

To: Arizona Senate President Karen Fann  
1700 West Washington Street  
Room 205  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

CC: Arizona Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Warren Petersen  
1700 West Washington Street  
Room 304  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**THE PEOPLES NOTICE TO USE LEGISLATIVE WARRANTS**

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, one of the People, Sui Juris, am giving you this notice so that you and your agents may handle the People’s business with the utmost care.

Please take notice that Arizona’s Constitution Article 7, Section 7 states: “In all elections held by the people in this state, the person or persons, receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.”

Please take notice that the only way to guarantee, to the people, that only legal votes have been counted is with a FULL forensic audit. This audit is in process, but many items have still not been turned over by the /Maricopa County Board of Supervisors (MCBOS)

Please take notice that, by not being able to enforce the subpoena due to the restrictions stated in Arizona Statute (ARS 41-1153) or to hold anyone in contempt for not complying with the subpoena, due to this poorly written statute, the issuance of a warrant is of utmost importance. The People wish to eliminate more wasted time by passing this off to the Attorney General (up to 30 more days from August 27) which will still not obtain the items necessary to finish a FULL forensic audit. Instead, it will only financially punish the People of the County. We expect the Senate, who are to serve the interest of the People, to move expediently in another direction.

Please take notice that, as one of the People, it is my understanding that a legislative warrant can be used to force the MCBOS to turn over items that were not handed over from the first nor the second subpoena. It is my demand, as one of the people to whom this Trust Indenture, the Arizona Constitution, belongs, that a warrant be issued immediately to send the Sergeant at Arms to collect the withheld items listed in both subpoenas including the passwords, splunk logs, routers, and any other missing items.

Please take notice that the Senate has always had the power to issue subpoenas without court approval (separation of powers), they also have the power to issue the necessary warrants.

Please take notice that both, the Arizona Senate Rules and the Arizona Legislative Manual, give the Senate the authority to issue warrants.

Please take notice that the People granted the Senate the authority to handle the People's business. The authority to issue warrants is explicitly stated in the Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure. Parliamentary procedure directs legislators where to seek guidance, beginning with the Constitution that they swore an oath to. If the Constitution does not address the issue, they are instructed to look to the Senate rules or guidance, and so on. Under Chapter 5 of Legislative Procedure, **Rule 24** in the Mason's Manual the order of precedence is listed (see below):

1. Constitutional provisions
2. Senate rules
3. Statutory rules and provisions
4. The rules of the parliamentary practice and procedure as contained in the Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure
5. Senate customs and usages

Please take notice that the Mason's Manual is the first resource on the list of Parliamentary practices and procedures that addresses warrants.

Please take notice that the Mason's Manual is a collection of "exhaustive study of judicial decisions and legislative precedents guided by the knowledge gained from many years of experience with legislative procedure and from specialization in constitutional law. The book has been arranged to facilitate the citation of authority."

Please take further notice the Legislature may compel witnesses to testify. Witnesses who refuse to testify, without legal cause, may be charged with contempt. Witnesses do not have to be sworn in to be found in contempt for lying (see below).

Please take notice of the Mason's Manual **Section 800.2**. The power of a state legislative body to compel witnesses to testify in aid of investigations is an attribute of the power to legislate and follows as an essential implication.

Please take notice of the Mason's Manual **Section 580.3**. When the witnesses are brought before either branch of the legislature, they may be compelled to testify by process of contempt, when without legal cause they refuse to do so.

Please take notice of the Mason's Manual **Section 802.8**. No affidavit charging contempt need be filed before a house to authorize it to issue its warrant to arrest a contumacious person who refuses to testify before one of its committees. The written report of the committee is sufficient authority for the issuance of the warrant.

Please take notice of Arizona Senate rules under **Rule 2, The President** it states the following:

**(D)** - The President shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the Senate...

Please take notice that the legislature may punish for disobedience and have the right to compel witnesses to produce books and papers, which are determined by necessity, and cannot be refused merely because they are private.

Please take further notice that Dominion Voting System's rebuttal statement to Arizona Senate President Karen Fann's July 23rd, 2021 letter, claims that under Arizona statute A.R.S. § 39-121 et seq. That Dominion is not a public officer or public body and therefore, has no obligation to make its records available for public inspection. The fact that Dominion is a quasi-private entity is moot according to **Section 801.6** of the Mason's manual and compels them to turn over all records, security keys, and passwords that are listed in the Legislative subpoenas. (See below)

See Masons Manual:

**Section 801**

1. Each house of the legislature may punish breaches of its authority when they are committed in its presence, and may equally punish a witness for contempt of the house for his refusal to appear or testify before a properly empowered committee or to produce books and papers.

6. The right to compel a witness to produce books and papers before a legislative committee is determined by whether their production is necessary to the inquiry which it is conducting, and the production of papers material to an inquiry cannot be refused merely because they are private.

Please take notice the legislature is NOT to be restricted. The judicial branch is forbidden to trespass on the authority of the legislature in its capacity of inquiries, and the authority of the legislature cannot be interpreted as interference of the Judicial Branch.

See Mason's Manual:

**Section 798**

1. The legislative arm of government is not to be restricted in the exercise of the power of inquiry by the fact that methods and processes, judicial or quasi-judicial in character...or what the particular constitutional limitations may be which separate legislative from judicial functions of government and which forbid the trespass of the one on the domain of the other.

2. Legislative bodies, by the mere employment of methods of procedure which resemble those employed or required in judicial proceedings, are not to be held to be engaged in the exercise of judicial function and to be thereby trenching upon the area exclusively assigned to the judicial department of the state government.

Please take further notice that the people have assembled, and consulted, and are sending notice that we expect no further delays with the issuance of a warrant to get the items necessary to finish a FULL forensic audit. The public servants and trustees are accountable and amenable to the people at all times and that the people expect our business to be handled in a more timely manner and without any further delay. The subpoenas were issued and not enforced (due to a lack of majority vote) and we have clearly laid out a pathway to utilize warrants by using a written report by the chair of the Judiciary Committee, Warren Peterson, signed off by the President of the Senate, Karen Fann, to issue the warrant and send the Sergeant at Arms to obtain the items laid out in the warrant. By not using the warrant it could appear to be a trespass against the people or a dereliction of duty for allowing the People's property to be destroyed or manipulated and not properly or fully investigated.

In love and peace,

\_\_\_\_\_

Autograph

Date: \_\_\_\_\_