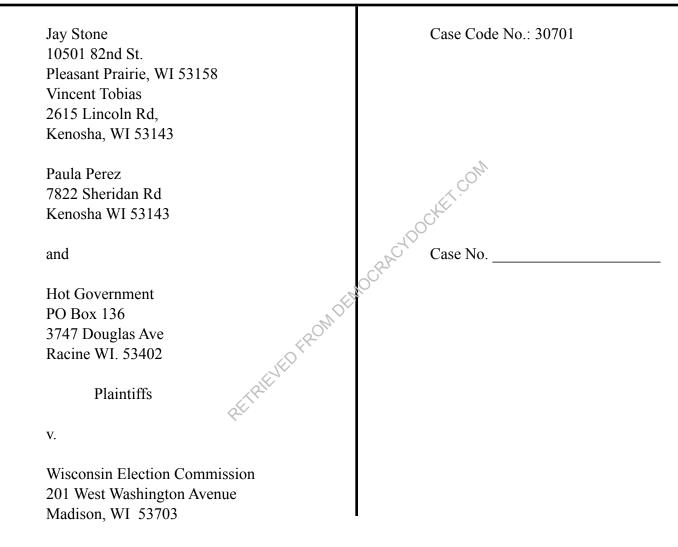
FILED 09-14-2022 Clerk of Circuit Court Kenosha County 2022CV000958 Honorable Bruce E. Schroeder Branch 3

Wisconsin Circuit Court Kenosha County



Defendant

Summons

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN to each party named above as a Defendant:

You are hereby notified that the Plaintiffs named above have filed a lawsuit or other legal action against you. The Complaint, which is attached, states the nature and basis of the legal action.

Within forty-five (45) days of receiving this Summons, you must respond with a written answer, as that term is used in Wis. Stat. Ch. 802, to the Complaint. The Court may reject or disregard an answer that does not follow the requirements of the Statutes. The answer must be sent or delivered to the Court, whose address is Kenosha County Circuit Court, 912 56th St, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140 and to the Plaintiffs' pro se attorney, Jay Stone, 10501 82nd St. Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin 53158. You may have an attorney help or represent you.

If you do not provide a proper answer within forty-five (45) days, the Court may grant judgment against you for the award of money or other legal action requested in the Complaint, and you may lose your right to object to anything that is or may be incorrect in the Complaint. A judgment may be enforced as provided by law. Adudgment awarding money may become a lien against any real estate you own now or in the future, and may also be enforced by garnishment or RIEVEDTRO seizure of property.

Dated: September 19, 2022

By: Electronically signed by Jay Stone Pro Se Attorney Jay Stone

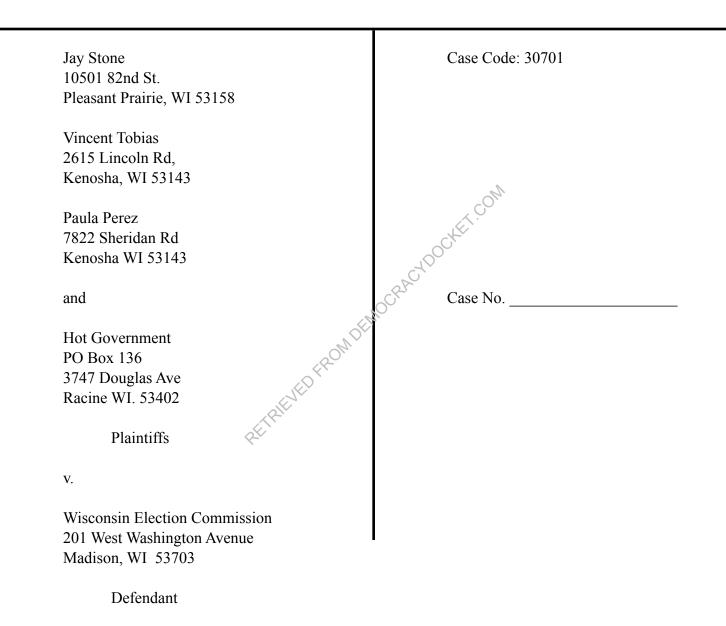
Address:

Jay Stone 10501 82nd St. Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158 262-455-0027 JayJoelStone@gmail.com

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FILED 09-14-2022 Clerk of Circuit Court Kenosha County 2022CV000958 Honorable Bruce E. Schroeder Branch 3

Wisconsin Circuit Court Kenosha County



Complaint

Now come the above-named Plaintiffs, Jay Stone, Vincent Tobias, Paula Perez, and HOT Government who complain and allege against the above-named defendant as follows:

Filed 09-14-2022

Nature of This Action and Complaint

1. This is an action against the Wisconsin Elections Commission ("WEC") seeking a declaratory judgment regarding the proper construction of the Wisconsin Statutes that set forth the legal methods for a voter to obtain an absentee ballot application and for a voter to obtain an absentee ballot, including Wis. Stat. §§ 6.84, 6.86(1)(a), 6.86(1)(a)(1), 6.86(1)(a)(2), 6.86(1)(a) (3), 6.86(1)(a)(4), 6.86(1)(a)(5), 6.86(1)(a)(6), and 6.86(2m)(a).

Parties

2. The Plaintiff, Jay Stone, is a State of Wisconsin and Kenosha County resident and registered voter who resides at 10501 82nd St. Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158. WEC's absentee ballot request webpage adversely impacts the election results of local, county, and state elections in which Mr. Stone is a voter.

3. The Plaintiff, Vincent Tobias, is a State of Wisconsin and Kenosha County resident and a registered voter who resides at 2615 Lincoln Rd, Kenosha, WI 53143. WEC's absentee ballot request webpage adversely impacts the election results of local, county, and state elections in which Mr. Tobias is a voter.

4. The Plaintiff, Paula Perez, is a State of Wisconsin and Kenosha County resident and registered voter who resides at 7822 Sheridan Rd, Kenosha WI 53143. WEC's absentee ballot request webpage adversely impacts the election results of local, county, and state elections in which Ms. Perez is a voter.

5. The Plaintiff, HOT Government, mailing address is PO Box 136, 3747 Douglas Ave, Racine WI. 53402. The word *HOT* in HOT Government is an acronym for Honest, Open, and Transparent Government. Plaintiff HOT Government has numerous supporters throughout the State of Wisconsin, including HOT Government's Vice President and Plaintiff Jay Stone who is acting as agent for HOT Government. Thirty-Five (35) to 125 HOT Government supporters meet in person bi-weekly. One of the organization's primary goals is to make sure elections are conducted in accordance with Wisconsin election laws. WEC's absentee ballot request webpage adversely impacts the election results of local, county, and state elections of HOT Government supporters.

6. The Defendant, Wisconsin Elections Commission (hereinafter "WEC"), is a body of government or agency that has the responsibility to administer Chapters 5 through 10 and 12 of the Wisconsin Election Statutes. WEC is located at 201 W. Washington Ave., Second Floor, Madison, Wisconsin 53707.

Jurisdiction and Venue

7. Jurisdiction is appropriate in the State of Wisconsin as the parties reside within the State of Wisconsin and the conduct challenged in this complaint took place in the State of Wisconsin, and where Wis. Stat. §§ 806.04 and/or 227.40 provide declaratory relief.

8. Pursuant to Wis. Stat. §§ 227.40(1) and 801.50(3)(b) Kenosha County is a proper venue.

Background Facts

9. The Wisconsin Act 261 of 2015 gave the Government Accountability Board, and later the Wisconsin Elections Commission the authority to develop the means for the public to access absentee ballot data stored in WisVote. Wis. Stat. § 5.05(14)(b) states, "The commission shall establish a subscription service whereby a person may electronically access the absentee ballot information provided under s. 6.33 (5) (a), including semiweekly updates of such information." To comply with Wis. Stat. § 5.05(14)(b), WEC set up a MyVote webpage called <u>Track My Ballot</u> that answers such questions as "Has my ballot been received or processed," "Was my ballot sent," "Was my returned ballot receive," etc. Act 261 of 2015 and Wis. Stat. § 5.05(14)(b) give voters an opportunity to review their absentee ballot information for the purposes of providing transparency and protection against absentee ballot fraud. Act 261 of 2015 and Wis. Stat. § 5.05(14)(b) did *not* give WEC the authority to set up a MyVote system to receive absentee ballot requests and fill in absentee ballot applications as MyVote is currently doing.

10. WEC Administrator Meagan Wolfe sent out a <u>MyVote September 2016 manual</u> which included her June 14, 2016 memo (Exhibit 1). Wolfe sent out an <u>updated MyVote January 2017</u> <u>manual</u> which also included the same June 14, 2016 memo (Exhibit 1). Twice the memo Wolfe sent to clerks said, "Record and process the attached absentee ballot request received from MyVote the same way as an absentee ballot request received by email." Rather than the voters emailing their absentee ballot requests to the clerks, Wolfe's memo acknowledges that MyVote emails voters' absentee ballot requests to the clerks. MyVote is not a legal representative of the electors, and no statute gives WEC the authority to email on behalf of electors while acting in the capacity of their attorney.

11. The 2016 MyVote manual said, "Regular voters without a photo ID on file with the municipal clerk can use MyVote to request an absentee ballot. When processing the request, MyVote will use the information in the voter's WisVote record to create a prefilled absentee ballot request form and determine if the voter has a photo ID on file."

12. The 2017 MyVote manual said, "There will not be a voter signature on the absentee ballot applications received from MyVote. The absentee applications received from MyVote without voter signatures are acceptable."

13. The 2017 MyVote manual contained a "Wisconsin Application for Absentee Ballot" that was specifically created for MyVote absentee ballot requests received online (Exhibit 2). The MyVote absentee ballot application (Exhibit 2) is different than the absentee ballot application

that the clerks provide directly to their voters (Exhibit 3). The obvious difference is the MyVote application has the MyVote logo in the upper left hand corner of the application.

14. The 2016 and 2017 MyVote manuals and Wolfe's June 16, 2016 memo contain admissions that MyVote uses voters' WisVote information to create absentee ballot applications for voters. The 2016 and 2017 MyVote manuals and Wolfe's memo are also admissions that MyVote emailed the voters' absentee voting applications to the clerks.

15. Two significant events contrary to absentee ballot law occur during MyVote's absent ballot application process. 1. MyVote and WisVote digitally create voters' absentee ballot applications, not the voters themselves. 2. MyVote, not the voters themselves, email voters' absentee ballot applications to the clerks.

Six Methods for Voters to Obtain an Absentee Ballot

16. The six methods for voters to obtain an absentee ballot cited in Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a) appear below.

Any elector of a municipality who is registered to vote whenever required and who qualifies under ss. 6.20 and 6.85 as an absent elector may make written application to the municipal clerk of that municipality for an official ballot by one of the following methods:

- 1. By Mail
- In person at the office of the municipal clerk or at an alternate site under s.
 6.855, if applicable.
- 3. By signing a statement and filing a request to receive absentee ballots under sub. (2) or (2m) (a) or s. 6.22 (4), 6.24 (4), or 6.25 (1) (c).
- 4. By agent as provided in sub. (3).
- 5. By delivering an application to a special voting deputy under s. 6.875 (6).

6. By electronic mail or facsimile transmission as provided in par. (ac).

17. WEC must show the court which of the above six mandatory methods for obtaining absentee ballots is MyVote lawfully using. Plaintiffs' maintain MyVote absentee ballot requests are not one of six mandatory methods listed to obtain an absentee ballot in Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1) (a).

18. Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a) requires absent electors to make a written application to the municipal clerk for an absentee ballot. Contrary to Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a) requirement, the 2016 and 2017 MyVote manuals and Wolfe's June 16, 2016 memo acknowledge that MyVote creates and emails clerks voters' absentee ballot requests when the statute requires the voters to write and email their own absentee ballot applications.

19. To obtain an absentee ballot initiated through MyVote, absentee electors fill out MyVote forms. MyVote forms (Exhibits 4 and 5) are not the same as MyVote absentee ballot applications (Exhibit 2). MyVote uses the information contained in voters' forms and WisVote data to digitally create absentee ballot application requests that MyVote emails to the clerks. Thus, MyVote and WisVote combine to digitally fill in electors' absentee ballot applications.

20. Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a) requires absent electors to make handwritten or typewritten applications to their respective municipal clerks. Absentee voters who use MyVote to request absentee ballots do not write their own absentee ballot applications, rather MyVote and WisVote digitally write the applications for them. MyVote and WisVote completing absentee ballot applications electronically for voters is contrary to the requirement that voters make their own handwritten or typewritten ballot applications to the clerks.

21. Wis. Stat. § 6.86(2m)(a) states, "The application form and instructions shall be prescribed by the commission, and furnished upon request to any elector by each municipal clerk." In clear and obvious language, Wis. Stat. § 6.86(2m)(a) only provide the municipal clerks

with the responsibility of sending absentee ballot application forms with instructions to electors after electors requested them. Instead of following Wis. Stat. § 6.86(2m)(a) mandates, MyVote digitally creates electors' absentee ballot applications for the electors without electors' knowledge or consent.

WEC Falsely Classified Emails to Make MyVote Absentee Ballot Requests Appear Legal

22. WEC Administrator Wolfe's June 14, 2016 memo that she sent out twice to clerks said, "Record and process the attached absentee ballot request received from MyVote the same way as an absentee ballot request received by email (Exhibit 1)." Wolfe told clerks to record and process MyVote absentee ballot requests as received by email from electors is contrary to what occurs. Absentee electors fill out MyVote forms and MyVote uses WisVote to digitally fill in electors' absentee ballot applications that are subsequently emailed to the clerks. MyVote, not the electors, emails the electors' absentee ballot applications. When voters use MyVote to request absentee ballots, there is no direct email from the electors' email addresses to their clerks' email addresses pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6).

23. Wolfe purposely told clerks to misclassify electors' absentee ballots applications coming from MyVote as "email" to make it appear the absentee ballot applications were compliant with the statutes. Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6) provides for electors making written absentee ballot applications requests via email. According to Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6), electors must make their own written written absentee ballot applications requests to their respective clerks via email. Wolfe told clerks to record and process MyVote absentee ballot requests as if received by email from electors because the email classification is one of the six methods to obtain absentee ballots pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6).

24. Previously WEC asked clerks to misclassify and record something contrary to the actual events that occurred. The Election Administration Manual for Wisconsin Municipal Clerks

states, "If an absentee ballot request is delivered by a person other than the registered elector (spouse, campaign volunteer, etc.) it is treated as a by mail request" (<u>The Wisconsin Election</u> <u>Administration Manual</u>, p. 89). WEC codifying absentee ballot applications hand-delivered by voters' agents to the clerk's office as a delivered "by mail" request is contrary to what actually occurs.

25. In the Teigen et al. v. Wisconsin Election Commission decision, the Court determined the law requires voters to either mail or personally return their own *absentee ballots* to the clerks (Teigen et al. v. Wisconsin Election Commission, p. 89). Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a) requires voters to submit their own *absentee ballot applications* to their respective clerks. Without the proper statutory authority, MyVote, not the voters themselves, send absentee ballot applications to the clerks.

26. 15 U.S. Code § 7702 declares, "The term electronic mail message' [email] means a message sent to a unique electronic mail address ? and "The term 'electronic mail address' means a destination, commonly expressed as a string of characters, consisting of a unique user name or mailbox (commonly referred to as the "local part") and a reference to an Internet domain (commonly referred to as the "domain part"), whether or not displayed, to which an electronic mail message can be sent or delivered."

27. For Plaintiff Jay Stone to submit a lawful absentee ballot email request, Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6) requires him to use his email address of JayJoelStone@gmail.com to email his absentee ballot application to the ClerksOffice@pleasantprairiewi.gov. Since MyVote digitally creates and emails absentee ballot applications to clerks on behalf of electors without legal authority, MyVote emails do not qualify as an elector to clerk absentee ballot email request as Wis. Stat. § 6.86(1)(a)(6) mandates.

MyVote Statewide Absentee Ballot Application Process is Not Pursuant to Any Wisconsin Election Law

28. Wis. Stat. § 6.84(1) declares the Wisconsin legislative policy on absentee voting. "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"

29. To vigorously support the constitutional right to vote, the Wisconsin legislature permits citizens to use the Internet to electronically register to vote. Wis. Stat. § 6.30(5) provides for registration "By electronic application. An eligible elector who holds a current and valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 or a current and valid identification card issued under s. 343.50 may register electronically in the manner prescribed by the commission."

30. Because absentee voting is "a privilege exercised wholly outside the traditional safeguards of the polling place," the legislature in its wisdom did not establish one statewide electronic absentee ballot application location as it did for a statewide electronic voter registration location.

31. WEC commissioners and Administrator Wolfe created a signal Internet location for all Wisconsin electors to request absentee ballots without the statutory authority to do so. In an April 7, 2020 Absentee Voting Report, WEC commissioners and Administrator Wolfe wrote, "MyVote is a public-facing website that provides a central location for voters to submit an absentee ballot request regardless of where they reside in the state (<u>April 7, 2020 Absentee</u> <u>Voting Report</u>, p. 9). Because no such statute exists, WEC cannot cite a Wisconsin statute that provides WEC the statutory authority to create a centralized website that allows Wisconsin

electors to submit absentee ballot requests to WEC's MyVote website regardless of where they reside.

32. Wis. Stat. § 6.86 states clearly that the six methods for voters to obtain absentee ballots may only involve exchanges between the electors and their municipal clerks. The requirement that absentee ballot requests only occur between electors and their local clerks is one means the legislature used to carefully regulate absentee voting. If the state constitution or legislature wanted one Internet location for all voters to electronically request absentee ballots, the legislature would have established such a statute just as the legislature created a statute for one statewide website for electronic registration. Legislators treat electronic registration and electronic absentee ballot requests differently because absentee voting is "a privilege exercised wholly outside the traditional safeguards of the polling place."

33. Wis. Stat. § 6.84(2) provides the standard for the interpretation of absentee ballot statutes. "Notwithstanding s. 5.01 (1), with respect to matters relating to the absentee ballot process, ss. 6.86, 6.87 (3) to (7) and 9.01 (1) (b) 2. and 4. shall be construed as mandatory. Ballots cast in contravention of the procedures specified in those provisions may not be counted. Ballots counted in contravention of the procedures specified in those provisions may not be included in the certified result of any election."

34. Wis. Stat. § 6.86 and its six methods for obtaining absentee ballots is one of the "mandatory" interpretation statutes that Wis. Stat. § 6.84(2) lists. Before WEC created MyVote to process absentee ballot requests, Wis. Stat. § 6.84(2) was in place to stop WEC from taking inappropriate liberty of Wis. Stat. § 6.86. WEC failed to follow the mandatory interpretation of Wis. Stat. § 6.86 in the seven following ways.

1. Electors are required to request their absentee ballot applications from their clerks, not MyVote.

2. Clerks, not MyVote, are required to provide absentee ballot applications to the electors.

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3. Electors, not MyVote, are required to submit their written absentee ballot applications to clerks.

4. Electors, not MyVote, are required to write their own absentee ballot applications.

5. Electors, not MyVote, are required to use their own email addresses to email their absentee ballot applications to the clerks' email addresses.

6. There is no statute that provides for citizens who reside anywhere in the State of Wisconsin to submit absentee ballot requests to one centralized MyVote location.

7. The MyVote forms electors fill in to obtain absentee ballots is not one of the six mandatory methods prescribed in Wis. Stat. § 6.86.

Declaratory Claim and Relief

35. Plaintiffs incorporate the aforementioned paragraphs in their Declaratory Claim and Relief section.

36. The 2016 and 2017 MyVote manuals, April 7, 2020 Absentee Voting Report and Wolfe's June 16, 2016 memo describe how WEC interprets the Wisconsin election statutes for voters' methods to obtain absentee ballots and in addition, how WEC applies its interpretation of election statutes to operate and control a central Internet location for Wisconsin electors to request absentee ballots.

37. Both the Plaintiffs and the Defendant legal interpretations as described above are subject to debate and suitable action for declaratory judgement.

38. The Plaintiffs and the Defendant's real and significant election law disputes require a Court to intervene and settle their disagreements.

39. The Court should not provide special consideration to WEC's interpretations of the election statutes. Rather, the Court should review and interpret the statutes according to their "plain" and/or "mandatory" meaning.

40. The Plaintiffs disagree and contend WEC's legal interpretations and the actions that resulted from the 2016 and 2017 MyVote manuals, April 7, 2020 Absentee Voting Report, and Wolfe's June 16, 2016 memo are inconsistent with the statutes and intent of the legislature.

41. There are several and significant disagreements between the Plaintiffs and WEC.

42. The Plaintiffs and WEC's disagreements necessitate a fair, impartial, and wise judge to decide whether or not WEC is properly interpreting and applying Wisconsin election laws.

43. Legal review by a judge is necessary to resolve the disputes between the parties and to interpret Wisconsin absentee ballot election laws before the upcoming elections, including the November 8, 2022 election.

Prayer for Relief

The Plaintiffs ask for the following Judgements and Orders against the Defendant, Wisconsin Election Commission.

- 1. A declaration that the MyVote website is unlawful and prohibited from operating and controlling a central Internet location for electors to request absentee ballots.
- A declaration that the MyVote webpage is prohibited from digitally filling in absentee ballot applications on behalf of electors.

- A declaration that the MyVote website is prohibited from emailing electors' absentee ballot applications to municipal and county clerks.
- 4. A declaration that municipal and county clerks are prohibited from receiving electors' absentee ballot applications from MyVote.
- A declaration that municipal and county clerks should disregard absentee ballot applications for the November 8, 2022 election that clerks have already received from MyVote.
- 6. A declaration that municipal and county clerks shall send new absentee ballot applications to the voters whose absentee ballot applications were disregarded because they were unlawfully obtained through MyVote.
- 7. A permanent injunction requiring WEC to cease and desist its <u>MyVote absentee</u> <u>ballot request webpage</u> (https://myvote.wi.gov/en-us/Vote-Absentee-By-Mail).
- 8. A permanent injunction requiring WEC to direct all requests for absentee ballots to municipal and county clerks without processing any absentee ballots and without procuring electors' absentee ballot request information.
- 9. A judicial order that directs WEC to provide municipal and county clerks with the proper guidance for electors to obtain absentee ballots.
- 10. All statutory cost and expenses stemming from this action.
- 11. Any other relief that the Courts deems justifiable and reasonable.

Filed 09-14-2022

Dated: September 14, 2022

By: <u>Electronically signed by Jay Stone</u> Pro Se Attorney Jay Stone

Address: Jay Stone 10501 82nd St. Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158 262-455-0027 JayJoelStone@gmail.com

Appendix A

Exhibit 1

Wolfe, Meagan - GAB

From:	
Sent:	
То:	
Subject:	
Attachments:	

GAB Move Tuesday, June 14, 2016 1:26 PM Wolfe, Meagan - GAB Absentee Ballot Request - Regular Voter AbsenteeBallotRequest.pdf

An absentee ballot request has been received from MyVote from a voter in your municipality! Please review the attached request and pay particular attention to the type of voter. The request may be from a military or a permanent overseas voter. The voter making this request is not required to provide a photo ID or has already provided a photo ID with a previous absentee ballot request.

Record and process the attached absentee ballot request received from MyVote the same way as an absentee ballot request received by email.

Open the attached absentee ballot application and pay particular attention to the following sections of the form.

SECTION 4. Identifies if the voter is a military or permanent overseas voter. Military and permanent overseas voters are eligible to receive their ballot electronically. Military voters do not need to be registered to vote to request and receive an absentee ballot. The information on the absentee ballot form can be used to create a voter record in WisVote. Permanent overseas voters are required to register to vote Permanent overseas voters are only eligible to vote in federal contests.

SECTION 5. Identifies how the voter wants to receive their absentee ballot. All regular voters receive absentee ballots by mail. Only military and permanent overseas voters can receive absentee ballots by mail, email, or online through MyVote. Please follow the guidelines below:

- MAIL: If the voter has selected to receive their ballot by mail (or they are a regular voter), the MUNIPAL CLERK MUST MAIL THE VOTER A BALLOT. Once the ballot is mailed to the voter, record the ballot sent date in WisVote. If you are a WisVote relier, log the date the ballot is mailed and forward the information to your WisVote provider for entry into WisVote.
- ONLINE: If the military or permanent overseas voter has selected to receive their ballot online, the MUNICIPAL CLERK DOES NOT NEED TO SEND THE VOTER A BALLOT. The voter will receive their ballot online through the MyVote website. The online ballot will be recorded as issued and the sent date updated in WisVote when the voter chooses to download their online ballot. WisVote users do not need to manually record the ballot sent date in WisVote.
- EMAIL: If the military or permanent overseas voter has selected to receive their ballot by email, the MUNIPAL CLERK MUST EMAIL THE VOTER A BALLOT. Municipalities should receive a PDF of the ballot from their county prior to the deadline to send absentee ballots. The uniform instructions for military or permanent overseas voters explains what should be included with an emailed ballot. Once the ballot is emailed to the voter, record the ballot sent date in WisVote. If you are a WisVote relier, log the date the ballot is emailed and forward to information to your WisVote provider for entry into WisVote.
- FAX: If the military or permanent overseas voter has selected to receive their ballot by fax, the MUNIPAL CLERK MUST FAX THE VOTER A BALLOT. The uniform instructions for military or permanent overseas voters explains what should be included with an faxed ballot. Once the ballot is faxed to the voter, record the ballot sent date in WisVote. If you are a WisVote relier, log the date the ballot is faxed and forward the information to your WisVote provider for entry into WisVote.



Document 5 **Exhibit**⁹2¹⁴⁻²⁰²²

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	WISC	ONSIN	Confidential El (HINDI - sequential #)(ector ID# Office Use Only)						SVRS ID# ce Use Only)						
VOT	ER INFOR	RMATIC	DN													
1	Municipal	Í	Town Village City	Village					Co	County						
2	Last Nam	ie	voterton					irst Name	vote	vote						
	Middle Na	ame			Suffix(e.g.			Da	te of Birth(N	IM/DD/YYYY)	5/23/1990					
	Phone				Fax					Email						
3	Residenc	e Addre	ess: Street Numbe	er & Name	709 E JOH	INSON ST				<u> </u>						
	Apt. Num	ber		(City, State &	Zip	MADISO	N, WI 53703-1532								
4	4 If you are a military or permanent overseas elector, fill in the appropriate circle (see instructions for definitions): 🗹 Military 🗆 Permanent Overseas															
I PR	EFER TO	RECE	VE MY ABSENT	EE BALLOT	BY: (Ballot	will be mail	ed to t	he addres	ss abov	/e if no pre	ference is ind	icated)				
5	□MAIL		Mailing Address: Street Number & Name													
	□FAX		Apt. Number			City, St	ate & 2	Zip	ip							
	□EMAIL		Fax Number (Mi	litary and Perr	manent Over	seas only)	, c ^{om}									
	□ONLIN	E	Email Address					No.								
I RE	QUEST A	N ABSE	ENTEE BALLOT	BE SENT TO	ME FOR: (mark only o	one)	~06	<u> </u>							
6	☐The foll	lowing e	electionsfrom toda	y's date throug	gh the end of	the current of	alend	ar year (en	ding 12	/31):						
ł	All elections from today's date through the end of the current calendar year (ending 12/31).															
	Every election subsequent to today's date I further certify that I am indefinitely confirmed due to age, illness, infirmity or disability and request ballots be sent to me															
I certify that the application is made on request and by authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the application due to physical disability.																
ASSISTANT DECLARATION / CERTIFICATION (if required)																
	istant : nature	Х			JED				Today's Date							
VOT	FER DECL	ARAT	ION / CERTIFIC	ATION (Not	Required	for email	/onli	ne)								
Vote Siar	er : nature	х		P.C.					oday's ate	/s						

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Exhibits314-2022

Document 5

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Absentee ballots may also be requested at MyVote.wi.gov																		
2	3	Confidential El (HINDI - sequential								Wis (Officia		ID # Only)				v	Vard No.	
Instructions	Detailed instructions for completion are on the back of this form. Return this form to your municipal clerk when completed. • You must be registered to vote before you can receive an absentee ballot. You can confirm your voter registration at https://myvote.wi.gov • PHOTO ID REQUIRED, unless you qualify for an exception. See instructions on back for exceptions.																	
VOTE	RIN	ORMATION	I															
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2		Name e Name				Suffi	X (e.g. Jr, II	, etc.)	F			f Birth						
	Phon	e		Fax					Em	Email								
3	Resid	lence Address:	Street N	Number 8	& Name	•												
	Apt. I	Number		City							St	ate & ZII	Р					
4	Fill in	the appropriate c	ircle — if a	applicable	e (see in	nstructic	ons for d) Military		_				-	mporary C	
I PRE	FER		EMY	ABSEN	ITEE	BALI	ОТ В	SY: (to the ac ay not be				orefere	nce is ind	icated.
	0	MAIL	Mailin	g Addres	s: Stre	et Num	nber & N	Name			, c	<u>,</u>						
	_	VOTE IN	Apt. N	lumber			City	-		Æ					State &	& ZIP		
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5		OFFICE	C / O (if applicable)						<u> </u>	·								
	0	FAX		lumber		For N	vilitary	and Ove	seas Vo	ters On	у	Voter must have a computer and printer when receiving a ballot by fax or email. Voted ballots must be returned by mail.						
	O EMAIL Email Address For Military and Overseas Voters Only must be returned by mail.																	
I REQ	UES	T AN ABSEN	ITEE	BALLC	DT BE	SEN	TTO	ME FO)R: (ma	rk only o	one)							
	От	he election(s) or	n the fol	lowing da	ate(s):		$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$											
6	O A	Il elections from	today's	date thre	ough th	e end	of the c	urrent ca	alendar y	ear (end	ding	12/31).						
	For indefinitely-confined voters only: I certify that I am indefinitely confined because of age, illness, infirmity or disability and request absentee ballots be sent to me automatically until I am no longer confined, or I fail to return a ballot. Anyone who makes false statements in order to obtain an absentee ballot may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both. Wis. Stats. §§ 12.13(3)(i), 12.60(1)(b).																	
TEMP	ORA		TALIZ		DTER	S ON	LY (ple	ease fill i	n circle)									
		certify that I can y agent, pursua					e on ele	ction day	/ becaus	e I am h	ospi	italized, a	and app	point	the follo	owing	person to	serve as
	Agent	Last Name				Agent	First Nam	ïrst Name				Ager			ent Middle Name			
7	AGENT: I certify that I am the duly appointed agent of the hospitalized absentee elector, that the absentee ballot to be received by me is received solely for the benefit of the above named hospitalized elector, and that such ballot will be promptly transmitted by me to that elector and then returned to the municipal clerk or the proper polling place.																	
	Agent	Signature	Х					Agent Address										
ASSIS	STAN	T DECLARA		/ CER	TIFIC	ΑΤΙΟ	N (if re	quired)										
I certify	that the	e application is n	nade on	request	and by	author	ization o	of the nar	med elec	tor, who	is ur	nable to :	sign the	e app	lication	due to	physical o	lisability.
Agent Signatur	e X		_		_	_	_	Today	's Date		_		_	_	_	_		_
VOTE	RDE	CLARATIO	N / CE	RTIFIC	ATIO	N (rec	quired fo	or all vote	ers)									
immedia	ately pr	m a qualified ele eceding this elec lease sign belo	ction, no	ot currentl	ly servir	ng a se	entence	including	probatio	n or par	ole fo	or a felor						
Voter Signatur	x					,			's Date									

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Wisconsin Application for Absentee Ballot Instructions

• -	 General Instructions: This form should be submitted to your municipal clerk, unless directed otherwise. This form should only be completed by registered voters; if you are not a registered voter or military elector, please submit a Voter Registration Application (EL-131) with this form. 											
Photo ID requirement : If you will receive your absentee ballot by mail, and have not previously provided a copy of acceptable photo ID with a prior by-mail absentee ballot request, a copy of photo ID must accompany this application. You may submit your application and a copy of your ID by mail, fax or email. In-person voters must always show acceptable photo ID.												
The	The following documents are acceptable Photo ID (For specific information regarding expired documents visit <u>http://bringit.wi.gov</u> .)											
	State of WI driver license or ID cardCertificate of NaturalizationMilitary ID card issued by a U.S. uniformed serviceWI DOT DL or ID card receipt											
	Photo ID issued by the federal Dept. of Veterans Affairs University, college or tech college ID and enrollment verification University, college or tech college ID and enrollment verification											
	U.S. passport booklet or card											
	 In lieu of photo ID, the voters listed below may satisfy the voter ID requirement by the following means: Electors who are indefinitely confined (see Section 6) – the signature of a witness on the Absentee Certificate Envelope. 											
		are facilities served by Special Voting Deputies – the signatures of both deputies on the envelope.										
•	Electors residing in c	are facilities not served by Special Voting Deputies - the signature of an authorized representative of the										
		is also indefinitely confined, the elector does not need a representative of the facility to sign. Overseas and Confidential Electors – Exempt from the photo ID requirement.										
1	Indicate the municipality and county of residence. Use the municipality's formal name (for example: City of Ashland, Village of Greendale, or Town of Albion).											
	• Provide your name as you are registered to vote in Wisconsin. If applicable, please provide your suffix (Jr, Sr, etc.) and/or											
2		your current name is different than how you are registered to vote, please submit a Voter Registration 31) with this form to update your information.										
	-	nth, day and year of birth. Remember to use your birth year, not the current year.										
		ne address (legal voting residence) with full house number (including fractions, if any). street name, including the type (eg., Ave.) and any pre– and/or post-directional (N, S, etc.).										
3	 Provide the city r 	ame and ZIP code as it would appear on mail derivered to the home address.										
		er a PO Box as a voting residence. A rural route box without a number may not be used.										
		r" is a person, or the spouse or dependent of a person who is a member of a uniformed service or the s, a civilian employee of the United States, a civilian officially attached to a uniformed service and serving										
outside the United States, or a Peace Corp volunteer. Military electors do not need to register to vote.												
4	 A "Permanent Overseas elector" is a person who is a United States citizen, 18 years old or older, who resided in Wisconsin immediately prior to leaving the United States, who is now living outside the United States and has no present intent to return 											
	who is not registered in any other location, or who is an adult child of a United States citizen who resided in this state prior to											
	establishing residency abroad. Permanent overseas electors will receive ballots for federal offices only and must be registered to vote prior to receiving a ballot.											
	• A "Temporary Overseas elector" is a person who is a United States citizen, 18 years of age or older, a resident of Wisconsin and is											
	 overseas for a temporary purpose and intends to return to their Wisconsin residence. Fill in the circle to indicate your preferred method of receiving your absentee ballot. 											
	 Military and Permanent Overseas voters may request and access their ballot directly at https://myvote.wi.gov. 											
	 If no preference is indicated, your absentee ballot will be mailed to your residence address listed in Box 3. You are encouraged to provide a physical mailing address as backup in case of electronic transmission difficulties. Please only 											
5	fill the circle for your preferred means of transmission.											
 If you are living in a care facility, please provide the name of the facility. If someone will be receiving the ballot on your behalf, please list them after C/O. <u>Please note</u>: The absentee elector is still 												
	required to vote their own ballot, although they may request assistance in physically marking the ballot.											
	Select the first option if you would like to receive a ballot for a single election or a specific set of elections.											
6	 Select the second option if you would like to have a standing absentee request for any and all elections that may occur in a calendar year (ending December 31). 											
	• Select the third option only if you are indefinitely confined due to age, illness, infirmity or disability and wish to request											
	absentee ballots for all elections until you are no longer confined or fail to return a ballot for an election.											
7		It to be completed by an elector or the agent of an elector who is currently hospitalized. ting this form for a hospitalized elector must provide his/her name, signature and address on this application.										
As	sistant Signature:	In the situation where the elector is unable to sign the Voter Declaration / Certification due to a physical disability, the elector may authorize another elector to sign on his or her behalf. Any elector signing an										
		application on another elector's behalf shall attest to a statement that the application is made on request and										
		by authorization of the named elector, who is unable to sign the application due to physical disability. By signing and dating this form, you certify that you are a qualified elector, a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years										
Vo	ter Signature:	old, having resided at your residential address for at least 28 consecutive days immediately preceding this										
		election, not currently serving a sentence including probation or parole for a felony conviction, and not otherwise disqualified from voting.										

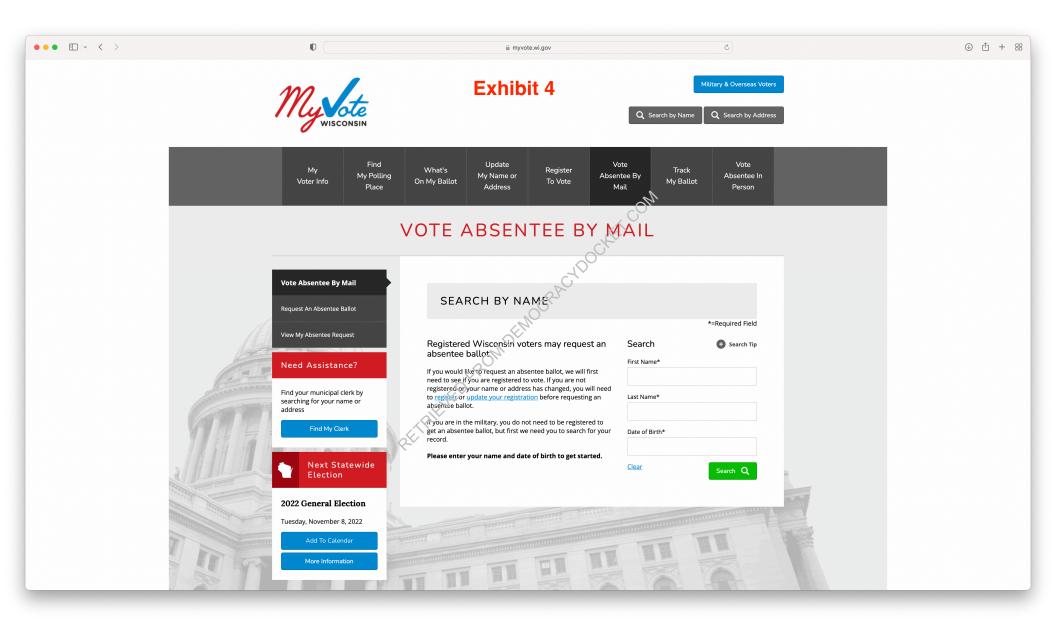


Exhibit 5

