

Press Release
For Immediate Release

**Governor Hutchinson Rebels Against
the Constitution!**

**Disabled and Honorably Discharged 20 Year Navy Veteran
being handed to his political opponents!**

Paris, Arkansas – December 27, 2021

Arkansas Governor Asa Hutchinson signed a Governor's Warrant on December 9, to extradite former 2018 Gubernatorial candidate Grayson Kash Jackson back to the State of Illinois and into the hands of his political enemies. Jackson, currently in jail and unable to meet the \$500,000.00 bail, is accused of threatening public officials in Illinois but has challenged extradition based on the Sixth Amendment right to be tried in the state and district in which the crime was alleged to have occurred. The request from Jackson's former opponent Governor J. B. Pritzker cites Jackson as having been present in the State of Illinois at the time the alleged crime was committed, calling Jackson a "fugitive from justice", but the State of Illinois application for requisition of Jackson specifically identifies him as not being in Illinois during the occurrence of the alleged crime. Jackson claims that he was never outside of Arkansas on October 7, 2021 when the threat was allegedly made and extradition is a due process violation. Illinois provided no proof of Jackson's location in the documentation submitted for extradition. An Amicus Publici brief has been sent to Governor Hutchinson petitioning for the recall of his warrant because the failure to do so is the high crime of aiding and abetting those rebelling against the Constitution until such time as either Illinois provides proof of Jackson's location during the time of the alleged threat or Arkansas prosecutes Jackson. The amicus brief cited: "*An accused cannot be tried in one district under an indictment showing that the offense was committed in another.*" *Salinger v. Loisel, 265 U.S. 224 (1924).*

James Kelly
Amicus Publici
3 Strauss Avenue
Selden, New York 11784
631-316-5492

December 26, 2021

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Whereas, it appears by the Governor's Warrant hereunto annexed, which I certify to be a true and accurate copy, that all manner of appropriate process has been served based upon belief, information, indictment and warrant with due diligence to effect the extradition of Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle to the State of Illinois, such appearance is incorrect. This letter serves to notify you, Asa Hutchinson, Governor of the State of Arkansas, personally, that your trust and faith regarding the due diligence of those involved in securing your signature on your Governor's Warrant and derivatively, the process of law due Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle has placed you in a vulnerable position of exposure to adverse public opinion where the due process rights of an honorably discharged and disabled veteran have been repeatedly violated and you have been inadvertently made to fulfill the role of accessory to such violations. The Amicus Publici Brief herein annexed identifies the constructive fraud being perpetrated upon Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle, you and the State of Arkansas. It is for the reasons cited within the brief which are the same reasons that provided for the jurisdictional requirements of the Sixth Amendment of the Constitution for the United States that your Governor's Warrant should be rescinded and recalled such that Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle facing the serious charges alleged against him by those in the State of Illinois should be tried by a fair and impartial jury of his peers in the State of Arkansas whose public servants have no personal interest in violating the fair administration of justice rather than requiring the constitutional challenge to the

subversion to jurisdiction that *AR Code § 16-94-206* places upon the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution for the United States.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Kelly". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

James Kelly
Amicus Publici

Arkansas State, Logan County Circuit Court

Honorable Asa Hutchinson, Governor of the State of Arkansas

EXECUTIVE NOTICE

In the Matter of the Governor's Warrant issued for the rendition and extradition of Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle, dated December 9, 2021

AMICUS PUBLICI BRIEF AND PETITION

Amicus publici amē'kūs pūb'lēkē . â'mikus- or umē'kus pub'likī. n.
"Friend of the public."

An advocate on behalf of the public interest. E.g., "A matter of conscience can impel the lawyer into a public arena. If he occupies a prominent place in the community, his explanations as amicus publici further close the gap [between the legal and popular views of a case]." W. Michael Reisman, *Nullity and Revision* 77 (1971). Compare with *Amicus curiae*.

Aaron X. Fellmeth and Maurice Horwitz, *Guide to Latin in International Law*, Oxford University Press 2011

NOTICED PARTIES

Honorable Asa Hutchinson
Governor of the State of Arkansas
500 Woodlane Avenue
State Capitol Room 250
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Honorable J. B. Pritzker
Office of the Governor
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph
16-100
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Grayson Kash Jackson
Aka Benjamin Winderweedle
508 West Grober Street
Paris, Arkansas 72855

Adam Rose, Esq.
Associate Attorney
David L. Powell, PLLC
Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901
479-222-6773

Members of the Press

The Nature of Amicus Publici Briefs:

The nature of an Amicus Publici Brief is substantially different from that of an Amicus Curiae Brief in that the former is a friend of the public where the public are grantors of the Constitution, while the latter is a friend of the Court where the Court operates as trustees to the *Constitution* with the fiduciary responsibility of accountability to the grantors. Amicus Publici Briefs submitted in their capacity as attorneys for themselves are warnings that the Court or an executive officer has either violated the public trust and confidence, or may be reasonably seen to be in contemplation of doing so. As warnings pursuant to the freedom of speech clause in *Amendment I* of our federal *Constitution* and notice pursuant to *Amendments XIV & V*, neither consent of the parties, nor leave of the Court is required although as a courtesy all parties are noticed and leave of the Court is petitioned for. Such errors or even knowing, willful and intentional violations may include high crimes and misdemeanors, therefore, this document stands as notice which may be followed with subsequent due process of law upon the Court or an executive officer.

Standing:

I, James Kelly, as Amicus Publici, have standing to present this brief and petition in this matter pursuant to the *Constitution for the United States, Amendment I*, specifically, my fundamental right to petition my government for the redress of grievances.

“The group of rights-bearers to whom the Privileges or Immunities Clause applies is, of course, “citizens.” By the time of Reconstruction, it had long been established that both the States and the Federal Government existed to preserve their citizens' inalienable rights, and that these rights were considered “privileges” or “immunities” of citizenship. This tradition begins with our country's English roots. Parliament declared the basic liberties of English citizens in a series of documents ranging from the Magna Carta to the Petition of Right and the English Bill of Rights. See 1 B. Schwartz, The Bill of Rights: A Documentary History 8–16, 19–21, 41–46 (1971) (hereinafter Schwartz). These fundamental rights, according to the English tradition, belonged to all people but became legally enforceable only when recognized in legal texts, including acts of Parliament and the decisions of common-law judges. See B. Bailyn, The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution 77–79 (1967). These rights included many that

later would be set forth in our *816 Federal Bill of Rights, such as the right to petition for redress of grievances, the right to a jury trial, and the right of "Protestants" to "have arms for their defence." *English Bill of Rights* (1689), reprinted in 1 Schwartz 41, 43." **McDonald v. City of Chicago, Ill.**, 561 U.S. 742, 815–16, 130 S. Ct. 3020, 3064, 177 L. Ed. 2d 894 (2010).

"Justice Blair in fact did expressly refer to the practice of state sovereign immunity in state court, and acknowledged the petition of right as an appropriate and normal practice." **Alden v. Maine**, 527 U.S. 706, 791, 119 S. Ct. 2240, 2283, 144 L. Ed. 2d 636 (1999)

““ ‘Where the auditors according to their discretion and judgment shall disallow or abate any article of demand against the commonwealth, and any person shall think himself aggrieved thereby, he shall be at liberty to petition the high court of chancery or the general court, according to the nature of his case, for redress, and such court shall proceed to do right thereon; and a like petition shall be allowed in all other cases to any other person who is entitled to demand against the commonwealth any right in law or equity.’ ” 9 W. Hening, *Statutes at Large: Being a Collection of the Laws of Virginia* 536, 540 (1821), quoted in Pfander, *Sovereign Immunity and the Right to Petition: Toward a First Amendment Right to Pursue Judicial Claims Against the Government*, 91 Nw. U.L.Rev. 899, 939–940, and n. 142 (1997). This “petition” was clearly reminiscent of the English petition of right, as was the language “shall proceed to do right thereon,” which paralleled the formula of royal approval, “soit droit fait al partie,” technically required before a petition of right could be adjudicated. See 3 Blackstone *256; Pfander, *supra*, at 940, and nn. 143–144. A New York statute similarly authorized petition to the court of chancery by anyone who thought himself aggrieved by the state auditor general's resolution of his account with the State. See *An Act Directing a Mode for the Recovery of Debts Due to, and the Settlement of Accounts with, this State*, March 30, 1781, *771 in *The First Laws of the State of New York* 192 (1782 ed., reprinted 1984); see also Pfander, *supra*, at 941, and n. 145.” **Alden v. Maine**, 527 U.S. 706, 770–71, 119 S. Ct. 2240, 2274, 144 L. Ed. 2d 636 (1999)

“we deem it important to state unequivocally the right of the United States to appear in these proceedings [as invited *Amicus Curiae*] because it involves a principle vital to the effective administration of justice.” **Bush v. Orleans Par. Sch. Bd.**, 191 F. Supp. 871, 876 (E.D. La.), *aff'd sub nom. Denny v. Bush*, 367 U.S. 908, 81 S. Ct. 1917, 6 L. Ed. 2d 1249 (1961), and *aff'd sub*

nom. Legislature of Louisiana v. United States, 367 U.S. 908, 81 S. Ct. 1925, 6 L. Ed. 2d 1250 (1961), and aff'd sub nom. Tugwell v. Bush, 367 U.S. 907, 81 S. Ct. 1926, 6 L. Ed. 2d 1250 (1961).

As the executive branch is a branch of the government, I assert that under the ***First Amendment***, I have the right to petition any and all state or federal executive officers to maintain the public trust and confidence in judicial conduct as being among the grantors of the Constitution, a self-executing trust document.

The ***Constitution for the United States*** contains all of the elements of a trust document, it is a defacto trust where the people occupy positions as both beneficiaries and grantors and governmental officials having sworn an oath occupy trustee positions. I, James Kelly, as Amicus Publici, therefore have standing as among the grantors of the Constitution for the United States to require the fiduciary responsibilities including the Court's responsibility to maintain public trust and confidence in its judicial and executive officers.

*“The government of the Union is a government of the people; it emanates from them; its powers are granted by them; and are to be exercised directly on them, and for their benefit.” ***M'Culloch v. State, 17 U.S. 316, 4 L. Ed. 579 (1819)****

“A public officer must act primarily for the benefit of the public;¹ by accepting a public office, one undertakes to perform all the duties of the office, and while he or she remains in such office the public has the right to demand that he or she perform such duties.² A public officer owes an undivided duty to the public whom he or she serves.³ Public policy demands that an officeholder discharge his or her duties with undivided loyalty,⁴ and that every public officer is bound to perform the duties of his or her office faithfully.⁵ An officer's or public employee's duty of loyalty to the public and his or her superiors is similar to that of an agent of a private principal.⁶ As expressed otherwise, the powers delegated to a public officer are held in trust for the people and are to be exercised on behalf of the government or of all citizens who may need the intervention of the officer.⁷ A public official is held in public trust.⁸ That is, a public officer occupies a fiduciary relationship to the political entity on whose behalf he or she serves,⁹ and stands in a fiduciary relationship to the citizens that he or she has been elected to serve.¹⁰ Public officials inherently owe a fiduciary duty to the public to make governmental decisions in the public's best interest,¹¹ and,

*when dealing with public property, must act with the utmost good faith, fidelity, and integrity.*¹²

*However, there is some authority to the effect that a public officer may not have a fiduciary duty to perform a specified act where there is no statute requiring as much.*¹³ *Furthermore, election to public office does not make one the private servant of all inquiring citizens.*¹⁴ *Neither does the Constitution require all public employees to intercede, outside their own bureaucratic hierarchies, on behalf of persons whose rights are in jeopardy.*¹⁵” **63C Am. Jur. 2d Public Officers and Employees § 237**

Additionally, I, James Kelly, as Amicus Publici, have the standing and right to file this brief as an expression of my personal right to free speech involving the discussion of the conduct of governmental trustees with other grantors to aid in the pursuit of lawful and substantive due process.

*“ It cannot be seriously doubted that the First Amendment's guarantees of free speech, petition and assembly give railroad workers the right to gather together for the lawful purpose of helping and advising one another in asserting the rights Congress gave them in the Safety Appliance Act and the Federal Employers' Liability Act, statutory rights which would be vain and futile if the workers could not talk together freely as to the best *6 course to follow. The right of members to consult with each other in a fraternal organization necessarily includes the right to select a spokesman from their number who could be expected to give the wisest counsel. That is the role played by the members who carry out the legal aid program. And the right of the workers personally or through a special department of their Brotherhood to advise concerning the need for legal assistance—and, most importantly, what lawyer a member could confidently rely on—is an inseparable part of this constitutionally guaranteed right to assist and advise each other.” **Bhd. of R. R. Trainmen v. Virginia ex rel. Va. State Bar**, 377 U.S. 1, 5–6, 84 S. Ct. 1113, 1116, 12 L. Ed. 2d 89 (1964)*

Interests:

I, James Kelly, as Amicus Publici, assert that my interests are limited to the proper administration of justice with substantive due process for the party before the court without regard to guilt, especially for derivatively affected children who are incompetent by reason of age and may be derivatively before the court as minors.

No pecuniary or custodial interest exists in relationship to the adjudication of the matter before this court.

*“Even more significantly for our present purpose, Oliver recognized that open trials are bulwarks of our free and democratic government: public access to court proceedings is one of the numerous “checks and balances” of our system, because “contemporaneous review in the forum of public opinion is an effective restraint on possible abuse of judicial power,” id., at 270, 68 S.Ct., at 506. See Sheppard v. Maxwell, 384 U.S. 333, 350, 86 S.Ct. 1507, 1515, 16 L.Ed.2d 600 (1966). Indeed, the Court focused with particularity upon the public trial guarantee “as a safeguard against any attempt to employ our courts as instruments of persecution,” or “for the suppression of political and religious heresies.” Oliver, supra, 333 U.S., at 270, 68 S.Ct., at 506. Thus, Oliver acknowledged that open trials are indispensable **2836 to First Amendment political and religious freedoms. By the same token, a special solicitude for the public character of judicial proceedings is evident in the Court’s rulings upholding the right to report about the administration of justice. While these decisions are impelled by the classic protections afforded by the First Amendment to pure communication, they are also bottomed upon a keen appreciation of the structural interest served in opening the judicial system to public inspection.¹⁷ So, in upholding a privilege for reporting truthful information about judicial misconduct proceedings, Landmark Communications, Inc. v. Virginia, 435 U.S. 829, 98 S.Ct. 1535, 56 L.Ed.2d 1 (1978), emphasized that public scrutiny of the operation of a judicial disciplinary body implicates a major purpose of the First Amendment—“discussion of governmental affairs,” id., at 839, 98 S.Ct., at 1542. Again, Nebraska Press Assn. v. Stuart, 427 U.S., at 559, 96 S.Ct., at 2803, noted that the traditional guarantee against prior restraint “should have particular force as applied to reporting of criminal proceedings” And Cox Broadcasting Corp. v. Cohn, 420 U.S. 469, 492, 95 S.Ct. 1029, 1044, 43 L.Ed.2d 328 (1975), instructed that *593 “[w]ith respect to judicial proceedings in particular, the function of the press serves to guarantee the fairness of trials and to bring to bear the beneficial effects of public scrutiny upon the administration of justice.” See Time, Inc. v. Firestone, 424 U.S. 448, 473–474, 476–478, 96 S.Ct. 958, 974, 975–977, 47 L.Ed.2d 154 (1976) (BRENNAN, J., dissenting) (open judicial process is essential to fulfill “the First Amendment guarantees to the people of this Nation that they shall retain the necessary means of control over their institutions . . .”).*

Tradition, contemporaneous state practice, and this Court's own decisions manifest a common understanding that "[a] trial is a public event. What transpires in the court room is public property." Craig v. Harney, 331 U.S. 367, 374, 67 S.Ct. 1249, 1254, 91 L.Ed. 1546 (1947). As a matter of law and virtually immemorial custom, public trials have been the essentially unwavering rule in ancestral England and in our own Nation. See In re Oliver, 333 U.S., at 266–268, 68 S.Ct., at 504–505; Gannett Co. v. DePasquale, 443 U.S., at 386, n. 15, 99 S.Ct., at 2908, n. 15, id., at 418–432, and n. 11, 99 S.Ct., at 2925–2932, and n. 11 (BLACKMUN, J., concurring and dissenting).¹⁸ Such abiding adherence to the principle of open trials "reflect[s] a profound judgment about the way in which law should be enforced and justice administered." Duncan v. Louisiana, 391 U.S. 145, 155, 88 S.Ct. 1444, 1451, 20 L.Ed.2d 491 (1968)." Richmond Newspapers, Inc. v. Virginia, 448 U.S. 555, 592–93, 100 S. Ct. 2814, 2835–36, 65 L. Ed. 2d 973 (1980)

Jurisdiction:

The Court and the Office of the Governor has broad discretion to permit or deny this Amicus Publici Brief, but has a fiduciary responsibility of the highest order to protect the appearance of the administration of justice, judicial integrity, competence in subject matter jurisdiction and impartiality. The emolument of judicial immunity has been granted by the people to serve these purposes.

*"The interest served by Canon 7C(1) has firm support in our precedents. We have recognized the "vital state interest" in safeguarding "public confidence in the fairness and integrity of the nation's elected judges." Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co., 556 U.S. 868, 889, 129 S.Ct. 2252, 173 L.Ed.2d 1208 (2009) (internal quotation marks omitted). The importance of public confidence in the integrity of judges stems from the place of the judiciary in the government. Unlike the executive or the legislature, the judiciary "has no influence over either the sword or the purse; ... neither force nor will but merely judgment." The Federalist No. 78, p. 465 (C. Rossiter ed. 1961) (A. Hamilton) (capitalization altered). The judiciary's authority therefore depends in large measure on the public's willingness to respect *446 and follow its decisions. As Justice Frankfurter once put it for the Court, "justice must satisfy the appearance of justice." Offutt v. United States, 348 U.S. 11, 14, 75 S.Ct. 11, 99 L.Ed. 11*

(1954). It follows that public perception of judicial integrity is “a state interest of the highest order.” *Caperton*, 556 U.S., at 889, 129 S.Ct. 2252 (quoting *White*, 536 U.S., at 793, 122 S.Ct. 2528 (KENNEDY, J., concurring)).” **Williams-Yulee v. Fla. Bar, 575 U.S. 433, 445–46, 135 S.Ct. 1656, 1666, 191 L. Ed. 2d 570 (2015)**

“Protecting the appearance of judicial integrity and impartiality is without doubt a government interest “of the highest order.” *Williams-Yulee v. Florida Bar Ass’n*, — U.S. —, 135 S.Ct. 1656, 1666, 191 L.Ed.2d 570 (2015)” **Guffey v. Duff, 330 F. Supp. 3d 66, 75 (D.D.C. 2018)**

“The customary role of an amicus is “to aid the court and offer insights not available from the parties.” *United States v. El-Gabrowni*, 844 F.Supp. 955, 957 n.1 (S.D.N.Y. 1994). Since an amicus is not a party to the litigation but participates only to assist the court, “district courts have broad discretion to permit or deny the appearance of amici curiae in a given case.” *United States v. Ahmed*, 788 F.Supp. 196, 198 n.1 (S.D.N.Y. 1992); accord *United States v. Gotti*, 755 F.Supp. 1157, 1158 (E.D.N.Y. 1991); see also *United States v. Michigan*, 940 F.2d 143, 165 (6th Cir. 1991) (Participation as an amicus “is a privilege within ‘the sound discretion of the courts.’”) (quoting *Northern Sec. Co., v. United States*, 191 U.S. 555, 24 S.Ct. 119, 48 L.Ed. 299 (1903)). The role of an amicus is generally “to aid the Court in resolving doubtful issues of law rather than present a partisan view of the facts.” 20A James W. Moore, *et al.*, *Moore’s Federal Practice* § 329.12 (3d ed. 1999).” **Schaghticoke Tribal Nation v. Norton, No. 3:06CV81 (PCD), 2007 WL 9719292, at *1 (D. Conn. Aug. 2, 2007).**

The Preservation of Arguments:

No arguments are preserved for appeal unless one or more parties preserves them on the record through oral application or testimony or through an affidavit sworn to and notarized under penalty of perjury. Trial and appellate courts may or may not choose to exercise discretion to allow arguments not preserved in such manners, except in matters requiring sua sponte consideration, such as jurisdiction. The public preserves the arguments contained herein through the submission of this brief to the noticed parties.

Petition:

- 1) I, James Kelly, as Amicus Publici, formally request permission to file this Amicus Publici Brief into the record of the matter herein captioned; and further
- 2) Request that the Governor's office staff read and consider the points discussed within this Amicus Publici Brief; and further
- 3) Request that this matter be brought directly before Governor Asa Hutchinson's personal attention such that his informed consent can be brought to bear on his decision to rescind and recall the Governor's Warrant in this matter; and further
- 4) Request that this matter be brought directly before Governor Asa Hutchinson's personal attention such that his informed consent can be brought to bear on his decision to properly prosecute Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle for the crimes alleged to have occurred by the State of Illinois in the State of Arkansas; and further
- 5) Request that Governor Asa Hutchinson seek the administration of justice in the matter herein captioned according to his fiduciary responsibilities with integrity in a manner that supports the public trust and confidence in the executive and judicial branches of government through the enforcement of substantive due process of law for those before the courts of the State of Arkansas.

Facts:

Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle is alleged by the State of Illinois through its officers to have committed the offense of Threatening a Public Official in violation of **720 ILCS 5/12-9(a)(1)(i)** on or about October 7, 2021. Additionally and substantively, Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle is alleged by the State of Illinois and its officers, to simultaneously have committed this in the State of Illinois and left the state, thus becoming a fugitive from justice and not being present in the State of Illinois at the time of the commission of the alleged threat. Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle is a nationally recognized and outspoken advocate for reforming the corruption in and around the State of Illinois who received the nomination of the Libertarian Party for 2018 opposite Governor J. B. Pritzker.

Amicus Publici Brief

In a light most favorable to the State of Illinois, there are fundamental violations of the right to substantive due process of the accused which are insurmountable and have been clearly overlooked by the Office of the Governor in the State of Arkansas in the issuance of the Governor's Warrant, dated December 9, 2021, **EXHIBIT A**, pages 16-33 of 42. The Information and Warrant of October 7, 2021 and the Indictment of October 27, 2021 **all uniformly identify the accused as being in the State of Illinois** despite the Information and Warrant listing his only address as being in Arkansas and yet, the Application for Requisition dated November 9, 2021 clearly states the accused was "*Fugitive location at time of crime – Personally **outside Illinois** at the time the crime was committed.*" The Probable Cause Affidavit was silent regarding the location of the accused at the time that the crime was alleged to have been committed.

Inconsistent estoppel should apply facially to the application regarding Governor J. B. Pritzker's requisition for rendition and extradition of the accused at least until such time as clear and convincing evidence can be provided to the State of Arkansas by the State of Illinois as to the location of the alleged crime. In the event, as the accused has alleged, that at no point on October 7, 2021 was he physically outside the State of Arkansas, the provisions of the *Constitution for the United States, Amendment VI* for jurisdiction and the possibility that the *Arkansas Code § 16-94-206* is repugnant to it as applied and thus void needs to be considered on the basis of rational logic.

The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution for the United States:

*"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, **by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed**, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence."*

While it is readily accepted to be a crime pursuant to the laws of the respective state to threaten to kill a public official, it is notably not a crime to hear a conditional threat in any state. Therefore, if a crime occurred via telephone as alleged, it would have only occurred in the state and district from which the call was made and not the state and district in which the call was received. "*An*

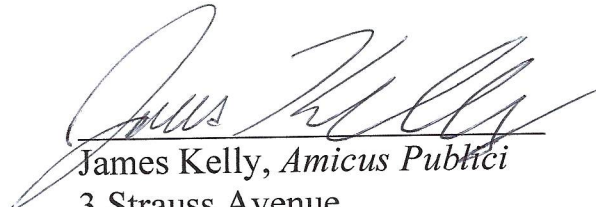
accused cannot be tried in one district under an indictment showing that the offense was committed in another.” Salinger v. Loisel, 265 U.S. 224 (1924).

The accused is an outspoken advocate against public corruption who has participated in the 2018 Gubernatorial election on the Libertarian Party ballot position opposite Governor J. B. Pritzker. Notably, and subsequent to his refusal to surrender his ballot position to Albert Salvi, Esq., **Exhibit B**, page 36 of 42, the Honorable Joseph Salvi, Albert's brother, according to the accused, had used the accused's relationship with his children as a bargaining position against the accused to facilitate his brother's campaign. The accused abandoned the State of Illinois immediately after the election and moved to the State of Arkansas in order to avoid further persecution in the State of Illinois. As such, there is without question means, motive and opportunity to use an allegation of such a crime in a manner to silence the accused. During the course of his advocacy, the accused has identified many substantive due process violations.

Conclusion

It is in the interest of justice and the preservation of the public trust and confidence as is the fiduciary responsibility of Governor Asa Hutchinson, having sworn an oath to uphold both state and federal constitutions to rescind and recall the December 9, 2021 Governor's Warrant for the rendition and extradition of Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle pending clear and convincing evidence that the alleged crime actually occurred in the State of Illinois and that he is actually a fugitive from justice. In the absence of such proof, and given the serious nature of the allegation, upon the failure of the State of Illinois to produce clear and convincing evidence in a timely manner that the alleged crime occurred in the State of Illinois and the reasonable belief that the accused remained at all relevant times in the State of Arkansas, that he be referred for prosecution in the State of Arkansas. Undoubtedly, your political opponents, constitutional scholars, veterans and the general public will see your failure to do so as the impeachable high crime of insurrection and rebellion against your oath of office and the Constitution's Sixth Amendment as justice is obstructed and the accused veteran is delivered into the hands of his political enemies by your signature. The notice of this document stands as prior restraint against potential claims of willful ignorance or plausible deniability that may be otherwise claimed and as the first step of serving substantive due process of law upon you where a petition for memorial and

remonstrance could potentially follow the precedent of the impeachment of the Honorable James H. Peck.

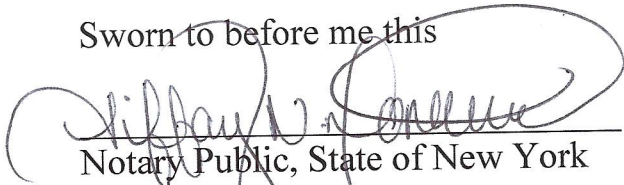

James Kelly, *Amicus Publici*
3 Strauss Avenue
Selden, New York 11784
(631) 316-5492

VERIFICATION

State of New York
County of Suffolk

On the 27 day of December, in the year 2021, being duly sworn before me the undersigned, a Notary in and for said State, personally appeared, James Kelly, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Sworn to before me this


Notary Public, State of New York

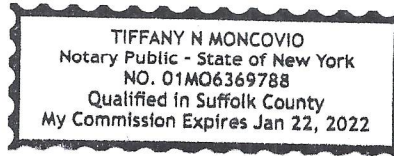


EXHIBIT A
Governor's Warrant



STATE OF ARKANSAS
ASA HUTCHINSON
GOVERNOR

TO THE SHERIFF OF ANY COUNTY - GREETING:

WHEREAS, The Honorable J. B. Pritzker, Governor of Illinois has by his Requisition, accompanied by copies of the Affidavit, Certificate of Authentication/Judge's Certification, Petitioner's Application, Statutes, Photo, which are duly authenticated according to the laws of the State of Illinois, has satisfactorily shown that

Grayson Kash Jackson

(hereinafter referred to as "fugitive") is charged in said State for the crime of:

THREATING A PUBLIC OFFICIAL

which is duly certified to be a crime under the laws of said State.

AND, WHEREAS, it has been shown by satisfactory evidence that the said fugitive fled from the justice of said State and has probably taken refuge in the State of Arkansas.

NOW, THEREFORE, that justice may be done in the premises, you are hereby commanded to take Grayson Kash Jackson for safekeeping and cause him to be delivered to Sheriff John D Idlebury and/or his designated agent, the Agents of the State of Illinois to be taken into said State to be dealt with as law and justice may require. And all Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables and other officers to whom this Writ may be shown are enjoined to aid herein and assist you in the execution thereof, and to you make due return of this Writ.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arkansas in the City of Little Rock on December 9, 2021.

Asa Hutchinson, Governor

Attested By:

John Thurston, Secretary Of State



500 WOODLANE, SUITE 250 • LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201
TELEPHONE (501) 682-2345
www.governor.arkansas.gov



State of Illinois
Executive Department

2021-124

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Whereas, It appears by the **Indictment, Information and Warrant** hereunto annexed, which I certify to be authentic and duly authenticated in accordance with the Laws of this State, that **GRAYSON KASH JACKSON AKA BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE** while personally present in the County of **Lake** in the State of Illinois **on or about October 7, 2021** committed an act or acts which I certify to be a crime under the laws of this State and stands charged with the crime (s) of **Threatening Public Official** and it having been represented to me that this fugitive has fled from the justice of this State and has taken refuge in the State of **ARKANSAS**.

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and the Laws of the United States and the State of Illinois, I do hereby require that the said **GRAYSON KASH JACKSON AKA BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE** be apprehended and delivered to the custody of **Sheriff John Idleburg, Lake County Sheriff's Office and/or His Designee** hereby authorized to receive and convey the fugitive to the State of Illinois to be dealt with according to Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of State, at the Capitol in the City of Springfield, November 22, 2021.

JB PRITZKER
GOVERNOR

By the Governor:

JESSE WHITE
SECRETARY OF STATE





State of Illinois
Executive Department

2021-124

AGENT AUTHORIZATION

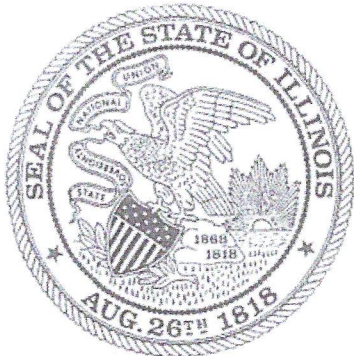
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I have authorized and empowered and by these Presents do hereby authorize and empower Sheriff John Idleburg, Lake County Sheriff's Office and/or His Designee as Agent(s) of this State to take and receive fugitive from justice GRAYSON KASH JACKSON AKA BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE from the proper authorities of the State of ARKANSAS and to convey said fugitive to the State of Illinois, there to be dealt with according to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of State, at the Capitol in the City of Springfield, November 22, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JB Pritzker".

JB PRITZKER
GOVERNOR



By the Governor:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jesse White".

JESSE WHITE
SECRETARY OF STATE

10/21/21

Secretary of State will issue a
requisition for extradition in this case
JB Pritzker
Governor
EXTRADITION COUNSEL

State of Illinois

APPLICATION FOR REQUISITION

To His Excellency, JB Pritzker, Governor of the State of Illinois:

Your Petitioner, pursuant to 725 ILCS 225/23, requests a requisition issue for arrest and rendition consistent with the following information:

1. FUGITIVE INFORMATION -

Name of Fugitive (including any alias): **GRAYSON KASH JACKSON, AKA BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE**

Illinois County Requesting Extradition: **LAKE COUNTY**

Present Location of Fugitive (Asylum City, County and State): **LOGAN COUNTY JAIL,
201 SOUTH LOWDER ST.
PARIS, ARKANSAS 72855**

Date of Arrest of Fugitive in Asylum State: **OCTOBER 14, 2021**

2. CRIME INFORMATION:

Offense(s) or other basis (e.g., violation of probation, failure to appear for sentencing, etc.) requiring this requisition: **THREATENING PUBLIC OFFICIAL, 720 ILCS 5/12-9(a)(1)(i)**

Illinois county in which crime occurred: **LAKE**

Date on or about which crime occurred: **OCTOBER 7, 2021**

Fugitive location at time of crime (mark the provision which applies).

- Personally present in Illinois at time crime was committed.
- Personally **outside** Illinois at time crime was committed, but committed acts which resulted in the crime in Illinois, (725 ILCS 225/6).

3. CHARGE INFORMATION (MARK THE PROVISION WHICH APPLIES) -

- Indicted. Certified copies of indictment and warrant are attached.
- Charged by Criminal Complaint or Information. Certified copies of the complaint or information, the warrant, and an affidavit signed before a Judge are attached.
- Warrant issued pursuant to Complaint-for-Warrant. Certified copies of the warrant and the complaint-for-warrant (signed before a Judge) are attached.
- Convicted, but Not Yet Sentenced. Certified copies of the conviction and the failure-to-appear warrant are attached.
- Convicted and Violated Terms of Sentence (Probation, etc.). Certified copies of the conviction, the violation documentation and the warrant are attached.

4. CIRCUMSTANCES OF OFFENSE / ESCAPE / BREACH -

Brief description of the circumstances relating to the commission of the crime; the escape from confinement; or the breach of the terms of bail, probation, or parole, as may apply to this extradition:

Grayson Jackson has a pending family court case in Lake County. During the pendency of this case over years, Grayson Jackson has interacted with numerous court security officers. As a result, court security officers know Grayson Jackson's voice.

On October 7, 2021, Grayson Jackson called the Lake County Court Security Office and spoke with court security officers. Court security officers recognized the voice of the caller as Grayson Jackson. Portions of that phone call were recorded. Grayson Jackson is recorded threatening two of the family court judges who have presided over his case - Circuit Judge Joseph Salvi and Associate Judge Janelle Christensen.

During the phone call, Grayson Jackson stated in part - I'll tell you what - I'm going to do you one better. If that mother fucker isn't charged, along with me - I'm going to make sure he's fucking dead. You hear me - six feet under. I'm going to bury Judge Joe fucking Salvi, alongside Janelle Christensen. Those are fucking real and legitimate threats. And I want you to take them as serious as you fucking God damn can. You hear me? If my kids are not returned to me and these mother fuckers aren't charged, I will personally put them to fucking death for treason and kidnapping. We good with that?

5. AGENT NOMINATION - (This is normally the County Sheriff and/or his designee, however, a female agent must be named for female fugitive.)

I nominate the following individual(s) to be designated by you as agent(s) to return the fugitive to this state: Sheriff John Idleburg, Lake County Sheriff's Office, and/or his designee, 25 S. Martin Luther King, Jr., Waukegan, IL 60085

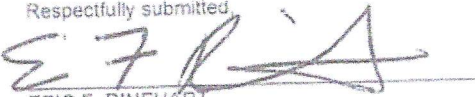
6. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION -

Copy of statute(s) violated are attached

Fugitive identification information (photo and/or fingerprints and/or affidavit verifying physical description) is attached.

7. CERTIFICATION and VERIFICATION -

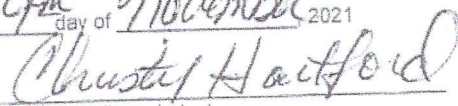
I verify that I have read the foregoing application for requisition, and I believe that the information in it is true and correct. I certify that the ends of justice require the arrest and return of the identified fugitive and that the related proceeding is not instituted to enforce a private claim.

Respectfully submitted,

ERIC F. RINEHART
State's Attorney for Lake County

State of Illinois
County of Lake

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me on this

9th day of November, 2021


(Notary Public or Judge)



PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT
OF THE EXTRADITION OF

GRAYSON K. JACKSON

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS Case No. 21CF1523
COUNTY OF LAKE)

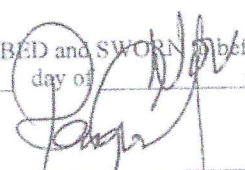
NOW COMES THE People of the State of Illinois, through **ERIC F. RINEHART**, State's Attorney of Lake County, by and through **Benjamin Dillon**, Assistant State's Attorney, and present the following fact in support of the (indictment, information, complaint) filed in this case.

1. I am an Assistant State's Attorney for Lake County, Illinois.
2. That on: **October 7, 2021**, the defendant committed the offense (s) of **Threatening a Public Official**.
3. The charge(s) was/were filed as a result of:
ASA Ben Dillon, Indictment.
4. Furthermore, the Indictment have been read and subscribed by **Benjamin Dillon**, as evidenced by his signature below, that the Indictment hereby incorporated is true.


Benjamin Dillon, Assistant State's Attorney

Based upon the foregoing Affidavit and the Indictment filed by the State's Attorney, I find there is Probable Cause to believe such offense was committed by the accused.

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me
this 9 day of Nov, 2021.



Judge of the 19th Judicial Circuit

STATE OF ILLINOIS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY

EXEMPLIFIED COPY

I, DIANE WINTER Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois do,
hereby certify that ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Certificate
of Attestation, now is, and was at the time of signing and sealing the same, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lake
County aforesaid, and keeper of the Records and Seal thereof, duly elected and qualified to office; that full faith
and credit are, and of right ought to be given to all her official acts as such, in all courts of record and
elsewhere; and that her said attestation is in due form of law, and by the proper office.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this 28 day of OCTOBER A.D. 20 21.

Diane Winter (SEAL)

I, ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for said County in the State
aforesaid, and keeper of the Records and Seal thereof, do hereby certify that
DIANE WINTER, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing certificate,
was at the time of signing the same, Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, duly commissioned
and qualified; that full faith and credit are, and of right ought to be given to all his official acts as such, in all
courts of record and elsewhere.

Erin Cartwright Weinstein

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court,
at my office in Waukegan, in said County,
this 28 day of OCTOBER A.D.
20 21.

171-34 Rev 3/05

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)SS GENERAL NO. 21CF1523
COUNTY OF LAKE)
) DCN#: N/A

FILED

OCT 27 2021

Shirley A. Anderson
CIRCUIT CLERK

OF THE AUGUST 2021 TERM OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
COUNTY OF LAKE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Count 1. That the Grand Jurors chosen, selected and sworn, in and for the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois, having been duly recalled, in the name and by authority of the People of the State of Illinois, upon their oaths present that **GRAYSON K. JACKSON** (aka **BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE**, **DOB: 10/4/1978**, hereinafter called the defendant, on or about **OCTOBER 7, 2021**, in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, committed the offense of **THREATENING PUBLIC OFFICIALS**, in that the said defendant knowingly, indirectly delivered to a public official, to wit: Lake County Circuit Judge Joseph Salvi, a communication containing a threat that would place Judge Joseph Salvi in reasonable apprehension of future bodily harm, in that said defendant called the Lake County Court Security Office and while speaking with a court security officer, said defendant threatened to kill Judge Joseph Salvi, in violation of 720 ILCS 5/12-9(a)(1)(i); contrary to the form of the Statutes in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of Illinois.

A TRUE BILL


FOREPERSON

STATE OF ILLINOIS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY

CERTIFIED COPY

I, ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, LAKE COUNTY, in and for the State of Illinois, and the keeper of the records, files and seals thereof, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain _____ INDICTMENT _____, case number 21CF1523 filed in my office on _____ OCTOBER 27 _____, 2021 in a certain cause _____ NOW _____ pending in said Court. _____ now/no longer:

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS _____ Plaintiff and
GRAYSON K. JACKSON A/K/A BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE _____ Defendant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and
Affixed the seal of said Court, at Waukegan, Illinois
OCTOBER 28 _____, 20 _____ 21
Erin Cartwright Weinstein
Erin Cartwright Weinstein
Clerk of the Circuit Court

By: _____ RICH W. _____
Deputy Clerk

171-17A Rev 3/05



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
Lake County, Illinois

JOHN D. IDLEBURG
SHERIFF

25 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Ave.
Waukegan, Illinois 60085
Phone: (847) 377-4000
Fax: (847) 360-5796

EMERGENCY
DIAL 911

DIVISIONS

Civil Process
(847) 377-4400

Communications
(847) 549-5200

Community
Service
(847) 377-4211

Court Security
(847) 377-4911

Criminal
Investigations
(847) 377-4250

Emergency
Management
Agency
(847) 377-7100

Highway Patrol
(847) 377-7020

Jail
(847) 377-4150

Judicial Sales
(847) 377-4401

Marine Unit
(847) 587-4471

Records
(847) 377-4200

Training
(847) 377-4350

Warrants
(847) 377-4300

Work Release
(847) 377-4450

October 28, 2021

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In accordance with the current records in the Lake County Sheriff's Office Warrants Division Grayson K Jackson (AKA Benjamin Winderweedle) with a date of birth of 10/04/1978 is wanted on 21CF1523

Warrant 21CF1523 was issued on October 7, 2021 by the Honorable Judge Lombardo

Count 1: THREATENING PUBLIC OFFICIAL (CLASS 3)

The amount of the bond is set at: \$500,000.00

The warrant was issued in: State of Illinois
In the Circuit Court of the 19th Judicial Circuit
Lake County

Attached is a true and accurate copy of this warrant on file with our office.
Sincerely,

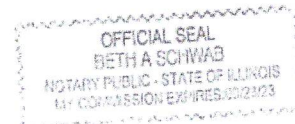
Warrants Division Supervisor,

SENT. Morrison #1785

Lake County Sheriff's Office
Signed and Sealed this 28 of October, 2021

Beth A. Schwab

Notary Public



WARRANT FOR VIOLATION OF STATUTE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

WARRANT

21CF 1523
Bourgeois

To all Peace Officers in the State of Illinois, WHEREAS, an INFORMATION having been filed on behalf of the PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that charges that on or about _____ October 7, 2021 _____, in Lake County, Illinois, _____

Grayson K. Jackson (AKA Benjamin Winderweedle), DOB: 10/4/1978

Sex: Male Race: White Eyes: Blue Hair: Brown
Ht: 6' 1" Wt: 200 DL: AR - 940732136
ADDRESS: 271 Red Barn Antique Road Paris Logan AR 72855

hereinafter called the defendant, committed the offense(s) of: _____

Count 1 Threatening Public Official, in violation of 720 ILCS 5/12-9(a)(1)(i) (Class 3)

in that the said defendant:

Count 1, knowingly indirectly delivered to a public official, to wit: Lake County Circuit Judge Joseph Salvi, a communication containing a threat that would place Judge Joseph Salvi in reasonable apprehension of future bodily harm, in that said defendant called the Lake County Court security office and while speaking with a court security officer, said defendant threatened to kill Judge Joseph Salvi.

YOU ARE THEREFORE HEREBY COMMANDED to arrest the said defendant and bring the defendant before the nearest and most accessible Judge without unnecessary delay to answer said charge(s) and abide such further order as may be made concerning him.

Given under my hand on 10.7 _____, 2021

ASA Ben Dillon
Deputy Mark Helny, Lake County Sheriff's Office

[Signature]
JUDGE

Information Filed. Ex Parte Hearing held.

Probable Cause found. Bond set in the amount of \$ \$500, det. a

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEEN
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS
INFORMATION

21 of 1582
BOOK AS

Now come the People of the State of Illinois, by ERIC F. RINEHART, STATE'S ATTORNEY OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, and do hereby charge upon information and belief that on or about October 7, 2021

_____ in Lake County, Illinois, _____
Grayson K. Jackson (AKA Benjamin Winderweedle), DOB: 10/4/1978

FILED

OCT 07 2021

Sex: Male Race: White Eyes: Blue Hair: Brown
Ht: 6'1" Wt: 200 DL: AR - 940732135
ADDRESS: 271 Red Barn Antique Road Paris Logan, AR 72855

hereinafter called the defendant, committed the offense(s) of :
Count 1 Threatening Public Official, in violation of 720 ILCS 5/12-9(a)(1)(i) (Class 9) CLERK

Eric F. Rinehart
STATE'S ATTORNEY
CLERK

in that the said defendant:

Count 1, knowingly indirectly delivered to a public official, to wit: Lake County Circuit Judge Joseph Salvi, a communication containing a threat that would place Judge Joseph Salvi in reasonable apprehension of future bodily harm, in that said defendant called the Lake County Court security office and while speaking with a court security officer, said defendant threatened to kill Judge Joseph Salvi.

Contrary to the form of the statutes in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of Illinois.

ERIC F. RINEHART
STATE'S ATTORNEY OF LAKE COUNTY

BY: Ben Dillon
ASSISTANT STATE'S ATTORNEY

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

NOTARY PUBLIC
"OFFICIAL SEAL"
CHRISTIE K. HALL
Notary Public, State of Illinois
My Commission Expires 08/09/2025

ASA Ben Dillon
Deputy Mark Heiny, Lake County Sheriff's Office

Ex Parte Hearing Held and Probable Cause Found. Warrant Issued -

Bond set in the amount of: \$ 500,000.00

STATE OF ILLINOIS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY

EXEMPLIFIED COPY

I, DIANE WINTER Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois do,
hereby certify that ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Certificate
of Attestation, now is, and was at the time of signing and sealing the same, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lake
County aforesaid, and keeper of the Records and Seal thereof, duly elected and qualified to office; that full faith
and credit are, and of right ought to be given to all her official acts as such, in all courts of record and
elsewhere; and that her said attestation is in due form of law, and by the proper office.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this 28 day of OCTOBER A.D. 20 21

Diane Winter (SEAL)

I, ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for said County in the State
aforesaid, and keeper of the Records and Seal thereof, do hereby certify that
DIANE WINTER, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing certificate,
was at the time of signing the same, Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, duly commissioned
and qualified; that full faith and credit are, and of right ought to be given to all his official acts as such, in all
courts of record and elsewhere.

Erin Cartwright Weinstein

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court,
at my office in Waukegan, in said County,

this 28 day of OCTOBER A.D.
20 21

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF LAKE)

IDENTIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

I, Deputy Mark Heiny, having been sworn upon my oath, depose and state as follows:
hereafter referred to as your affiant and states and deposes as follows:

That I am of full legal age and an employee of the County of Lake, State of Illinois, that
at present and at all times hereinafter mentioned was employed as Lake County Sheriff's Deputy,
in the Lake County Lake County Sheriff's Office, State of Illinois.

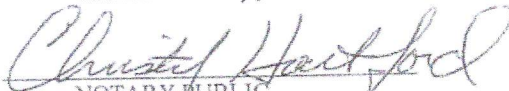
That on or about November 7, 2021, I reviewed a photo provided by the Lake County
State's Attorney Office, State of Illinois, and that said photo accurately depicts the individual
known to me as Grayson K. Jackson, who is currently charged in the County of Lake, State of
Illinois, with the offenses of Threatening a Public Official, in case number 21CF1523.

That this affidavit is made solely for the purpose of extraditing Grayson K. Jackson to
the State of Illinois for the purpose of criminal prosecution and none other.

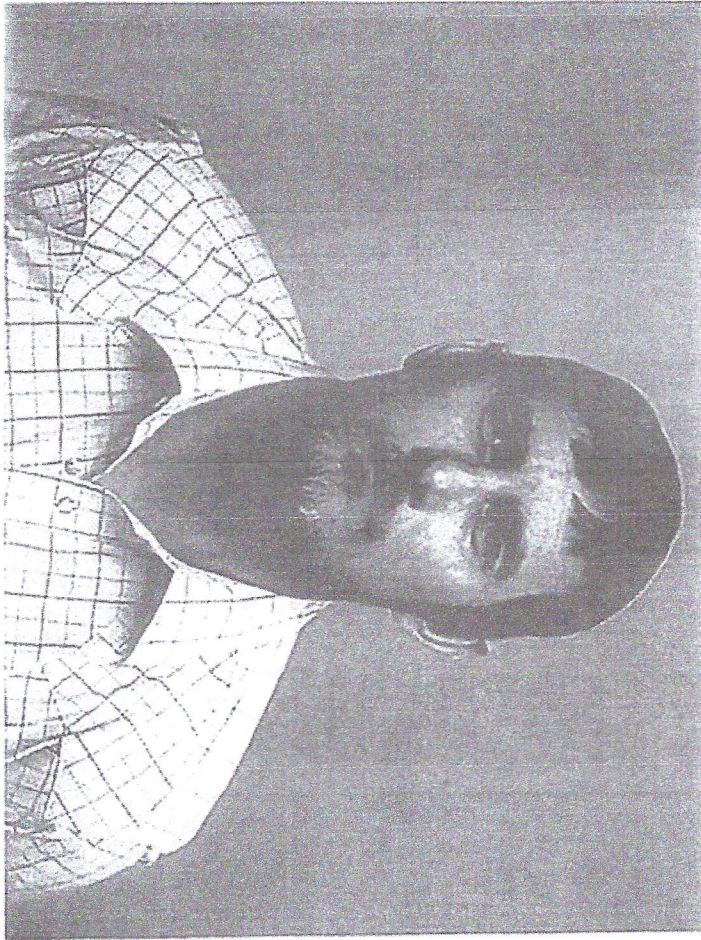
Further Affiant sayeth not.


Affiant

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before
me this 8th day of November, 2021.


NOTARY PUBLIC





a penal institution of a person who commits the course of conduct is not a bar to prosecution under this Section.

(2) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" includes transmissions through an electronic device including, but not limited to, a telephone, cellular phone, computer, or pager, which communication includes, but is not limited to, e-mail, instant message, text message, or voice mail.

(2.1) "Electronic communication device" means an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a wireless telephone, personal digital assistant, or a portable or mobile computer.

(2.2) "Electronic monitoring software or spyware" means software or an application that surreptitiously tracks computer activity on a device and records and transmits the information to third parties with the intent to cause injury or harm. For the purposes of this paragraph (2.2), "intent to cause injury or harm" does not include activities carried out in furtherance of the prevention of fraud or crime or of protecting the security of networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, users, or electronic communication devices or similar devices.

(3) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering, anxiety or alarm.

(4) "Harass" means to engage in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that alarms, torments, or terrorizes that person.

(5) "Non-consensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is inflicted or continued without the victim's consent, including but not limited to being in the physical presence of the victim; appearing within the sight of the victim; approaching or confronting the victim in a public place or on private property; appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim; entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim; or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

(6) "Reasonable person" means a person in the victim's circumstances, with the victim's knowledge of the defendant and the defendant's prior acts.

(7) "Third party" means any person other than the person violating these provisions and the person or persons towards whom the violator's actions are directed.

(d) Telecommunications carriers, commercial mobile service providers, and providers of information services, including, but not limited to, Internet service providers and hosting service providers, are not liable under this Section, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by virtue of the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others or by virtue of the provision of other related telecommunications, commercial mobile services, or information services used by others in violation of this Section.

(e) A defendant who directed the actions of a third party to violate this Section, under the principles of accountability set forth in Article 5 of this Code, is guilty of violating this Section as if the same had been personally done by the defendant, without regard to the mental state of the third party acting at the direction of the defendant.

(f) It is not a violation of this Section to:

(1) provide, protect, maintain, update, or upgrade networks, online services, applications, software, other com-

puter programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices under the terms of use applicable to those networks, services, applications, software, programs, or devices;

(2) interfere with or prohibit terms or conditions in a contract or license related to networks, online services, applications, software, other computer programs, electronic communication devices, or similar devices; or

(3) create any liability by reason of terms or conditions adopted, or technical measures implemented, to prevent the transmission of unsolicited electronic mail or communications.

Laws 1961, p. 1983, §12-7.5, added by P.A. 92-199, § 5, eff. Aug. 1, 2001. Amended by P.A. 95-849, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 2009; P.A. 95-323, § 330, eff. Aug. 11, 2009; P.A. 96-658, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 2010; P.A. 96-1000, § 600, eff. July 2, 2010; P.A. 96-1651, Art. 1, § 5, eff. July 1, 2011; P.A. 97-303, § 5, eff. Aug. 11, 2011; P.A. 97-311, § 5, eff. Aug. 11, 2011; P.A. 97-1169, § 15-55, eff. Jan. 1, 2013; P.A. 100-166, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 2018.

5/12-7.6. Cross burning

§ 12-7.6. Cross burning.

(a) A person commits cross burning when he or she, with the intent to intimidate any other person or group of persons, burns or causes to be burned a cross.

(b) Sentence. Cross burning is a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, a person acts with the "intent to intimidate" when he or she intentionally places or attempts to place another person in fear of physical injury or fear of damage to that other person's property.

Laws 1961, p. 1983, § 12-7.6, added by P.A. 93-764, § 5, eff. Jan. 1, 2005. Amended by P.A. 96-1551, Art. 1, § 5, eff. July 1, 2011.

5/12-8. § 12-8. Repealed by P.A. 89-657, § 200, eff. Aug. 14, 1996

5/12-9. Threatening public officials; human service providers

§ 12-9. Threatening public officials; human service providers.

(a) A person commits threatening a public official or human service provider when:

(1) that person knowingly delivers or conveys, directly or indirectly, to a public official or human service provider by any means a communication:

(i) containing a threat that would place the public official or human service provider or a member of his or her immediate family in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement, or restraint; or

(ii) containing a threat that would place the public official or human service provider or a member of his or her immediate family in reasonable apprehension that damage will occur to property in the custody, care, or control of the public official or his or her immediate family; and

(2) the threat was conveyed because of the performance or nonperformance of some public duty or duty as a human service provider, because of hostility of the person making the threat toward the status or position of the public

STATE OF ILLINOIS
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY

CERTIFIED COPY

I, ERIN CARTWRIGHT WEINSTEIN, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, LAKE COUNTY, in and for the State of Illinois, and the keeper of the records, files and seals thereof, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true, perfect and complete copy of a certain _____ INFORMATION _____

_____, case number 21CF1523 filed in
my office on _____, OCTOBER 7, _____, 2021 _____ in a certain cause
_____ NOW _____ pending in said Court,
now/no longer

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Plaintiff and
GRAYSON K. JACKSON A/K/A BENJAMIN WINDERWEEDLE _____
Defendant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and

Affixed the seal of said Court, at Waukegan, Illinois

OCTOBER 28, 20 21
Erin Cartwright Weinstein

Erin Cartwright Weinstein
Clerk of the Circuit Court

By: _____ RICH W. _____
Deputy Clerk

171-17A Rev 3/05

EXHIBIT B

<https://capitolfax.com/2018/04/30/blast-from-the-past-considers-then-drops-bid-for-governor-on-same-day/>

accessed on December 26, 2021

Blast from the past considers, then drops bid for governor on same day

Monday, Apr 30, 2018

* Al Salvi lost badly to Dick Durbin for US Senate way back in 1996 and then got creamed by Jesse White two years later. But he started musing about a comeback on Facebook yesterday morning...

Regarding whether to run for Governor, here are my current thoughts:

This year will be historic.

The conventional wisdom might as well be thrown out.

My wins before were for the statewide nomination of one of the two major political parties.

This is different: to have a well known and serious candidate running on the ticket of a party that normally gets 1%?

It would be front page stuff.

Illinois law makes this a perfect storm: the key is to get a known and serious candidate to run as a 3rd party candidate.

In Illinois, you only need a plurality, and Pritzger/Rauner will split the leftist vote.

It's always amazing when people think they're remembered 20 years after their last race.

* Yep. Easy Peasy...

If I run for Governor as a 3rd Party candidate, it would be a 3-person race. Possible

The more I think of this, the more I like it! Illinois' laws are perfect for this.

Theoretically, it could end up 34-33-33.

Maybe he isn't reading the newspapers. Does the name "Sam McCann" ring a bell? Also, as he's about to find out, Illinois laws are not "perfect for this."

* The savior...

Conservatives have no reason to vote this Nov-which hurts us in all down-ballot races

We need Constitutional Conservatives to have a reason to go to the polls. It'll save 100s of GOP down-ballot candidates.

* Welp...

Apparently, June 25 is the deadline to file 25,000 good signatures to run as an "Independent." People who circulated for another party in the primary cannot circulate for us.

So, Independent is out.

I could be put on the ballot by the "Libertarians," but this guy, who had a run-in with a Circuit Judge at Lake County Court (my brother), would have to back-out. Not promising for me getting on the ballot (or for Illinois)...

The referenced story is here. Salvi's brother and Kash Jackson are clashing in family court. I'm thinking Kash ain't gonna play ball.

* An hour later, he enters the bargaining stage...

Heavily funded write-in candidacy?

Is there enough disgust with ILLINOIS out there?

He does have some personal wealth as a trial lawyer, so that may be playing into this.

* After many commenters urge him to run...

Leaning toward running.

Huzzah!

* Back to the Kash Jackson idea...

Okay: The only way for me to get on the ballot is for "Kash" to give me his spot on the ballot as Libertarian candidate for Governor, and serve as my Lt. Guv. (Chad, my friend, you'd have to drop on your sword— But you will be forever remembered!!!)

Libertarians in Illinois have to stop just trying to get their 5% (which gives them a spot on the ballot next time with no signatures).

Fellow Libertarians: LET'S WIN THIS TIME. Kash: give me your spot on the ballot and we will WIN!

* And then he circles back to the independent candidacy idea...

Election experts: Is it true, that an "Independent" needs 25,000 signatures in 45 days? What about the Libertarian nominated by the Libertarian Party?

*** He certainly thinks highly of himself...**

You are the most important “Focus Group” in history!

*** And, finally, after several hours of this, an acceptance of sorts...**

**Looks like I would need to gather 25,000 signatures for an independent bid.
No other choice.**

The third-party candidacies from last election didn't get much more than 1% of the vote, so they have no standing. They need 25,000 signatures to get on the ballot also.

So, it's run on my own, by gathering my own 25,000 signatures...or drop the whole thing. Unbelievable that the third-party candidates of the past have done so so poorly: if any of them just received 5% of the vote, they wouldn't need to gather such a large number of signatures.

They thus can't even GET ON THE the ballot in 2018 without gathering the same number of signatures as individuals running as independents!

In other words, these third parties are worthless. Nobody will contest their signatures, though, because nobody fears them.

When I was nominated by the GOP, I ignored the third-party candidates (even though the libertarian only campaigned by going to gun shows, taking only MY votes)...

I should have challenged his signatures and that would have easily knocked off the entire libertarian slate from the ballot.

I didn't think it was worth my time.

They did not have the necessary number of signatures then to be on the ballot, but they were irrelevant, so we let them on the ballot and did not contest their woefully short number of signatures.

This year, they will not get the necessary signatures, but nobody will challenge them because they are irrelevant.

If I get on the ballot on their ticket, though, the two main parties will certainly both challenge the signatures: a Catch 22.

Tough call.

I am now leaning against a run for governor. The swamp of Illinois has rigged this game. It's a shame, because conservatives will have less reason to go to the polls – and that will hurt the down-ballot conservative candidates.

Let's hope that the corruption of Illinois does not contribute to the corrupt impeachment of our president.

- Posted by Rich Miller  

Arkansas State, Logan County Circuit Court

Honorable Asa Hutchinson, Governor of the State of Arkansas



EXECUTIVE NOTICE

In the Matter of the Governor's Warrant issued for the rendition and extradition of Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle, dated December 9, 2021

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

State of New York, County of Suffolk

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

State of New York)
County of Suffolk)
ss.:)

I, James Kelly, being duly sworn deposes and says that:

- 1. The deponent is not a party to the action, is 18 years of age or older, and resides at: 3 Strauss Avenue, Selden, New York 11784.
2. On the ___ day of December, in the year 2021, the deponent served the following described paper upon the persons listed in paragraph 5 hereof: EXECUTIVE NOTICE OF AMICUS PUBLICI BRIEF AND PETITION
3. The number of copies served on each of said persons was one.
4. The method of service on each of said persons was:
- By mailing the paper to the persons at the addresses respectfully designated by him or her for that purpose by depositing the same in a first class, postpaid, properly addressed wrapper, in a post office of official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.
5. The names of the persons served and the respectful addresses at which service was made are as follows:

Honorable Asa Hutchinson
Governor of the State of Arkansas
500 Woodlane Avenue
State Capitol Room 250
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

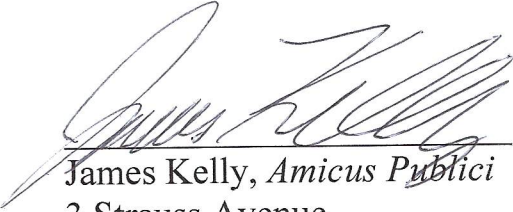
Honorable J. B. Pritzker
Office of the Governor
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph
16-100
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Grayson Kash Jackson
Aka Benjamin Winderweedle
508 West Grober Street
Paris, Arkansas 72855

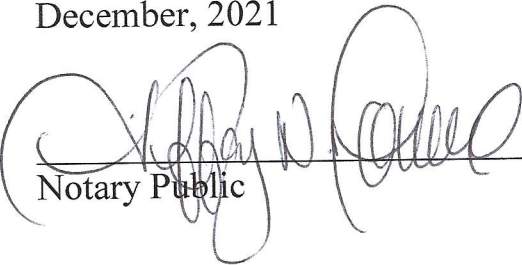
Adam Rose, Esq.
Associate Attorney
David L. Powell, PLLC
Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901
479-222-6773

Mailed on the 27th day of December in the year 2021.

Dated: Suffolk County, New York
December 27, 2021


James Kelly, *Amicus Publici*
3 Strauss Avenue
Selden, New York 11784
631-316-5492

Sworn to before me this 27 day of
December, 2021


Notary Public



State of New York, County of Suffolk

In the Matter of the Governor's Warrant issued for the rendition and extradition of Grayson Kash Jackson Aka Benjamin Winderweedle, dated December 9, 2021,

AMICUS PUBLICI BRIEF AND PETITION

JAMES KELLY
Amicus Publici
3 Strauss Avenue
Selden, New York 11784
631-316-5492

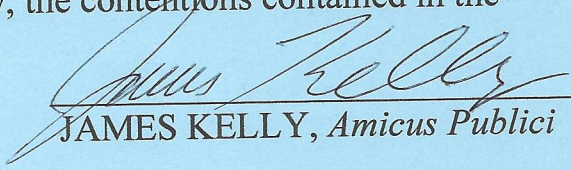
Service of a copy of the within is hereby admitted:

TO: _____

Dated: _____

Attorney(s) for the Plaintiff

Pursuant to 22 N.Y.C.R.R. 130-1.1, I, the undersigned, certifies that, upon information, belief and reasonable inquiry, the contentions contained in the annexed document are not frivolous.



JAMES KELLY, *Amicus Publici*

Dated: 12/27/2021

Yours truly,
JAMES KELLY, *Amicus Publici*
3 Strauss Avenue
Selden, New York 11784
631-316-5492