 40:1 vs. Republican voters. U.S. Representative, Claudia Tenney (R-NY), found that of that \$419,000,000 CTCL "funding," only 1% of it went to actually purchasing personal protective equipment (PPE) during the 2020 election. 92% went to Left-leaning districts in the six key swing states – including Wisconsin – and other states such as New York. [Rep. Tenney testified before the U.S. House Ways & Means Committee on May 15, 2024, in support of her End Zuckerbucks Act (H.R. 8291); see it here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xXPCauBW9ZE>]. CTCL has a newer partisan/Leftist subsidiary, also – the so-called "Alliance for Election Excellence."

Intro3. During 2021-2023, various Wisconsin Open Records Act (see *Wis. Stats.* § 19.31 through § 19.37) requests relating to Wisconsin election administration and Wisconsin legislative hearing testimony relating to election administration, revealed to the Complainant that the Madison City Clerk – Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl – responsible for adhering to legal processes and

procedures, adopted and implemented private corporate conditions, including direct corporate and corporate employee engagement in the administration of the general election.² Complainant also found that four other Wisconsin cities - Racine, Milwaukee, Kenosha and Green Bay - deliberately allowed and encouraged the same corporate conditions in their administration of elections. The five cities and the private corporations began to and continued to refer to themselves as the "Wisconsin Five."

Intro4. The State Legislature never gave these five municipalities or any other municipalities the authority to accept, adopt, or implement private corporate conditions affecting existing state election laws. The full, six-member Commission – not the singular-person, WEC Administrator – as the responsible entity in the administration of election laws, never opined on the legality of private corporate conditions affecting existing election laws. The Complainants allege that the City of Madison Clerk's unilateral, unauthorized-by-law actions violated state law (e.g., *Wis. Stats.* § 5.05(1)), *Wis. Stats.* § 12.13(2) [numerous sections], and likely other sections) and the U.S. Constitution's Elections and the Electors Clauses because they diverted constitutional authority of the State Legislature and the Commission to private corporations and the accepting and approving City of Madison. Further, the Complainants allege that the City of Madison and certain City of Madison officials may have violated state and federal laws when they accepted and adopted private corporate conditions and when they approved the City of Madison's engagement of private corporations and their employees into the City of Madison's election administration.

² **Exhibits 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D.** The exhibits have been provided because many of the Complaint's allegations are based on information found in government documents produced by Milwaukee and other Wisconsin municipalities. For this complaint's purposes, the complainants have presumed the government's documents are authentic. The complaint's inferences from the one text, two emails, and one letter are based upon information and belief.

Intro5. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl – before, during, and after the general election of November 3, 2020 in Wisconsin – violated numerous other provisions/sections of the U.S. Constitution, State of Wisconsin Constitution, multiple federal laws (e.g., 18 U.S. Code § 63 – Mail fraud statute; 18 U.S. Code § 1341 – Frauds and swindles statute; 18 U.S. Code § 1342 - Fictitious name or address statute; 18 U.S. Code § 1346 – Scheme or artifice to defraud statute; 18 U.S. Code § 1349 – Attempt and conspiracy statute), various *Wisconsin Statutes* [e.g., *Wis. Stats.* § 6.855 (i.e., since ballot drop boxes were always illegal in Wisconsin, they could not possibly be or have been legally authorized absentee alternative ballot sites, and in line with this, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and her team also violated *Wis. Stats.* § 12.13(3)(L)) with her illegal ballot drop boxes since those fraudulent ballot drop boxes illegally contained, concealed, and were used to illegally handle and ultimately count tens of thousands of fraudulent and illegal ballots in Madison); *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86 (and *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86(6) in particular) since illegal ballot drop boxes were used, and many of these illegal ballots undoubtedly and fraudulently contained fictitious names and/or addresses; *Wis. Stats.* § 6.87(6d) since absentee ballots were illegally “cured” and included fictitious names and/or addresses of the required witnesses since Ms. Witzel-Behl allowed unverified addresses for the supposed “witness” to be illegally written in and the votes to be illegally counted in Madison; other election clerks also violated these same federal and state laws in Milwaukee, and elsewhere in Wisconsin, and the then-WEC Administrator (Ms. Meagan Wolfe) illegally and without proper authority, deliberately allowed these violations of federal and state laws; *Wis. Stats.* § 12.13(2) since both Ms. Witzel-Behl and Ms. Wolfe purposely and repeatedly violated numerous provisions of chapters 5 through 12 of *Wis. Stats.*; *Wis. Stats.* § 6.875 since numerous provisions of *Wis. Stats.* regarding absentee voting in certain residential care facilities and retirement homes were violated since both Ms. Wolfe and Ms. Witzel-Behl completely ignored these laws under their self-serving excuse of a supposed “COVID-19” pandemic, their own illegitimate

“guidance,” rules, procedures, etc. (and, in the process, they violated *Wis. Stats. § 6.869* – Uniform instructions) and likely other laws, regulations, ordinances, rules, public policies (e.g., ethical conduct, acceptable Internet and computer usage, etc.) governing the conduct of these public employees, contracts, and/or written job descriptions and expectations for these public employees. Specific allegations against each of the Respondents will be more fully identified, developed, and documented throughout the remainder of this Verified Complaint.

Intro6. The Commission must act to correct and restrain all Respondents, from their public and practiced position that the Commission has no role when a municipality's actions could or do directly modify the conditions of the municipality's state and federal elections. First, the Commission should declare and memorialize that the Commission does have a role in the administration of election laws whenever a municipality seeks to adopt as policy or enter into an agreement of any kind with a private corporate entity that imposes conditions in exchange for moneys involving the election process and administration. Second, the Commission should direct in writing that the Commission Administrator may not render a decision without the approval of the actual, six-person Commission related to the legality of any agreement between private corporate entities and municipalities related to imposing private corporate conditions on the administration of election laws. Third, the Commission should investigate the circumstances and factual allegations asserted in this Complaint regarding the legality of all Respondents' acts and actions compared against state and federal election laws to determine whether those election laws were violated. Fourth, given the very serious and egregiously wrongful nature, scope, and number of the allegations involved, the Commission should consider any and all negative sanctions and other punitive actions it can take against the Respondents found likely to be have committed violations of federal and/or state laws, and refer all likely violations and those involved for further prosecutorial investigation and action by the

proper federal, state, and/or local authorities, including law enforcement. Finally, if the Commission determines that election laws were violated or that the law is unclear to provide the Commission itself with the ability to determine the legalities of all issues/matters raised (e.g., private corporate conditions directly or indirectly affecting the election process and administration, etc.), the Commission should make recommendations to the State Legislature for changes to state election laws to ensure the future integrity of the election process.

Complainant

1. Complainant Bartholomew R. Williams is a registered voter, adult Wisconsin resident, and qualifies as an elector within the meaning of Chapters 5 and 6 of *Wis. Stats.* At all times relevant hereto, and currently, Complainant Williams has resided and continues to reside in the City of West Bend, Washington County, Wisconsin, at 2420 Skyline Drive, West Bend, WI 53090.

Respondents

1. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl is the Clerk of the City of Madison. Ms. Witzel-Behl is an "election official" within the meaning of Chapters 5 and 6 of *Wis. Stats.*

2. Respondents "Any and all other City of Madison employees who violated election laws and/or other laws likely work at 210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Room 105 and/or other rooms/offices, City-County Building, Madison, WI 53703.

3. Respondent, Scott Fitzgerald, is a former Wisconsin Senate Majority Leader until being sworn in as a current U.S. Representative in early January 2021.

4. Respondent, Robin Vos, is a Representative to the Wisconsin Assembly and current Speaker of the Assembly

Statement of Facts

A. Prior to the November 3, 2020 general election

1. "Indefinitely confined" status

- a. Issue(s): COVID-19 is and was not a legally valid reason to claim "indefinitely confined" status (see *Wisconsin Statutes (Wis. Stats.)* § 6.86(2)(a)) to circumvent Wisconsin's legal requirement to show a valid photo identification card [i.e., *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86(1)(ar) states that a "clerk shall not issue the elector an absentee ballot unless the elector presents proof of identification. The clerk shall verify that the name on the proof of identification presented by the elector conforms to the name on the elector's application and shall verify that any photograph appearing on that document reasonably resembles the elector"] in order to vote in Wisconsin and have the person claiming such status automatically be sent a ballot (this is a violation of the federal Mail fraud statute – primarily 18 U.S. Code § 63 but also see 18 U.S. Code § 1341 (Frauds and swindles)) for each election thereafter; however, using COVID-19 as a (legally invalid) excuse to claim "indefinitely confined" status was illegally pushed by Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl, for both the April 7, 2020 primary election and the November 3, 2020 general election. The number of people in Wisconsin who claimed indefinitely confined status much more than tripled from around 60,000 - 70,000 in 2019 to about 280,000 in 2020 – and likely, tens of thousands of these illegal ballots were cast for the presidential and VP candidates favored by most of the election clerks in Dane County, including Madison. To the extent that tens of thousands of Wisconsin voters were encouraged to – and did – violate the state election laws referenced above, as well as *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86(1)(b) since these voters falsely and illegally claimed "COVID-19" as an invalid excuse to get

“indefinitely confined” status, and did not properly nor timely apply for the ballot each received and could have voted – Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and other City of Madison employees involved also violated these laws, and *Wis. Stats.* § 12.13(2) since these election officials also violated many parts of *Wis. Stats.* chapters 5 through 12.

- b. The casting of tens of thousands of illegal votes (Biden supposedly “won” Wisconsin by 20,682 votes statewide, so this illegal method alone could have changed the outcome). Ultimately, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that COVID-19 was not a legally valid reason to claim indefinitely confined (see the ruling in 2020 WI 90 S Court of Wisconsin (i.e., *Mark Jefferson and the Republican Party of Wisconsin v. Dane County, Wisconsin, and Scott McDonnell, Dane County Clerk*, especially pages 1 and 2), but the damage was already done.³ The number of people in Wisconsin who claimed indefinitely confined status much more than tripled from around 60,000 to 70,000 in 2019 to approximately 280,000 in 2020 – and no doubt, tens of thousands of these

³ According to Ballotpedia (source: [https://ballotpedia.org/Daniel_Kelly_\(Wisconsin\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Daniel_Kelly_(Wisconsin))), Jill Karofsky got 855,573 votes to Daniel Kelly’s 693,134 votes, a difference of 162,439 votes. **Exhibit 2**, paragraph 10 on page 6, states, “While this case was pending, the April 7, 2020 election occurred and Wisconsin saw an increase in absentee ballots cast by electors who had claimed to be indefinitely confined. WEC records show that there were 194,544 such absentee ballots cast by voters in the 2020 Spring Election. In contrast, the 2016 Spring Election saw 55,334 voters who obtained absentee ballots by claiming to be indefinitely confined.” This is a difference (increase) of supposedly 139,210 more “indefinitely confined” absentee ballots from the 2016 Spring election to the 2020 Spring election. However, Complainants have sound reasons to believe the number of “indefinitely confined” absentee ballots cast in Spring 2020 were significantly understated. According to a credible and qualified whistleblower, at least six weeks before early voting began on October 20, 2020, the Milwaukee Election Commission was notified that “indefinitely confined” ballots would be challenged, so Ms. Woodall-Vogg fraudulently halted the practice of marking absentee envelopes as “indefinite” and no longer had these envelopes marked with any notations. During the Milwaukee recount, Trump observers missed most of the real “indefinitely confined” envelopes because the majority (i.e., tens of thousands) were not marked. This directly led the Trump attorneys to identify far fewer (by tens of thousands) of absentee envelopes as “indefinitely confined.” This is why it is entirely possible that Dan Kelly won the April 7, 2020 election, not Jill Karofsky.

illegal ballots were cast for the preferred candidates (e.g., Joe Biden and Kamala Harris) of majority-Democrat Dane County and Milwaukee County. This election fraud of illegally using COVID-19 to claim “indefinitely confined” status to bypass Wisconsin’s photo ID law and automatically receive an absentee ballot for the April 7, 2020 primary and the November 3, 2020 general election may also have changed the April 7, 2020 Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice election results, in which Jill Karofsky “beat” Daniel Kelly. can have confidence were accurate, fair, legitimate, legally conducted, and complied with the U.S. Constitution and all actual, relevant *Wis. Stats.* regarding elections. In addition, few consequences have been faced or suffered so far by those who broke the laws to deny the collective will of Wisconsin’s electorate to be done in the 2020 elections.

- c. Additional: A December 2, 2020 email from the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) via Republican Party of Waukesha County, entitled “FROM RPW on Indefinitely Confined” (attached as **Exhibit 3**; see pages 2 and 3) informed members of the Trump lawsuit challenging as illegal the votes of voters who had claimed “indefinitely confined” due to COVID-19, among other contested issues and ballots. The relevant lawsuit was decided in the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruling in *Trump, Pence, et al. v. Biden, Harris, et al.* [2020 WI 91, decided December 14, 2020], attached as **Exhibit 4**. On page 5, that decision stated, “On March 25, 2020, the Dane and Milwaukee County Clerks issued guidance on Facebook suggesting all voters could declare themselves indefinitely confined because of the pandemic and the governor’s then-existing Safer-at-Home Order. This court unanimously deemed that advice incorrect on March 31, 2020, and we

noted that ‘the WEC guidance . . . provides the clarification on the purpose and proper use of the indefinitely confined status that is required at this time.’ The county clerks immediately updated their advice in accordance with our decision.” However, by then – after seven days of issuing undoubtedly tens of thousands of incorrect and illegal “indefinitely confined” due to COVID-19 determinations and ballots in Dane and Milwaukee Counties in violation of *Wis. Stats. § 6.86(2)(a)*, not only were these voters illegally able to bypass Wisconsin’s photo identification requirement to vote (see *Wis. Stats. § 6.86(1)(ar)*), but nothing – not even the Wisconsin Supreme Court – compelled the clerks in either county to comply with the last sentence of *Wis. Stats. § 6.86(2)(a)*, “If any elector is no longer indefinitely confined, the elector shall so notify the municipal clerk.” Therefore, nothing ever required those two counties’ election clerks to remove this incorrect “indefinitely confined” status from the thousands of voters who were granted it during those seven days (i.e., March 25, 2020 until at least well into the day on March 31, 2020), which opened the door to this particular real and significant conspiracy to commit election fraud and actual election fraud perpetrated at least in part by Ms. Wolfe and Ms. Witzel-Behl.

d. Laws violated: At least *Wis. Stats. § 6.86(1)(b)*, *§ 6.86(1)(ar)*, *§ 6.86(2)(a)*, and *§ 12.13(2)*.

2. Illegal ballot drop boxes

a. Then-WEC Administrator, Meagan Wolfe, issued two illegal memos claiming illegal ballot drop boxes were lawfully able to be used in the 11/3/2020 election. Based on this illegal, criminal advice by Ms. Wolfe, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and some other election clerks illegally and criminally allowed illegal ballots (the vast majority were illegally manufactured for Joe Biden and Kamala Harris) to be collected from the illegal

ballot drop boxes (528 boxes, in total, in Wisconsin), and these clerks criminally counted these illegal ballots (approximately 138,000 illegal such ballots; fraudulent Joe Biden and Kamala Harris were illegitimately, criminally, and fraudulently cheated to a so-called "20,682-vote margin of victory" in Wisconsin) to help illegally, treasonously, seditiously, fraudulently, and criminally coup Joe Biden and Kamala Harris into office.

- b. Mere WEC "guidance" – even when written – does not supersede actual, on-the-books, Wisconsin Legislature-passed election laws. This is a clear and conclusive finding of Wisconsin's Supreme Court in upholding Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge Michael O. Bohren's findings in *Teigen v. WEC*. (see 2022 WI 64 S Court of Wisconsin). For example, regarding the illegal ballot drop boxes, Wisconsin's Supreme Court found that the documents issued by the WEC in March of 2020 to establish ballot drop boxes within multiple municipalities were actually administrative rules that had not even been properly promulgated. Also, the Supreme Court found, "We hold the documents are invalid because ballot drop boxes are illegal under Wisconsin statutes" (p. 3). Further, regarding then-WEC Administrator, Meagan Wolfe [truly without any authority to do so, and without even following the proper process in unilaterally issuing her own – not even the full six-member Wisconsin Election Commission's - memos and then, arbitrarily and self-servingly "interpreting" them to numerous municipal elections officials, including Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl, as if they had the full force of actual, on-the-books (*Wis. Stats.*), election laws], the Wisconsin Supreme Court found that Ms. Wolfe seriously overstepped her bounds, and this is a common theme throughout other parts of this Complaint. Specifically, the Court found (on pages 4 and 5 of its ruling):

In spring 2020, many people wanted to minimize their time spent in public spaces due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For this reason, more voters wanted to vote absentee for the spring 2020 election than had voted absentee in past elections. In response, WEC Administrator Meagan Wolfe issued the first document ("Memo one"), which was directed to municipal clerks and other local election officials. The memo states: "[Ballot] drop boxes can be used for voters to return ballots but clerks should ensure they are secure, can be monitored for security purposes, and should be regularly emptied." It also says, "[a] family member or another person may . . . return the [absentee] ballot on behalf of a voter." WEC's commissioners never voted to adopt this memo.

A few months later, Administrator Wolfe and the assistant administrator issued the second document ("Memo two") ahead of the fall 2020 election. It encourages "creative solutions" to facilitate the use of ballot drop boxes. Specifically, Memo two informs municipal clerks that drop boxes can be "unstaffed," and states "[a]t a minimum, you should have a drop box at your primary municipal building, such as the village hall." WEC commissioners never voted on Memo two either.

Municipal clerks acted on these memos. Administrator Wolfe avers she is aware of 528 ballot drop boxes utilized for the fall 2020 election. By the spring 2021 election, Administrator Wolfe says municipal clerks and local election officials reported 570 drop boxes, spanning 66 of Wisconsin's 72 counties.

Thus, collectively illegal (i.e., because it is in contravention of actual state elections laws passed by the Wisconsin Legislature), mere WEC Administrator guidance was used in the

April 7, 2020 primary and/or November 3, 2020 general elections to accept and count collectively tens and tens of thousands of illegal absentee ballots illegally cast through illegal ballot drop boxes, the illegal curing of thousands of absentee ballots missing the required witness address (and Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl allowed and encouraged the illegal writing in of unverified “witness” addresses and the illegal counting of those illegal ballots, in violation of 18 U.S. Code § 1342 – fictitious name or address, as well as *Wis. Stats. § 6.87(6d)*), illegal absentee ballots received from certain residential care facilities and retirement homes without the mandatory safeguards of required special voting deputies present, counting thousands of illegal absentee ballots each missing the mandatory witness signature, and on and on. It should be kept in mind that Joe Biden supposedly “won” Wisconsin by only 20,682 total votes.

- c. In addition, the Wisconsin Supreme Court wrote (on page 14): “The record indicates hundreds of ballot drop boxes have been set up in past elections, prompted by the memos, and thousands of votes have been cast via this unlawful method, thereby directly harming the Wisconsin voters. The illegality of these drop boxes weakens the people’s faith that the election produced an outcome reflective of their will. The Wisconsin voters, and all lawful voters, are injured when the institution charged with administering Wisconsin elections does not follow the law, leaving the results in question.”
- d. Further, the Court noted on its page 40 that, “Second, WEC cites a third memo prepared by WEC’s staff, responding to a recent study by the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB), a non-partisan institution. In this report, LAB concluded WEC had overstepped its lawful authority by authorizing ballot drop boxes.”

- e. Finally, and again this is vitally important and relevant to much of this Complaint, Justice Rebecca Bradley wrote in her concurring opinion (see pages 1 through 11 of that, specifically):

This court's binding precedent allows WEC - a creature of the legislature authorized only to implement Wisconsin's election laws - to make law by executive fiat, thereby granting it a potent "Badge[] of Domination[.]" In *Trump v. Biden*, a majority of this court gave WEC's "advice" the force of law. 2020 WI 91, ¶¶31–32, 394 Wis. 2d 629, 951 N.W.2d 568. It declared this "advice" is "the rulebook" for elections - never mind what the statutes enacted by the legislature say. (p. 1)

The Trump majority's conversion of WEC's mere "advice" into "the rulebook" flouts the rule of law. Consistent with constitutional principles, the legislature explicitly declared that "[a] guidance document does not have the force of law." Wis. Stat. § 227.112(3) (2019–20). Despite the constitutional vesting of lawmaking power in the legislature, Trump requires us to uphold documents produced by executive-branch employees, notwithstanding their inconsistency with the plain meaning of the statutes WEC employees purportedly interpreted. *Trump*, 394 Wis. 2d 629, ¶83 (Roggensack, C.J., dissenting) see also *Tetra Tech EC, Inc. v. Wis. Dep't of Revenue*, 2018 WI 75, ¶13, 382 Wis. 2d 496, 914 N.W.2d 21 (lead op.) (rejecting the "practice of deferring to administrative agencies' conclusions of law"). Even properly promulgated administrative rules do not have this kind of weight; in the hierarchy of laws, rules fall beneath statutes (if rules may even be called law). I would overrule Trump, but it remains binding

precedent under which the memos have the force of law. Because a majority of this court accords them this effect, they must be rules. Because they were not promulgated according to statutorily prescribed procedures, they are invalid for this additional reason. (pgs. 1, 2) ...

Because this court's later decision in Trump gave mere guidance documents the force of law, the legislature necessarily has an interest in regulating them to ensure the executive branch enforces the laws as written. Additionally, the legislature has an interest in the courts upholding the laws the legislature enacts, not elevating guidance written by executive branch employees above the law. This court's decision in Trump gave WEC the power to materially alter how elections in this state are conducted - without a single procedural check. Trump should be overruled, but if the court continues to hold the memos need not be promulgated as administrative rules, they should at least be subject to the statutory procedures we struck down in SEIU. As the law stands, WEC's staff have absolute prerogative power. The constitution does not permit such corruption of the carefully calibrated powers among the branches of government. (p. 3) ...

II. The Majority's Error in Trump

Although the memos should not have the force of law, the majority erroneously concluded otherwise in Trump. (p. 4) ...

Under Trump, statements from WEC's staff were transformed into super-statutes, trumping the actual law. "Rather than fulfilling its duty to say what the law is, a majority of this court unconstitutionally converts the Wisconsin Elections

Commission's mere advice into governing 'law,' thereby supplanting the actual election laws enacted by the people's elected representatives in the legislature and defying the will of Wisconsin's citizens. When the state's highest court refuses to uphold the law, and stands by while an unelected body of six commissioners rewrites it, our system of representative government is subverted." *Id.*, ¶140 (Rebecca Grassl Bradley, J., dissenting). The holding in *Trump* requires a vote cast in reliance on a document produced by the WEC's staff to be counted even if the vote's counting is unlawful under the statute the staff purportedly interpreted. The majority did not ground its decision in constitutional law but in equity. Equitable powers may be broad, but they must always be lawfully exercised. (p. 7)

3. Unlawful, so-called "Democracy in the Park" [more truly, "FRAUD in the Park"].

- a. Illegal, so-called, "Democracy in the Park" events were held in about 200 Madison, WI area parks on Saturdays September 26, 2020 and October 3, 2020, and at least one such illegal event was held in Milwaukee, WI (according to an anonymous whistleblower). These were events at which (mostly, if not entirely, Democratic Party) voters were registered to vote and actually did vote illegally, since *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86(1)(b) allows early voting only up to 14 days before the election. Therefore, since each event allowed people to vote 38 days and 31 days, respectively, before the November 3, 2020 election, all approximately 17,271 ballots (see **Exhibit 4**, p. 13) cast during both of these illegal events were illegal and should not have been counted, but instead, all of these illegal ballots were counted and likely affected the outcome of the November 3, 2020 election. Ms. Meagan Wolfe most likely knew about these illegal events, and to the extent that

she did, illegally turned a blind eye to these lawbreaking activities. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl was informed in writing via a September 25, 2020 letter from the Troutman-Pepper Law firm (see **Exhibit 5**) that these two so-called “Democracy in the Park” events were illegal, yet Ms. Witzel-Behl deliberately, seriously, and repeatedly violated the law (again, *Wis. Stats. § 6.86(1)(b)*) by purposely holding both illegal events and deliberately counting all of the fraudulent/illegal ballots illegally collected on both Saturdays – the vast majority of which were for illegitimate Joe Biden and Kamala Harris, since the vast majority of residents in Madison, Wisconsin vote Democratic.

- b. The City of Madison advertised its “Democracy in the Park” election events on the radio and on TV, at the least. In addition, a letter specifically addressed to the Madison City Clerk, [Respondent] Maribeth Witzel-Behl, dated September 25, 2020 and signed by attorney Misha Tseytlin of the Troutman Pepper law firm, representing then Wisconsin Senate majority leader, Scott Fitzgerald, and Wisconsin Assembly speaker, Robin Vos (see attached **Exhibit 5**), further emphasized and documented that they regarded these events as illegal and therefore, they should not be held. It is Complainant’s understanding that both Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Vos violated *Wis. Stats. § 946.12(1) thru (5)*), gross corruption in public office, malicious, willful, abuse of power, and intentional disregard for the law, violation of the public trust (in violation of *Wis. Stats. § 19.45(1)*) use of public office for personal gain [in violation of *Wis. Stats. § 19.45(2)*] - i.e., both “gained” since they did not like President Trump and wanted him out of office], violation of *Wis. Stats. § 19.45(1),(2)*), conflict of interest (in violation of *Wis. Stats. § 19.46(1)*) in public office, acting outside the scope of one’s official duties in public office, and abuse of public office. The Complainant was clearly told each of the three times he was elected

to a public school board – but before he was sworn in – that he had no authority on his own, but only when acting as part of the official seven-member public school board. The same is true for Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Vos. They knew they had no right, authority, duty, or legitimate power to give their approval to illegal ballot drop boxes to Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl in that September 25, 2020 letter – since as only one member of the 33-member Wisconsin Senate and only one member of the 99-person Wisconsin Assembly – Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Vos, respectively, were not a majority of anything (i.e., two out of 132 members in total is not a majority), and they had no such authority, right, duty, or power to give their approval to the illegal ballot drop boxes, which by themselves (not even counting all of the other methods of proven election fraud in the 11/3/2020 election) were much more than enough (i.e., approximately 138,000 illegal ballots) to criminally steal the 11/3/2020 election for illegitimate frauds Biden and Harris.

- c. Witnesses: Complainant, Bartholomew Williams – and other witnesses who could be called to testify under oath, if need be – observed firsthand this illegal voting on Saturday October 3, 2020, at four Madison parks they picked to illustrate and document the widespread nature of the illegal voting. The witnesses made notes of what they saw and heard, and they took photographs. Also, Mr. Williams wrote up his October 3, 2020 observations within less than a day of making them (see attached **Exhibit 6**). Beside both Saturdays' events being illegal because they were, in essence, weeks-too-soon early in-person voting simply using absentee ballots, they also had numerous, serious ballot security measures, chain-of-custody, recordkeeping, and other critical problem (again, see attached **Exhibit 6**, which is Mr. Williams' written recap of the events he and his two

colleagues observed on Saturday, October 3, 2020). The three witnesses took and maintained dozens of photos of these events and many of the issues.

- d. Laws violated: *Wis. Stats.* § 6.86(1)(b), and also potentially the intent and/or letter of *Wis. Stats.* § 6.84 (see the full text of *Wis. Stats.* § 6.84(1) immediately below).

b. **6.84 Construction.**

(1) Legislative policy. The legislature finds that voting is a constitutional right, the vigorous exercise of which should be strongly encouraged. In contrast, voting by absentee ballot is a privilege exercised wholly outside the traditional safeguards of the polling place. The legislature finds that the privilege of voting by absentee ballot must be carefully regulated to prevent the potential for fraud or abuse; to prevent overzealous solicitation of absent electors who may prefer not to participate in an election; to prevent undue influence on an absent elector to vote for or against a candidate or to cast a particular vote in a referendum; or other similar abuses.

B. On general election day (November 3, 2020) and the day after (i.e., November 4, 2020)

4. Election-day lawbreaking, interference with public's right to access, illegal ballot "curing" without actual verification of the supposed witness' address before counting the [illegal] ballot, etc.

- a. Numerous, serious issue(s): Collectively, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl, plus then-WEC-Administrator, Meagan Wolfe, deliberately, seriously, and repeatedly committed so much and so many different types and counts of felonious criminal election fraud, violations of the *U.S. Constitution*, violations of the *Wisconsin Constitution*, treason, sedition, illegal acts, violations of federal statutes, *Wisconsin Statutes*, other federal laws, other state laws, local ordinances, contracts, policies, procedures, numerous rules, etc., etc., that it would be highly impractical to try to list them all here in what is supposed to be a relatively readable Complaint regarding of the massive, felonious/criminal, treasonous, election-outcome-changing fraud perpetrated by

Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and Ms. Meagan Wolfe in connection with the April 7, 2020 primary election and November 3, 2020 general election.

C. More recent, including current, violations of election and/or other laws by Respondent Maribeth

Witzel-Behl

5. Clearly, as shown by the foregoing Complaint contents so far, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl has deliberately, seriously, and repeatedly violated the law and helped criminally steal the November 3, 2020 election from rightful winners, President Donald J. Trump, VP Mike Pence, and We the People, and she continues to do so and want to do so.
 - a. Thousands of duplicate, illegal ballots were mailed recently out to Madison occupants by Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl and her staff. As mentioned in U.S. Representative, Tom Tiffany's September 26, 2024 letter (see attached Exhibit 7B). Instead of doing the right thing and having an independent investigation conducted to get to the bottom of this very serious issue and accurately quantify it, based on Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl's criminal track record and tell-us-nothing-really-of-substance (i.e., denying, deflecting, minimizing, self-serving, highly-subjective) response letter posted on the City of Madison Clerk's website (see attached Exhibit 7A) it is Complainant's understanding that Ms. Witzel-Behl is again self-servingly lying, covering up her crimes, untruthfully trying to minimize the actual and huge extent of her serious election crimes/fraud this time in sending out illegal, duplicate ballots – no doubt in an effort to criminally help Harris and Walz "win" Wisconsin – and illegally "protecting" (i.e., aiding and abetting in their crimes) her staff. This is totally unacceptable, especially given that Respondent Maribeth Witzel is again planning to use illegal (i.e., there is no basis in actual

Legislature-passed, on-the-books election law for such unmonitored, unlit, no-chain-of-custody-for-ballots-before-being-illegally-dropped-in-the-boxes, etc., ballot drop boxes in *Wisconsin Statutes*, the *Wisconsin Constitution*, or the *U.S. Constitution*), highly fraud-prone ballot drop boxes, most likely will illegally “cure” ballots just like she and her team criminally did in 2020 (i.e., they counted alleged “absentee ballots” with ballot defects that the Complainant genuinely believes were tampered with (in violation of the *State of Wisconsin Constitution* and/or applicable *Wis. Stats.*, such as *Wis. Stats. § 6.87(6d)*, which Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl clearly and repeatedly violated, etc.

- b. Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl criminally conspired with Ms. Meagan Wolfe and others to violate and did commit serious violations of the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act, and the Respondents also criminally conspired to violate and did commit serious violations of numerous provisions of the Wisconsin Organized Crime Control Act (see *Wis. Stats. § 946.80* thru *§ 946.88*). Despite all this massive, illegal, multi-state election crime, fraud, and corruption (i.e., Ms. Witzel-Behl and Ms. Wolfe conspired to and rigged the November 3, 2020 election), there is still a clear way for Wisconsin’s 10 presidential electoral votes to be in the hands of the person who rightfully and legally earned them: President Donald Trump.
- c. It is believed by the Complainant that he has legal standing to bring this Complaint and that sufficient probable cause has been shown within this Complaint, including all of its attached, referenced, supporting Exhibits, that the Respondents’ administration of the November 3, 2020 election – and before, during, and after it – was contrary to and violated the *U.S. Constitution*, *Wisconsin Constitution*, numerous federal laws, multiple Wisconsin laws, policies and procedures of the City of Madison, applicable covenants

entered into by the City of Madison requiring compliance with all laws, relevant local ordinances, relevant case law, legal standing in this election of all legal Wisconsin electors/voters, the legal rights, Constitutional rights, and civil rights of all Wisconsin electors/voters to due process, equal protection, and to not have their votes diluted by election fraud, corruption, maladministration, abuse, cheating, irregularities, and the like (e.g., see the May 11, 2023 ruling by the Georgia Court of Appeals in the enjoined case of *Favorito et al. v. Wan et al. and Jeffords et al. v. Fulton County et al.*), any and all other relevant laws, and any and all other rights of electors/voters, U.S. citizens, Wisconsin residents, election observers, and/or poll workers in Wisconsin. When the collective electoral will of We the People is illegally overturned by the illegal actions of one or more persons, the entire electorate – and each of them as individual electors/voters – suffers real harms. First, in this case, the illegal, fraudulent, criminal theft of the November 3, 2020 election by the Respondents has caused true harms to all Wisconsin electors/voters in the form of the criminal, fraudulent, unconstitutional, wrongful theft of one of their most basic and precious rights in the Constitutional representative Republic of the United States of America – the right to one and only one vote per eligible, legal voter, and accurate, honest, legal, legitimate, fair, and free elections. Second, in this case, a fraudulent/illegitimate President and Vice President being illegally installed in office has resulted in much higher inflation and economic misery/suffering, greatly reduced national security (not only vis-à-vis known adversaries such as Communist China, Russia, North Korea, Iran, Hamas, etc., but also due to at least 21,000,000 unvetted, illegal aliens who have been illegally allowed by Biden and Harris to unlawfully invade the U.S. since January 20, 2021, many of whom are on the Terrorist

Watch List), higher taxes, a soaring national debt, significant and unconstitutional erosion of personal freedoms and liberties as Biden and Harris have weaponized the federal government against We the People, illegal collusion between the U.S. government, Big Tech, and the mainstream media to suppress and censor objective truth, free speech, and free expression, and deny all Americans significant portions of their First Amendment (and other, such as those that are supposed be protected by Amendments II, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV, etc. to the U.S. Constitution) rights, involvement in and significant spending on foreign wars, tens of thousands of tragic, preventable, and costly Americans' deaths due to unchecked fentanyl and other drugs being smuggled across the unsecure southern U.S. border into the U.S., dealt/sold to Americans which has killed many of them, and on and on. Third, the Respondents committed their crimes more than three full years ago, and the Complainants are still waiting for the Respondents to be held fully accountable and severely punished, to have the message sent that election-fraud-committing criminals will not get away with their crimes, and the Respondents are also still waiting for Wisconsin's 10 electors to be restored, albeit years too late, to their rightful recipients – President Trump, VP Pence, and We the People. There is an old but true saying that, "Justice delayed is justice denied," and that certainly applies here. So far, the significantly injured/harmed Complainants have been denied justice. Regarding probable cause, one potentially relevant reference to "probable cause" is contained in *Wis. Stats. § 5.05(2m)(c)9*: "At the conclusion of its investigation, the commission shall, in preliminary written findings of fact and conclusions based thereon, make a determination of whether or not probable cause exists to believe that a violation under sub d. has occurred or is occurring. If the

commission determines that no probable cause exists, it shall dismiss the complaint.

Whenever the commission dismisses a complaint or a complaint is deemed to be dismissed under sub d., the commission shall immediately send written notice of the dismissal to the accused and to the party who made the complaint.”

- d. The Wisconsin Legislature expressly assigned to the actual, six-person Commission Elections Commission (WEC), "the responsibility for the administration of ... laws relating to elections," *Wis. Stats. § 5.05(1)*. *Trump v. Wisconsin Elections Commission*, 983 F.3d 919, 927 (7th Cir. 2020), not to the WEC Administrator. Further, Wisconsin’s 10 electors are indivisible – all or nothing. Madison accounted for a certain percentage of Wisconsin’s population in 2020, but that does not mean that the serious, criminal election fraud committed in Madison by the Respondents for the November 3, 2020 election resulted in only Madison’s pro-rata share of Wisconsin’s total population – or something less than one elector – of Wisconsin’s 10 electors going to Biden/Harris. No, the Respondents’ criminal election fraud resulted in all 10 of Wisconsin’s electors fraudulently being awarded to illegitimate Biden and Harris, and helping them be illegally coupéd into the White House and vice-presidency, respectively.
- e. Under *Wis. Stats. § 7.15(1)*, the municipal clerk has "charge and supervision" of federal elections within a municipality: "(1) SUPERVISE REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS. Each municipal clerk has charge and supervision of elections and registration in the municipality..."
- i. The Commission and its municipal clerks, in administering elections in Wisconsin's municipalities, are constitutionally obligated to follow the legal conditions set by the state legislature. *Wis. Stats. § 5.05(1), § 7.15(1)*. As the entirety of this verified Complaint

makes plain, the Respondents deliberately, seriously, and repeatedly chose to massively violate the legal conditions set by the Wisconsin Legislature in administering the November 3, 2020 election in Madison, WI.

- ii. The Elections Clause of the U.S. Constitution states that the state legislatures and Congress set the conditions for Congressional elections:

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing [sic] Senators.

Reference/source: U.S. Constitution, Art. I, § 4, cl. 1.

- iii. The Electors Clause of the U.S. Constitution states that the state legislatures exclusively set the conditions for choosing Presidential Electors:

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress.

Reference/source: U.S. Constitution, Art. II, § 1, cl. 2.

- iv. The Electors Clause of the U.S. Constitution states that the state legislatures exclusively set the conditions for choosing Presidential Electors:

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Reference/source: U.S. Constitution, Art. II, § 1, cl. 2.

- e. During the 2020 election, there were numerous illegal acts carried out by the Madison election clerk, Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl, and her staff. Wisconsin elections are run by the Wisconsin Elections Commission ("WEC"), not the Secretary of State. They are also not intended to be unilaterally run by the WEC Administrator, Ms. Wolfe, issuing illegal, arbitrary, capricious, contrary-to-actual-election-law, hyper-partisan (i.e., always pro-Democratic Party and candidates – always), personally-benefitting "guidance" that is and has been also illegally relied upon by many election clerks in Wisconsin, including Respondents. In addition, Ms. Witzel-Behl has deliberately and repeatedly covered up her many serious illegal, criminal acts in fraudulently and massively stealing the November 3, 2020 election from the actual, rightful, legal, and legitimate winners – President Donald Trump, Vice President Mike Pence, and We the People (in this case all legal voters who resided in Wisconsin for the proper length of time before the November 3, 2020 election).

D. Additional relevant case law

6. The right to vote can neither be denied outright, nor can it be destroyed by alteration of ballots, nor diluted by ballot-box stuffing. *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964)
7. A denial of constitutionally protected rights demands judicial protection. *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964)
8. As well-established by election contest statute, right to a correct count of ballots in an election is substantial right which it is the privilege of every candidate for office to insist on, in every case where there has been a failure to make a proper count, call, tally, or return of the votes as required by law, and this fact has been duly established as the basis for granting relief. *Gore v. Harris*, 772 So. 2D 1243 (2000)
9. Fraud in its elementary common law sense of deceit... includes the deliberate concealment of material information in a setting of fiduciary obligation. A public official is a fiduciary toward the public, ... and if he deliberately conceals material information from them he is guilty of fraud. *Donnelly v. Dechristoforo*, 1974. SCT.41709 ¶ 56; 416 U.S. 637 (1974); *McNally v. U.S.*, 483 U.S. 350, 371-372 (1987)

10. 18 U.S.C.S. § 51 condemns as a criminal offense any conspiracy to injure a citizen in the exercise of any right or privilege secured to him by the U.S. Constitution or laws of the United States. Section 20 of the Criminal Code, codified at 18 U.S.C.S. § 52 makes it a penal offense for anyone who, acting under color of any law, willfully subjects, or causes to be subjected, any inhabitant of any state to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, and immunities secured and protected by the U.S. Constitution and laws of the United States. *United States v. Classic*, 313 U.S. 299 (1941)

Prayer for relief

11. WHEREFORE, Complainants respectfully request the Commission provide all of the following relief:

- a. To investigate the circumstances and factual allegations asserted in this Complaint regarding the legality of all Respondents' acts and actions juxtaposed against state and federal election laws and other laws, regulations, policies, procedures, etc., cited to ascertain whether election laws were violated.
- b. The investigation should employ all of the Commission's authority by compelling document production, depositions, and testimony of the Respondents, as well as certain current and former elected officials at both the local and state levels.
- c. The Commission should prohibit Meagan Wolfe from any investigatory role whatsoever because of a serious conflict of interest she has due to the many allegations of serious crimes against her, her many instances of documented perjury, her role in the intentional cover-up of these crimes for more than three years, her numerous documented cases of usurping the authority and power of the actual, full six-person WEC, the Wisconsin Legislature, and We the People, and the fact that her term expired well over one year ago and she has not been renewed as WEC Administrator, etc.

- d. The Commission (WEC) issue an order requiring the City of Madison, the City of Madison Clerk (currently Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl), and all of its employees (full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal) to constantly and permanently conform their conduct to fully complying at all times (i.e., without fail) with the *U.S. Constitution, Wisconsin Constitution, all Wisconsin Statutes, all applicable federal election laws, and the Election and Electors Clauses, restrain themselves from taking any action inconsistent with Wisconsin Statutes and the Election and Electors Clauses, and require them to correct their actions and decisions inconsistent with Wisconsin Statutes and the Election and Electors Clauses – including prohibiting the placement of private corporate conditions on state and federal elections and the involvement of private corporations and their employees in election administration.*
- e. That the Commission (WEC) reiterate in writing in a permanent/standing memorandum to the WEC Administrator, cc: the Commission (WEC) and all six of its members, and at least twice prominently in the WEC Administrators' job description and job performance review form that the WEC Administrator may not render a decision, any "guidance" (written or verbal), etc., without the prior, public, written approval of the Commission regarding any complaints received by the Commission, may not render any responses, any "guidance" (written or verbal), etc., to any questions regarding the actual, on-the-books (i.e., *Wisconsin Statutes*), Wisconsin-Legislature-passed election laws which primarily govern how elections are conducted in Wisconsin without the prior, public, written decision of the Commission regarding each specific question, that the WEC Administrator's role and authority is limited in writing to only the basic, ministerial duties of supervising the WEC office staff and consistently and completely conforming at

all times to exactly what is written in all applicable *Wisconsin Statutes* regarding elections, and that no agreements at all are allowed (i.e., they are illegal, null, and void) between private corporate entities and municipalities related to imposing private corporate conditions on its elections or related to private corporations and their employees being engaged in the administration of elections or election laws.

- f. That the Commission seriously consider and formally refer further prosecutorial investigations to the proper local or state authorities, and offer to provide its entire investigatory file/record in each case to those local or state authorities.
- g. If the Commission determines that election laws were violated, that the Commission provide its highest, most urgent request and recommendation that the Wisconsin Legislature convene immediately in 2024 to formally pass a joint resolution to de-certify Wisconsin's 10 electors for the November 3, 2020 federal election that were fraudulently, illegally, and inaccurately cast for Joe Biden and Kamala Harris, and instead, award Wisconsin's 10 electors for the November 3, 2020 federal election to the legal, legitimate, accurate, and rightful winners of that election – President Donald J. Trump and Vice President Mike Pence;
- h. The Commission should properly find, memorialize, and publish widely that: (1) every illegal ballot counted (in this case, tens of thousands of provably illegal ballots were illegally counted for Joe Biden and Kamala Harris) is a one-for-one **theft** of a legal, legitimate, valid, genuine, and honest vote of a Wisconsin elector who properly, lawfully, honestly, and ethically voted only once, and (2) therefore, the latter (i.e., the legal, legitimate, valid, genuine, and honest electors of Wisconsin) are truly the ones who were and are actually disenfranchised by the massive, deliberate, and criminal Madison

election fraud perpetrated in the November 3, 2020 election. In too many cases (and in the November 3, 2020 election in particular) secretaries of state, elections commissions, and/or judges are unjustly, incorrectly, and unfairly failing and refusing to toss out fraudulent ballots, very falsely and wrongfully claiming that to do so somehow “disenfranchises” (their term) fraudulent voters whose fraudulent “ballots” were cast by fraud-perpetrating voters, non-voters, election officials, criminals deliberately and illegally interfering in our elections (e.g., all those criminals who stuffed all approximately 138,000 illegal ballots into all of Wisconsin’s illegal ballot drop boxes, which were then illegally processed and illegally counted, resulting in the illegal theft of Wisconsin’s 10 electors by actual election losers, Joe Biden and Kamala Harris), and/or other bad actors. The obvious fact not recognized by these ill-ruling secretaries of state, elections commissions, and/or judges is that since none of these fraudulent “ballots” ever should have been counted in the first place, the alleged (and usually fictitious, moved, twice (or more) voting, dead, phantom, etc.) but fraudulent “voter” is therefore not disenfranchised at all. These secretaries of states’, election commissions’, and/or judges’ false “reasons” and/or “arguments” for illegally, unjustly, unfairly, wrongly, and illegitimately failing and refusing to stop the one-for-one theft of every legal, legitimate, valid, honest, genuine, and properly-cast-once by every single fraudulent “ballot” criminally manufactured and illegally counted are totally indefensible, unjustifiable, illegal, unethical, morally repugnant, and are collectively and cumulatively stealing our Constitutional representative Republic [not democracy] of the United States of America and all our precious rights and freedoms forever. The false terms “vote dilution” and/or “vote pollution” are erroneously tossed around, but this is a real disservice to truth and

justice because the winner of an election is based – in most cases (unconstitutional “ranked-choice voting” schemes and other such illegitimate election manipulations aside) – on which candidate received the most total votes. Period. It is not based on any type of votes “purity” or “composition,” so therefore, terms such as “vote dilution,” “vote pollution,” and the like are simply and terribly false and misleading. To “dilute” votes implies reducing the “concentration” or “votes-mixture” of the votes a candidate receives. Similarly, to “pollute votes” implies some sort of tainting or poisoning of the “votes-pool” or “votes-atmosphere” a candidate receives. However, again due to the total-votes criteria for winning, none of these other concepts (e.g., vote dilution, vote pollution) truly captures the actual one-for-one illegal theft from and unconstitutional/illegal disenfranchisement of each legal, legitimate, valid, honest, genuine, voted-once-and-counted-once Wisconsin elector. A numerical example makes this very clear. Suppose there were truly 300,000 more legal, legitimate, valid, honest, and genuine votes in Wisconsin for President Trump in the November 3, 2020 election than for Joe Biden (and estimates of President Trump’s actual margin of victory in Wisconsin in 2020 are at least 300,000 votes, on the low end). However, due to the massive, provable, deliberate, criminal election fraud in Wisconsin (especially in the “WI-05” counties who took the private, Democrat-get-out-the-vote Zuckerberg millions of dollars from CTCL), Joe Biden supposedly “won” by 20,682 votes. That means that some combination of criminally-manufactured, fraudulent Biden ballots and destruction, not-counting, voting-machine-“flipping,” etc., of legal, legitimate, valid, honest, and genuine Trump ballots added up to 320,682 occurrences of election fraud, and for each of these 320,682 election crimes, a Trump elector in Wisconsin was unconstitutionally and

illegally disenfranchised. By stark contrast, 0 (zero) Biden electors in Wisconsin were actually disenfranchised, since the Complainant has seen no allegations at all of Biden votes being stolen and/or Trump votes being manufactured in Wisconsin for the 11/3/2020 election. Zero.

- i. Fully recommend immediately to the Wisconsin Legislature that the fraudulently-stolen November 3, 2020 election be declared immediately – via a Joint Resolution – won by President Donald J. Trump and VP Mike Pence, and Wisconsin’s 10 presidential Electors be decertified for criminal/illegitimate Joe Biden and reinstated for President Donald J. Trump.
- j. Immediately recommend to all election clerks statewide the immediate and permanent removal of all ballot drop boxes, which are unlawful and – if ballots are received through them – therefore that makes all those ballots illegal/fraudulent, and they cannot be counted.
- k. Immediately recommend that all election clerks carefully and vigilantly follow *Wis. Stats. § 6.87(6d)*, which would end the illegal practice of ballot “curing” when the witness and his/her address has not been positively and timely verified before counting the ballot.
- l. Recommend the City of Madison immediately terminate employment of Respondent Maribeth Witzel-Behl for her deliberate, serious, and repeated crimes, and recommend that she is criminally prosecuted by an appropriate local district attorney having jurisdiction. Also, the Commission should immediately fire Megan Wolfe.
- m. The Commission should also grant any other and further relief it deems proper, necessary, or just, consistent with the law and under the circumstances of this case.

List of Exhibits

- 1A. Ms. Woodall-Vogg's text of June 17, 2022 at approximately 2:46 p.m. to Milwaukee Mayor, Cavalier Johnson.1. *Trump vs. Wisconsin Elections Commission, et al.*, Petition for Writ of Certiorari, court file 20-883, pages 20 – 22.
- 1B. Open records request by Peter Bernegger July 20, 2021 for ballot drop box chain of custody logs from November 2020 from the City of Milwaukee.2. Williams 3-27-2020 complaint vs. Dane County Clerks for misuse of COVID-19 for voters to obtain indefinitely confined status.pdf.
- 1C. Claire Woodall-Vogg letter of November 9, 2020 letter to WEC Administrator [at the time], Meagan Wolfe [no subject listed, but it contains Ms. Woodall-Vogg's alleged claims about a supposed missing flash drive from the morning of November 4, 2020].
- 1D. Whitney May, Director of Government Services at CTCL, September 30, 2020, 8:05 a.m. email entitled, "Dayna in Green Bay," to Celestine Jeffreys (mayor's chief of staff then, now Green Bay City Clerk) and Kris Teske (Green Bay City Clerk then) in Green Bay, cc: Ryan Chew at The Elections Group.
2. 2020 WI 90 S Court of Wisconsin (i.e., *Mark Jefferson and the Republican Party of Wisconsin v. Dane County, Wisconsin, and Scott McDonnell, Dane County Clerk* 2021) ruling.
3. December 2, 2020 email from the Republican Party of Wisconsin (RPW) via Republican Party of Waukesha County, entitled "FROM RPW on Indefinitely Confined."
4. Wisconsin Supreme Court ruling in *Trump, Pence, et al. v. Biden, Harris, et al.* [2020 WI 91, decided December 14, 2020].
5. Letter to the Madison City Clerk (Maribeth Witzel-Behl) dated September 25, 2020 and signed by attorney Misha Tseytlin of the Troutman Pepper law firm, representing then Wisconsin Senate majority leader, Scott Fitzgerald, and Wisconsin Assembly speaker, Robin Vos.
6. Bartholomew Williams' written observations at four Madison-area parks on October 3, 2020 regarding the so-called "Democracy in the Parks" events.
- 7A. "Response to Rep. Tiffany's Letter to the Madison Clerk's Office," posted on the City of Madison Clerk's office website (<https://www.cityofmadison.com/news/2024-09-25/response-to-rep-tiffanys-letter-to-the-madison-clerks-office>) as of 10/1/2024.
- 7B. U.S. Representative Tom Tiffany's letter of September 26, 2024 to Maribeth Witzel-Behl, City of Madison Clerk [and Respondent] – regarding the thousands of illegal duplicate ballots mailed out by her office.