



**OPEN LETTER TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE, DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
GENERAL COUNSEL BRADLEY R. MCVAY**

July 11, 2022

Dear Mr. McVay:

If Judge Monica Brasington decides to take jurisdiction over the Asensio adv. Waters matter who will have discretion to interpret the legislative purpose and intention of the 365-day-rule in the case and who will be responsible for protecting this election from Mr. Waters using the 365-day-rule in violation of the purpose and intention of the 365-day-rule. I will assume this will be you. If not, please advise me on who I should deal with on this matter.

Attached as Exhibit A is a copy of two email exchanges between me and Ashley E. Davis, Deputy General Counsel for the FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE (DOS), titled "Asensio adv. Waters - No Party Affiliation Candidate" and "Asensio adv. Waters."

In the "Asensio adv. Waters" email, Ms. Davis asserts that "whether or not you have actually, in fact, been a member of the party for the required time period is a matter of proof between the plaintiff and you."

I disagree. My reply papers and post-evidentiary filings argue, among other things, that the Florida DOS and the Florida Division of Elections have absolute control and custody of the only proof in this case and that they have only just begun their investigation into deciding the question.

I filed an open testimonial letter to Judge Brasington on July 8th and testified at the hearing to matters outside of the scope of the narrow issue of the proof of whether, or not, I was a member of the party for the required time to provide the Court with information applicable to this discovering whether, or not, Mr. Waters' petition violates the purpose and intention of the 365-day-rule. Assuming you are the authority who will decided whether a litigant is using the 365-day-rule contradiction to its purpose and intention and present you with the evidence.

The only reasonable purpose and intention of the legislature for creating this rule is to prevent organized political corruption. One party posing as a member of another party to poison an election. For instance, it would prevent a Democrat from registering as a Republican within 365 days of a primary election then registering to run for office and then fooling Republican voters into believing that he or she is a true, real Republican.

Exhibit B is a copy of the two laws that I testified having presented to Jeff Childers. Their intention is to end organized political corruption at the intersection of the three branches of the US federal