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6	Telephone: (323) 301-4660 Facsimile: (323) 301-4676	By:I. <u>Homp</u> Deputy Clerk
7	Attomeys for Petitioners ORRIN E. HEATLIE, MIKE NETTER, and TH	E
9	CALIFORNIA PATRIOT COALITION – RECALL GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM	
10		
11		IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
12	FOR THE COUNTY	Y OF SACRAMENTO
13		
14	ORRIN E. HEATLIE, MIKE NETTER, and THE CALIFORNIA PATRIOT	Case No.: $3452021-80003690$
. 15	COALITION – RECALL GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM (FPPC ID No.	Action filed:
16	1424018),	VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE
17	Petitioners,	ELECTION MATTER IMMEDIATE
18	VS.	ACTION REQUESTED [Cal. Elec. Code § 13314]
. 19	DR. SHIRLEY N. WEBER, in her official capacity as Secretary of State of the State of California,	[Petitioners' Request for Judicial Notice Filed and Served Concurrently Herewith]
20	Respondent,	
21	Kespondent,	CRITICAL DATE: August 6, 2021
22	BRIAN JAMISON, in his official capacity	Date: TBD Time: TBD
23	as Acting State Printer of the State of California; GAVIN NEWSOM, in his	Time: TBD Dept: TBD
24	official capacity as Governor of the State of California,	
25	Real Parties in Interest.	
26		
27		
EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & MCRAE LLP	VERIFIED PETITION	FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

BY FAX

1	Petitioners Orrin E. Heatlie, Mike Netter, and "The California Patriot Coalition – Recall		
2	Governor Gavin Newsom" ("Petitioners") petition this Court pursuant to Elections Code sections		
3	9092, 11327, 13307 and 13314, and Government Code section 88006 for a writ of mandate		
4	commanding Respondent Dr. Shirley N. Weber, Secretary of State of California, to delete several		
5	false and misleading statements from the "Recall Argument" proposed by real party in interest		
6	Governor Gavin Newsom for submission in the voter information guide to be used for the		
7	September 14, 2021 California gubernatorial recall election.		
8	By this verified petition, Petitioners allege:		
9	I.		
10	PRELIMINARY STATEMENT		
11	1. The California Secretary of State's Office is overseeing the content and publication		
12	of the Voter Information Guide that will be sent to California voters in advance of the September		
13	14, 2021 special recall election (the "Guide").		
14	2. The content of the statements to be included in the Guide by the person who is the		
15	subject of the recall election (Governor Gavin Newsom) and the Lead Proponent of the recall		
16	(Petitioner Orrin E. Heatlie), are controlled by California law, which expressly prevent including		
17	in the Guide the false and misleading statements that Newsom proposes to include in the Guide		
18	("Newsom's Recall Argument"), which largely mirror his and his supporters' paid		
19	advertisements. The Guide is not a paid advertisement.		
20	"The argument shall not contain any demonstrably false, slanderous,		
21	or libelous statements nor any obscene or profane language, statements, or insinuations."		
22	"The contents of the California Voter Information Guide, including		
23	the recall arguments, shall be subject to public inspection and challenge pursuant to Elections Code section 9092 and Government		
24	Code 88006 from July 17, 2021, to August 6, 2021. <sup>2</sup>		
25	Elections Code section 9092 provides in pertinent part: "Not less than 20 days before he or she submits the copy for the state voter		
26	information guide to the State Printer, the Secretary of State shall		
27	<sup>1</sup> See the Secretary of State's July 8, 2021 letter to Petitioner Heatlie, attached as Exhibit 1		
y 28	to Petitioners' Request for Judicial Notice.		
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	2 VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE		

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make the copy available for public examination. Any elector may seek a writ of mandate requiring a copy to be amended or deleted from the state voter information guide. A peremptory writ of mandate shall issue only upon clear and convincing proof that the copy in question is false, misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 88000) of Title 9 of the Government Code, and that issuance of the writ will not substantially interfere with the printing and distribution of the state voter information guide as required by law." (Emphasis added.)

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3. As the evidence submitted herewith makes very clear, the recall is not – as Newsom repeatedly falsely states in the Newsom Recall Argument - a "Republican recall" or "an attempt by National Republicans and Trump supporters" to "grab power" from Newsom. The Constitutional recall has instead been supported by Californians of all political persuasions. Moreover, nearly half of the gubernatorial candidates certified by the Secretary of State to run against Newsom are not even Republicans.<sup>3</sup>

4. This Petition respectfully requests a Court Order - by no later than the August 6, 2021 deadline imposed by the California Secretary of State – striking portions of Newsom's Recall Argument. 15

### П.

### PARTIES

5. Petitioner Orrin E. Heatlie is a resident of the County of Sacramento, California, and is now and has been at all relevant times, a registered voter of the State of California. Petitioner Heatlie is the Lead Proponent of the effort to recall Governor Gavin Newsom and a Board Member of Petitioner the California Patriot Coalition – Recall Governor Gavin Newson.

6. Petitioner Mike Netter is a resident of the County of Los Angeles, California, and is now and has been at all relevant times, a registered voter of the State of California. Petitioner Netter is one of the Main Proponents of the effort to recall Governor Gavin Newsom, and a Board Member of Petitioner the California Patriot Coalition – Recall Governor Gavin Newson.

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EARLY 28 SULLIVAN Wright GIZER A MCRAE LLP

See the Secretary of State's July 21, 2021 Certified list of Gubernatorial Candidates attached as Exhibit 2 to Petitioners' Request for Judicial Notice.

7. Petitioner The California Patriot Coalition – Recall Governor Gavin Newsom
 (FPPC ID No. 1424018) is a primarily formed political action committee to recall Governor
 Gavin Newsom. Petitioners Heatlie and Netter are Board Members of Petitioner The California
 Patriot Coalition – Recall Governor Gavin Newsom.

8. Respondent Dr. Shirley N. Weber is the Secretary of State of the State of
California, and is sued in her official capacity. As the Secretary of State, Respondent Weber is
directed by Elections Code section 9081 to prepare the state voter information guide, and is
required by Elections Code section 9092 and Government Code section 88006 to be named as the
respondent in any writ of mandate proceeding seeking to amend or delete any copy from the state
voter information guide.

9. Real Party in Interest Brian Jamison is the Acting State Printer of the State of
 California. Real Party in Interest Jamison is designated by Elections Code section 9082 to print
 the state voter information guide, and is required by Elections Code section 9092 and Government
 Code section 88006 to be named as a real party in interest in any writ of mandate proceeding
 seeking to amend or delete any copy from the state voter information guide.

10. Real Party in Interest Gavin Newsom is the Governor of the State of California.
An election to recall Newsom is currently scheduled for September 14, 2021. Pursuant to
Elections Code section 11327, Newsom filed a statement to be included in the state voter
information guide, which will be circulated to voters prior to the election. As the official who
authored the copy in question, Newsom must be named as a real party in interest in any writ of
mandate proceeding seeking to amend or delete any copy from the state voter information guide,
pursuant to Elections Code section 9092 and Government Code section 88006.

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### JURISDICTION, VENUE AND STANDING

11. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Elections Code section
 9092 and Government Code section 88006. This action "shall have priority over all other civil
 matters" pending before the court. Elec. Code, § 13314(a)(3).



12. The exclusive venue for this action is the County of Sacramento, pursuant to

1 Elections Code section 9092 and Government Code section 88006.

2	13. The Petitioners have standing to bring this Writ under Elections Code section
3	321(a). Election Code Section 9092 provides that "elector[s]" have standing to challenge
4	candidate statements to be included in voter information guides. Section 321(a) defines an
5	"elector" as "a person who is a United States citizen 18 years of age or older and is a resident
6	of an election precinct in this state on or before the day of an election." Petitioners Heatlie and
7	Netter are both United States citizens over the age of 18 who are, and at all relevant times will
8	remain, residents of the state of California. Thus, Petitioners have standing to pursue this petition
9	for writ of mandate.
10	IV.
11	THE LAWS AT ISSUE
12	A. Petitioners and the Approximately 2 Million Californians of All Political
13	Persuasions Who Signed Recall Petitions Are Following the California
14	Constitution, and Not Engaged In Any Sort of Nefarious "Power Grab"
15	14. Newsom falsely and misleadingly refers to the millions of Californians asserting
16	their Constitutional Rights as all being Republican Trump supporters impliedly acting
17	subversively to grab power. Not so. Those supporting the recall are following their
18	Constitutional rights as expressly provided for in California's Constitution which Newsom swore
19	to uphold, protect and defend:
20	"All political power is inherent in the people. Government is
21	instituted for their protection, security, and benefit, and they have
22	the right to alter or reform it when the public good may require."
23	(Cal. Const., Art. II, § 1.)
24	"Recall is the power of the electors to remove an elective officer."
25	(Cal. Const., Art. II, § 13; see also Cal. Const., Art. II, §§ 14-18
26	(describing the procedures for recalling a state officer)). <sup>4</sup>
27	
EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & MCRAE LLP	<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., Cal. Const., Art. II, § 14(a) ("Recall of a state officer is initiated by delivering to the Secretary of State a petition alleging reason for recall. Sufficiency of reason is not $5$
ATTORNEYS AT LAW	VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

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### **B.** Procedural and Legal Standards At Issue Here

15. California Elections Code section 11327 provides: "An officer whose recall is being sought may file a statement with the elections official in accordance with Section 13307, to be sent to each voter, together with the voter information guide."

5 16. Prior to submitting the Guide to the State Printer for the printing and eventual 6 distribution to the electorate, California law provides for a public display period of 20 days. 7 During that 20-day period, any elector (citizen) may seek a writ of mandate objecting to the content of the written statement. Cal. Elec. Code § 9092; Gov. Code § 8806. 8

9 17. California Election law provides that a citizen may challenge a candidate's 10 statement and a writ of mandate may be issued upon a showing of "clear and convincing proof 11 that the copy in question is false, misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code 12 or Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 88000) of Title 9 of the Government Code, and that 13 issuance of the writ will not substantially interfere with the printing and distribution of the state 14 voter information guide as required by law." (Cal. Elec. Code § 9092 (emphasis added.)) This 15 language is mirrored in Government Code section 88006, with regard to ballot pamphlets.

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On July 17, 2021, Respondent Weber, acting pursuant to Elections Code section 18. 17 9092, made available for public inspection the final proposed copy for the Guide to be used for 18 the September 14, 2021 gubernatorial recall election. The 20-day period specified by Elections 19 Code section 9092 for public examination of and challenges to the proposed voter information 20 guide will expire on August 6, 2021.

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19. The Guide released by Respondent Weber included a Recall Argument submitted on behalf of Real Party in Interest Newsom.<sup>5</sup>

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ILLIVAN MRIGHT Gizer & MCRAE LLP 20. Pursuant to Elections Code section 9092 and Government Code section 88006,

reviewable"); § 15(c) ("If the majority vote on the question is to recall, the officer is removed 26 and, if there is a candidate, the candidate who receives a plurality is the successor"); § 16 ("The Legislature shall provide for circulation, filing, and certification of petitions, nomination of 27 candidates, and the recall election").

A true and correct copy of Newsom's (proposed) Recall Argument is attached as Exhibit 3 to Petitioners' Request for Judicial Notice.

### VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

Petitioners bring this petition for writ of mandate to require the deletion and/or amendment of 2 portions of Newsom's Recall Argument on the grounds that they are false, misleading, and/or 3 inconsistent with the relevant provisions of the Elections Code and Government Code, including 4 without limitation Elections Code section 13307(a)(1).

21. Application of Section 9092, Section 13307(a)(1) and the decision in Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct., 94 Cal.App.4th 1417 (2002) to Newsom's Recall Argument (Huntington Beach is described below), require that several statements be stricken and/or modified because they are inconsistent with the Election Code and/or are false and misleading.

#### V.

### **NEWSOM'S VIOLATION OF THE LAWS AT ISSUE**

11 Petitioners include a chart starting at paragraph 30 hereinbelow which lists every 12 statement in the Newsom Recall Argument and explains how and why several of the statements 13 must be deleted or changed to comply with the law.

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### A. Newsom's Recall Argument Violates California Elections Code Section 13307(a)(1).

22. 16 The recall is governed in part by California Elections Code section 13307(a)(1) 17 which expressly governs "nonpartisan" elections. In conformity with the nonpartisan nature of 18 the recall, Section 13307(a)(1) specifically prohibits any reference to the candidate's "party 19 affiliation" in Newsom's Recall Argument: "[t]he [Recall Argument] shall not include the party 20 affiliation of the candidate." (Cal. Elect. Code § 13307(a)(1) (emphasis added.)) Newsom's 21 Recall Argument violates Section 13307(a)(1) for several separate and independent reasons:

> a. Newsom's Recall Argument states that he is the "Democratic" Governor of California. Pursuant to 13307(a)(1), his party affiliation – the word "Democratic" – must be removed.<sup>6</sup>

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Newsom's inclusion of his Party Affiliation in the Recall Argument also arguably skirts Judge James P. Arguelles's July 12, 2021 Order preventing Newsom from including his Party Affiliation in the recall election ballots. See July 12, 2021 Order in Newsom v. Weber; Case no.

1       b. Also, Newsom repeatedly refers to his perceived opponents as being         2       "Republican(s)." The obvious intent and effect of these statements is to call attention to Newsom's political affiliation by negative implication, which, under California law is a statutory violation. See Spicer v. City of Camarillo, 195 Cal.App.4th 1423, 1427 (2011) (a statute may express the law by         5       195 Cal.App.4th 1423, 1427 (2011) (a statute may express the law by         6       "negative implication," which is the unstated but implicitly evident expression of the statute).         7       Thus, each use of the word "Republican" or "Trump" should be stricken from Newsom's Recall Argument for these reasons, and others which are explained below.         8       Newsom's Recall Argument violates California Elections Code Section 9092.         12       23. Elections Code Section 9092 provides that this Court may, upon a Writ of         13       Mandate, strike from the Recall Argument any statements which are "false, misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code."         14       recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence of a set of facts, without acknowledging objectively observable ecceptions, should be stricken as misleading. See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior CL, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 & 1435-36 (2002).         21       25. Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior CL, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 & 1435-36 (2002).         22       25. H	ļ			
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<ul> <li>195 Cal.App.4th 1423, 1427 (2011) (a statute may express the law by "negative implication," which is the unstated but implicitly evident expression of the statute).</li> <li>Thus, each use of the word "Republican" or "Trump" should be stricken from Newsom's Recall Argument for these reasons, and others which are explained below.</li> <li><b>B.</b> <u>Newsom's Recall Argument violates California Elections Code</u> <u>Section 9092</u>.</li> <li>23. Elections Code Section 9092 provides that this Court may, upon a Writ of Mandate, strike from the Recall Argument any statements which are "false, misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code."</li> <li>24. Newson's sweeping statements about the purported "Republican" nature of the recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp; 1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	3	attention to Newsom's political affiliation by negative implication, which,		
6       "negative implication," which is the unstated but implicitly evident expression of the statute).         7       Thus, each use of the word "Republican" or "Trump" should be stricken from Newsom's Recall Argument for these reasons, and others which are explained below.         10       B. <u>Newsom's Recall Argument violates California Elections Code</u> <u>Section 9092</u> .         23. Elections Code Section 9092 provides that this Court may, upon a Writ of Mandate, strike from the Recall Argument any statements which are "false; misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code."         16       recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i> , should be stricken as misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i> , 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 & 1435-36 (2002).         21       25. <i>Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i> , 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 & 1435-36 (2002).         21       25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements for Judicial Notice.	4	under California law is a statutory violation. See Spicer v. City of Camarillo,		
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Image: Section 9092.         Image: Section 9002.         Image: Section 9002.	9	Argument for these reasons, and others which are explained below.		
<ul> <li>23. Elections Code Section 9092 provides that this Court may, upon a Writ of</li> <li>Mandate, strike from the Recall Argument any statements which are "false, misleading, or</li> <li>inconsistent with the requirements of this code."</li> <li>24. Newson's sweeping statements about the purported "Republican" nature of the</li> <li>recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California</li> <li>law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence</li> <li>of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as</li> <li>misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp;</li> <li>1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the</li> <li>natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the</li> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed</li> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> </ul>	10	B. <u>Newsom's Recall Argument violates California Elections Code</u>		
<ul> <li>Mandate, strike from the Recall Argument any statements which are "false; misleading, or inconsistent with the requirements of this code."</li> <li>24. Newson's sweeping statements about the purported "Republican" nature of the recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp; 1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements which claimed that the plant's electricity prices) would fall on sex Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	11	<u>Section 9092</u> .		
<ul> <li>inconsistent with the requirements of this code."</li> <li>24. Newson's sweeping statements about the purported "Republican" nature of the</li> <li>recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California</li> <li>law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence</li> <li>of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as</li> <li>misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp;</li> <li>1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the</li> <li>natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the</li> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed</li> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> </ul>	12	23. Elections Code Section 9092 provides that this Court may, upon a Writ of		
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<ul> <li>recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California</li> <li>law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence</li> <li>of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as</li> <li>misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp;</li> <li>1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the</li> <li>natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the</li> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed</li> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	14	inconsistent with the requirements of this code."		
<ul> <li>law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence</li> <li>of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as</li> <li>misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp;</li> <li>1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the</li> <li>natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the</li> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed</li> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	15	24. Newson's sweeping statements about the purported "Republican" nature of the		
<ul> <li>of a set of facts, <i>without acknowledging objectively observable exceptions</i>, should be stricken as misleading. <i>See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct.</i>, 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp; 1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. <i>Huntington Beach</i> concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	16	recall are precisely the type of unqualified arguments which should be stricken. Under California		
<ul> <li>misleading. See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct., 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &amp; 1435-36 (2002).</li> <li>25. Huntington Beach concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	17	law, candidate arguments which make unequivocal and sweeping statements about the existence		
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<ul> <li>21</li> <li>25. Huntington Beach concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the "City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>24</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> <li>28</li> </ul>	19	misleading. See Huntington Beach City Council v. Superior Ct., 94 Cal.App.4th 1417, 1423-24 &		
<ul> <li>natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the</li> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed</li> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	20	1435-36 (2002).		
<ul> <li>"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	21	25. Huntington Beach concerned a local ballot initiative to impose a sales tax on the		
<ul> <li>that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	22	natural gas purchased by the only electricity generating plant in the city of Huntington Beach (the		
<ul> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements</li> <li>34-2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS, attached as Exhibit 4 to Petitioner's accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.</li> </ul>	23	"City"). The City's voter guide statement included two largely blanket statements which claimed		
26 27 EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER 6 MCRAE LIP 8	24	that the plant's electricity would be used out-of-state and that the new tax burden (passed on via		
27 EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & MCRAELLB SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & SULLIVAN SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & SULLIVAN S	25	higher electricity prices) would fall on non-Californians. The Court ordered these two statements		
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1 stricken because they did not accommodate exceptions. The City's statement claimed that the 2 plant owner "refused to sign a contract for use of electricity solely in California." The court ruled 3 this statement misleading because the refusal only applied to two of the plant's five units and that 4 three of the plants actually could generate electricity for use in California. The City also claimed 5 that "any cost to [the plant's owner] will be passed on primarily to people outside of Huntington Beach and California" (emphasis added). The court concluded that because electricity from the 6 7 plant could end up being used in California, this definitive statement (even though qualified by 8 the word "primarily") was misleading. The same analysis which animated the decision in 9 Huntington Beach requires the conclusion that Newsom's blanket statements that the recall is a 10 "Republican" endeavor are profoundly misleading because they completely ignore the political diversity of the recall's petitioners and supporters and even the Certified list of gubernatorial 11 12 candidates themselves.

13 26. The unequivocal characterization of the recall being "Republican" is false and
 14 misleading for several other reasons as well:

a. As a matter of law, the express language of Section 13307(a)(1) provides that the Recall is a "nonpartisan" election. Newsom's false and misleading description of the election as a "Republican" endeavor is plainly inconsistent with Section 13307(a)(1). It would be wholly inappropriate for the State to sanction such a misleading mischaracterization in its official voter guide, by sanctioning Newsom's attempt to include an obvious and highly partisan statement in the Guide. The characterization of the recall as a Republican endeavor in Newsom's Recall Argument must be stricken and/or revised each time it appears.

a. As well, the term "Republican" is false and misleading and must be stricken because nearly one-half of the candidates running against Newsom *are not Republicans*. In fact, only 24 of the 46 candidates are Republicans. 22 of the candidates *are not* Republicans. Nonetheless, Newsom falsely and misleadingly claims that the recall is an attempt by "Republicans" to "force an



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**VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE** 

election" and "takeover our state."7

Number of Candidates
10 .
9
24
1
2

b. By way of further example, Newsom's false, misleading and outrageous statement that the recall's "leading supporters are the same Republicans who fought to overturn the presidential election and launched efforts to undermine the right to vote across this country" is at best misleading, at worst flat-out false, and in all events a hyperbolic outrage. In addition to the fact that nearly 50% of those running against Newsom are not Republicans, evidence submitted herewith as Exhibits A through F proves that lifelong Democrats and members of other parties are passionately involved in seeing that Newsom is recalled.<sup>8</sup>

### VI.

### SUMMARY OF THE PETITIONERS' ACCOMPANYING EVIDENCE

27. Accompanying this Petition are five sworn declarations from leading supporters of recall; none of whom are Republicans and several of whom voted for Newsom:

> a. Andrea Hedstrom is a Democrat who worked as a lead volunteer on the recall. She gathered signatures and conducted several media interviews in support of

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Newsom's outrageous and intensely partisan statement referenced above in § 26.b. is also barred as explained hereinabove by section 11307(a)(1)'s provision that the recall election is "non-partisan".

Exhibit 2 to Petitioners' accompanying Request for Judicial Notice.

See the Secretary of State's Official Certified List of Candidates, which is attached as

10 VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

1	the recall. Ms. Hedstrom previously supported Democrats and supported and	
2	voted for Newsom (even naming her son Gavin after him). She is not a	
3	Republican. Exhibit A.	
4	b. Craig Gordon spent \$25,000 of his own money on billboards supporting the	
5	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
6	recall along Highway 99 and Interstate 5. He also volunteered to collect numerous signatures for the recall. Mr. Gordon has never voted for a	
7	Republican in his life. Exhibit B.	
8	c. Honor "Mimi" Robson is the Chair of the Libertarian Party of California. Ms.	
9	Robson describes in her Declaration the significant efforts by the Libertarian	
10	Party to recall Newsom. She declares that she is "offended" by Newsom's	
11	characterization of the recall as an effort "by Republicans and Trump	
12	supporters" as she is neither. Exhibit C.	
13	d. Bianca Von Krieg, openly transgender, and Daniel MacKinnon, also are	
14		
14	California citizens who enthusiastically support the recall and gathered	
	signatures. Neither are Republicans. Exhibits D and E.	
16	28. Several of the declarants point out that in obtaining petition signatures, and in their	
17	daily life, they encountered many non-Republicans that supported the recall.	
18	29. Also accompanying this Petition is the sworn declaration of Paul Olson, who	
19	verified the signatures on the recall petition. In the course of verifying the signatures, Olson	
20	observed that a significant percentage of the signatories were non-Republicans. Exhibit F.	
21	VII.	
22	CHART OF STATEMENTS TO BE STRICKEN AND/OR REVISED	
23	30. The following statements in Newsom's Recall Argument are false, misleading,	
24	and/or inconsistent with the relevant provisions of the Elections Code and Government Code and	
25	are therefore unlawful and should be stricken and/or revised.9	
26		
27		
EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT	<sup>9</sup> Attached hereto as <b>Exhibit G</b> is a copy of Newsom's Recall Argument with proposed segments stricken and/or revised as per the requests in the below chart.	
GIZER & MCRAE LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW	11 VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE	

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1	Newsom's Recall Argument	Petitioner's Response
2	"The recall is an attempt by national	This statement violates Section 9092
2	Republicans and Trump supporters to force an	<u>because its use of terms "national</u>
3	election and grab power in California."	<b>Republicans" and "Trump supporters" is</b> <b>false and misleading</b> . See the Sworn
4	This statement should be deleted in its	Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits A through F. Also, see Exhibit 2 to
5	entirety.	Petitioner's Request for Judicial Notice
6		which evidences that of the 46 candidates running to replace Newsom, only 24 are
7		Republicans.
8		This statement violates Section 9092
9	· · · · ·	<u>because its use of the terms "national</u> <u>Republicans" and "Trump Supporters," as</u>
10		well as the phrase "force and election and grab power," is false and misleading for
11		other reasons as well. Newsom's
12		description of his political opponents as "Republicans" and "Trump supporters" is
13		precisely the type of unqualified, categorical assertion which the <i>Huntington Beach</i> court
14		ordered stricken as misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall is a Republican
15	,	endeavor, much less an effort sought by
16		supporters of former President Trump. Moreover, as a matter of California law, this
17		recall is "nonpartisan" which requires this language to be stricken as well. Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
18		
19		Additionally, the term "force an election and grab power" is a wholly misleading.
20 21		Newsom's statement falsely implies that there is something improper and wrong about the
22		recall election when in fact, the recall of Newsom is expressly allowed by the
23		California Constitution. (Cal. Const. Art. II, §§ 1, 13-18.)
. 24		This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
25		by the use of the terms "national
26		<b><u>Republicans</u></b> " and "Trump Supporters." By contending that this recall is being sought
27		by "national Republicans" and "Trump supporters," Newsom impermissibly
EARLY 28		describes his political affiliation as a Democrat by negative implication. Section
SULLIVAN WRIGHT	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
		OR WRIT OF MANDATE

1		13307(a)(1) clearly intends to prohibit a party
		from implying his political affiliation by
2		describing the affiliation of his opponents
		when it describes the election as
3		"nonpartisan." See <i>Spicer</i> , 195 Cal.App.4th
		at 1427.
4		at 1427.
5	"WOTT NO and the mention of the	
5	"VOTE NO on the recall of Democratic	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
6	Governor Gavin Newsom to stop the	by the use of the word "Democratic". This
	Republican takeover of our state."	statement's description of Newsom as the
7		"Democratic" Governor violates the plain
	This statement should be amended to read:	language Elections Code section 13307(a)(1),
8	"VOTE NO on the recall of Governor	which provides: "The statement shall not
	Gavin Newsom." <sup>10</sup>	include the party affiliation of the candidate."
9		The mention of Newsom's Party Affiliation
10		also arguably skirts the recent Order by Judge
10		Arguelles, which prevents Newsom from
11		placing his Party Affiliation on the recall
		ballots. See Newsom v. Weber; Case no. 34-
12		2021-80003666-CU-MW-GDS.
13		This statement also violates Section
		13307(a)(1) by the use of the words
14		"Republican Takeover." By referring to the
15		recall election as a "Republican takeover,"
15		Newsom impermissibly describes his political
16		affiliation as a democrat by negative
10		
17		implication. Section 13307(a)(1) intends to
		prohibit a party from implying his political
18		affiliation by describing the affiliation of his
		opponents when it describes the election as
19		"nonpartisan." See Spicer, 195 Cal.App.4th
		at 1427.
20		
21		This statement violates Section 9092
21		because its use of the phrase "Republican
22		takeover" is false and misleading.
		Newsom's description of the recall as a
23		"Republican takeover" is precisely the type of
		unqualified, categorical assertion which the
24		Huntington Beach court ordered stricken as
		misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall
25		
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27		ge that the proposed amended statements (and
<i>~ '</i>	those for which amendment or removal are n	ot sought) will, if approved by the Court,
i EARLY 28	comply with California law, the Petitioners d	
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MCRAE LLP		13 OR WRIT OF MANDATE
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1 2		is a Republican endeavor. As a matter of California law, this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
3 4 5 6 7 8		Moreover, the term " <u>takeover</u> " is a wholly misleading description of the valid recall process that California law provides for. Instead, the people of California are acting upon their express Constitutional rights to recall a sitting governor. (Cal. Const. Art. II, §§ 1, 13-18.) The word "takeover" is misleading in that it connotes some illegal act akin to an insurrection, to remove Newsom from office.
9		
10	"The recall's leading supporters are the same national Republicans who fought to overturn	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1) by the use of the terms "national
11	the presidential election and launched efforts to undermine the right to vote across the	<b><u>Republicans.</u></b> <sup>"</sup> By contending that the leading supporters of the recall are "national
12	country."	Republicans," Newsom impermissibly describes his political affiliation as a
13	This statement should be amended to read:	democrat by negative implication. Section
14	"The recall's supporters include national Republicans."	13307(a)(1) intends to prohibit a party from implying his political affiliation by describing
15		the affiliation of his opponents when it describes the election as "nonpartisan." See
16 17		Spicer, 195 Cal.App.4th at 1427. The use of the term "national Republicans" in this statement violates Section 13307(a)(1) and
18		should be stricken.
19		This statement violates Section 9092
20		because its use of phrase "national Republicans" is false and misleading. See
21		the Sworn Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits $A - F$ . Also, of the 46 candidates
22		running to replace Newsom, only 24 are Republicans.
23		~
24		<u>This statement also violates Section 9092</u> because the term "national Republicans" is
25		false and misleading for other reasons as
26		<b>well</b> . The term used herein is precisely the type of unqualified, categorical assertion
27		which the <i>Huntington Beach</i> court ordered stricken as misleading. It is simply untrue
ARLY 28		that the recall is a Republican endeavor, much less an effort sought by supporters of former
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	VERIFIED PETITION F	

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1 2		President Trump. As a matter of California law, this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
3 4 5		Moreover, the phrase " <u>national Republicans</u> who fought to overturn the presidential election and launched efforts to undermine the right to vote" is a wholly misleading
6 7		description of the valid recall process that California law provides for. Newsom's statement falsely implies that there is something improper and wrong about the
8 9	ς	recall election and those supporting it when in fact, the recall of Newsom is expressly allowed by the California Constitution. (Cal.
10		Const. Art. II, §§ 1, 13-18.)
11	"Here in California, they are abusing our recall laws in order to gain power and	<u>This statement violates Section 9092</u> because its use of phrase "abusing our
12	advance their partisan agenda."	<u>recall laws in order to gain power and</u> advance their partisan agenda" is false and
13	This statement should be deleted in its	misleading. This is precisely the type of
14	entirety.	unqualified, categorical assertion which the Huntington Beach court ordered stricken as
15		misleading. As a matter of California law,
16	• • • • •	this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
17		Moreover, the millions of recall supporters
18		are not " <u>abusing</u> " California's recall laws. Rather, they are complying with the
19		enumerated political process that California
20		affords its citizens. The recall has followed the letter of the law as expressed in
21		California's Constitution. (Cal. Const. Art. II, §§ 1, 13-18.)
22		Further, the statement "advance their
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	partisan agenda" is false and misleading,
24		given that the supporters of the recall (and indeed many of the candidates for office) are in-fact "nonpartisan" and come from various
25		political persuasions.
26	"The leaders of the Republican recall seek to	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
27	repeal California's clean air protections, roll	by the use of the word "Republican." By
i - 00	back gun safety laws and take away health	using the phrase "Republican recall,"
EARLY 28	care access for those who need it."	Newsom impermissibly describes his political
WRIGHT GIZER &		5
ATTORINEYS AT LAW		OR WRIT OF MANDATE

1 2 3 4 5	This statement should be amended to read: "The election seeks to recall Gavin Newsom from office. Newsom supports California's clean air protections, gun safety laws and health care access for those who need it."	affiliation as a democrat by negative implication. Section 13307(a)(1) clearly intends to prohibit a party from implying his political affiliation by describing the affiliation of his opponents when it describes the election as "nonpartisan." See <i>Spicer</i> , 195 Cal.App.4th at 1427.
6 7 8 9 10		This statement violates Section 9092because its use of phrase "Republicanrecall" is false and misleading.recall" is false and misleading.See theSworn Declarations attached hereto asExhibits A through F. Also, of the 46candidates running to replace Newsom, only24 are Republicans.This statement also violates Section 9092because the term "Republican recall" is
12 13 14		false and misleading for other reasons as well. Newsom's description of this election as a "Republican recall" is precisely the type of unqualified, categorical assertion which the <i>Huntington Beach</i> court ordered stricken as misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall
15 16		is a Republican endeavor. Also as a matter of California law, this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
17 18	"And as California makes important progress against COVID-19, handing power to Bomublicens and supporters of President	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1) by the use of the terms "Republicans" and "supporters of President Trump." By
19	Republicans and supporters of President Trump could set our state back in our fight against the pandemic."	suggesting that his political opponents are "Republicans" and "supporters of President
20 21	This statement should be amended to read: "And as California makes important	Trump," Newsom impermissibly describes his political affiliation as a democrat by negative implication. Section 13307(a)(1)
22	progress against COVID-19, recalling Governor Newsom could set our state back	clearly intends to prohibit a party from implying his political affiliation by describing
23	in our fight against the pandemic."	the affiliation of his opponents when it describes the election as "nonpartisan." See
24		Spicer, 195 Cal.App.4th at 1427.
25		This statement violates Section 9092
26 27		because its use of terms "national Republicans" and "Trump supporters" is false and misleading. See the Sworn
28 NN T		Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits A

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	·	
1 2		through F. Also, of the 46 candidates running to replace Newsom, only 24 are Republicans.
3 4 5		This statement violates Section 9092 because its use of the terms "Republicans" and "supporters of President Trump" is false and misleading for other reasons as well. Neuropm's description of his political
6		well. Newsom's description of his political opponents as "Republicans" and "supporters of President Trump" is precisely the type of
7		unqualified, categorical assertion which the <i>Huntington Beach</i> court ordered stricken as
8		misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall is a Republican endeavor, much less an effort
10	,	sought by supporters of former President Trump. As a matter of California law, this
. 11		recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
12	"The past year and a half has challenged us	
13	all. Facing an unprecedented global crisis, Governor Newsom followed science and	
	moved aggressively to save lives and help	
14	those hardest hit."	
15	"Under Governor Newsom's leadership, our	
16	state is beating the pandemic. Californians have some of the highest vaccination levels in	
17	the country - leaving us better protected	
	against variants than most other states."	
18	"Now, Governor Newsom is focused on our state's economic and job recovery."	
19	"He believes we must use this once in a	
	lifetime moment to come together and ensure	
20	every resident - regardless of their race or zip	
21	code – can live a better life."	
	"That's why he passed his \$100 billion California Comeback Plan – the largest	
22	economic recovery package in state history.	
23	Under the plan, two in three Californian	
<u></u>	families are receiving at least \$600 in direct	
24	relief, and 200,000 small businesses will	
25	benefit from our relief programs."	
26	"Governor Newsom is pursuing major new solutions for our most pressing challenges –	
20	homelessness, education, infrastructure and	
27	wildfires."	[]
EARLY 28 SULLIVAN WRIGHT GIZER & MCRAE LLP ATORNEYS AT LAW		7 OR WRIT OF MANDATE
	VERIFIED FEITION F	

1	"But all of our residents' sacrifice and our	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
2	state's progress could be put at risk if this	by the use of the word "Republican." By
2	partisan, Republican recall succeeds."	using the phrase "Republican recall,"
3		Newsom impermissibly describes his political
	This statement should be amended to read: "But all of our residents' sacrifice and our	affiliation as a democrat by negative
4	state's progress could be put at risk if this	implication. Section 13307(a)(1) clearly intends to prohibit a party from implying his
5	recall succeeds."	political affiliation by describing the
		affiliation of his opponents when it describes
6		the election as "nonpartisan." See Spicer,
7		195 Cal.App.4th at 1427.
.8		This statement violates Section 9092
9		because its use of term "Republican recall" is false and misleading. See the Sworn
		Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits A
10		through F. Also, of the 46 candidates running
11		to replace Newsom, only 24 are Republicans.
12	· ·	This statement violates Section 9092
13		because its use of the phrase "Republican recall" is false and misleading for other
		reasons as well. Newsom's description of
14		this election as a "Republican recall" is
15	·	precisely the type of unqualified, categorical
		assertion which the Huntington Beach court
16		ordered stricken as misleading. It is simply
17		untrue that the recall is a Republican
		endeavor. Also as a matter of California law,
18		this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
19		
	"That's why Democrats and independents	
20	across the state and nation – including Joe	
21	Biden and Kamala Harris – oppose the recall.	
21	They believe Governor Newsom should be	
22	allowed to finish the job." "VOTE NO on the recall to stop this	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
23	Republican power grab."	by the use of the word "Republican." By
23		referring to the recall election as a
24	This statement should be amended to read:	"Republican takeover," Newsom
. 25	"VOTE NO on the recall."	impermissibly describes his political
. 23		affiliation as a democrat by negative
26		implication. Section 13307(a)(1) clearly
		intends to prohibit a party from implying his
27		political affiliation by describing the affiliation of his opponents when it describes
EARLY 28	L	armation of ms opponents when it describes
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27		candidates running to replace Newsom, only 24 are Republicans.
26		Sworn Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits A through F. Also, of the 46
25		Recall" is false and misleading. See the
24		This statement violates Section 9092 because its use of the term "Republican
23		195 Cal.App.4th at 1427.
22		affiliation of his opponents when it describes the election as "nonpartisan." See <i>Spicer</i> ,
21		political affiliation by describing the
. 20		implication. Section 13307(a)(1) clearly intends to prohibit a party from implying his
19	This statement should be amended to read: "Stop the Recall of Governor Newsom."	Newsom impermissibly describes his political affiliation as a democrat by negative
18	Newsom"	by the use of the word "Republican." By using the phrase "Republican recall,"
17	"Stop the Republican Recall of Governor	This statement violates Section 13307(a)(1)
16		(Cal. Const. Art. II, §§ 1, 13-18.)
15		misleading description of the valid recall process for which California law provides.
14		Moreover, the term " <b>power grab</b> " is a wholly
13		California law, this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code § 13307(a)(1).
12		misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall is a Republican endeavor. Also as a matter of
11		Huntington Beach court ordered stricken as
10		power grab" is precisely the type of unqualified, categorical assertion which the
9		other reasons as well. Newsom's description of the recall as a "Republican
8		because its use of the phrase "Republican power grab" is false and misleading for
7		This statement violates Section 9092
6		to replace Newsom, only 24 are Republicans.
5		Declarations attached hereto as Exhibits A through F. Also, of the 46 candidates running
4		because its use of term "Republican" is false and misleading. See the Sworn
3		This statement violates Section 9092
2		195 Cal.App.4th at 1427.
1		the election as "nonpartisan." See Spicer,

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1		This statement violates Section 9092
2		because its use of the phrase "Republican
		<b><u>Recall</u></b> " is false and misleading for other reasons as well. Newsom's description of
3		this election as a "Republican Recall" is
4		precisely the type of unqualified, categorical
5		assertion which the <i>Huntington Beach</i> court
-		ordered stricken as misleading. It is simply untrue that the recall is a Republican
6		endeavor. Also, as a matter of California law,
7		this recall is "nonpartisan." Cal. Elec. Code
8		§ 13307(a)(1).
	Stoptherepublicanrecall.com	See all of the reasons/positions set forth
9		above.
10	This statement should be deleted in its entirety.	
11		
12	CAUSE	<u>OF ACTION</u>
13	(Writ o	of Mandate)
14	31. Petitioners incorporate each and	every allegation contained in paragraphs 1
15	through 30, as though fully set forth herein.	
16	32. Accordingly, Petitioners are ent	itled to a writ of mandate amending and deleting
17	the statements in Newsom's Recall Argument	that are false, misleading, and inconsistent with the
18	relevant provisions of the Elections Code.	
19	Wherefore, Petitioners pray for judgment as follows:	
20		handate compelling Weber, her officers, agents and
21	all other persons acting on her behalf and through her orders, to amend and delete the above-	
22	described statements according to proof and as	set forth herein;
23	2. For costs of suit herein;	
24		
25	///	
26	///	
27	///	
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WRIGHT GIZER &		20
MCRAE LLP	VERIFIED PETITION	20 FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

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	1	3. For reasonable attorney's fees as provided by law; and	
	2	4. For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.	
	3	Respectfully submitted,	
	4	Dated: July 29, 2021	EARLY SULLIVAN WRIGHT
	5	,	GIZER & McRAE LLP
	6		49.0.
	7		Ву:
	8		Eric P. Early Jeremy J. F. Gray
	9		Ryan M. Hemar Attorneys for Petitioners
	10		ORRIN E. HEATLIE, MIKE NETTER, and THE CALIFORNIA PATRIOT COALITION –
	11		RECALL GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM
	12		
	13		
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	1	VERIFICATION		
	2	I, Orrin E. Heatlie, am the authorized representative of Petitioner the California		
	3	Patriot Coalition – Recall Governor Gavin Newsom, in the above captioned action. I have read		
	4	the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate in this action and am familiar with its		
	5	contents. The factual allegations (as distinguished from legal arguments) contained therein are		
	6	true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to		
	7	those matters I believe them to be true.		
	8	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the		
	9	foregoing is true and correct. Executed on the 29th of July, 2021, at Sacramento County,		
	10	California.		
	11			
	12	DocuSigned by:		
	13			
	14	Orrin E. Heatlie		
	15			
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# EXHIBIT A

### Declaration of Andrea Hedstrom

I, Andrea Hedstrom, declare as follows:

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- 1. My name is Andrea Hedstrom. I am a California resident registered to vote in California, and over the age of 21. Thave personal knowledge of the information herein and if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- Lam a married mother of four who has lived in California for ten years, during which time I have voted Democratifor many political races.
- I myself voted for Gavin Newsom in the 2018 gubernatorial election.
   Additionally, I voted for Hillary Clinton in the 2016 presidential election, as well as voted for Bernie Sanders in the 2016 presidential primary.
- 4. My husband and many friends who consider themselves Democrats also voted for Gavin Newsom in the gubernatorial election.
- I was previously a big supporter of Gavin Newsom and have closely followed him for nearly his entire political career. I respected his policies when he was on the Board of Supervisors in San Francisco, the Mayor of San Francisco, and the Lieutenant Governor of California. I enthusiastically voted for him when he ran for Governor of California in 2018. I admired him so much that I even named my son Gavin.
- 6. Enave since become completely dissatisfied and fed up with Governor Newsom's failed leadership in California. The executive overreach he has wielded is truly astonishing. It is clear that he is not looking out for the best interests of the people of California.
- 8. While volunteering for the recall tempely a line emetiment, other disillusioned Gallion temperature way as may a supervise of the signed the recall petition told methay ware not Republicane, nor all the vote for President Trump.

9. It is clear to me that this recall effort is not a partisan political issue. Rather, Californians from all diverse and varied backgrounds have had enough of Governor Newsom's reign and fully support the effort to recall him.

10: I am not a Republican, and I am offended by Governor Newsom's language saying this recall effort is a Republican takeover and his misleading statement implying it is only being brought by Trump supporters. This recall effort is a product of people's efforts of all political affiliations and viewpoints who want to see Newsom removed and replaced from office due to his abuses of power during his time as governor. Thank you very much.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed in <u>Cidrus</u>, California on July 26, 2021.

Andrea Hedstrom

# EXHIBIT B

I, Craig Gordon, declare as follows:

- 1. I am a lifelong democrat, a California resident registered to vote in California, and over the age of 21. I have personal knowledge of the information herein and if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. I voted for Bernie Sanders in the 2016 and 2020 presidential primaries, and I voted for Gavin Newsom when he ran for Governor of California.

### 3. To the best of my recollection I have never voted for a single Republican politician.

- 4. I am a dairy farmer in San Bernardino County, California. Governor Newsom's lockdown orders, particularly his decision to shut down all the schools, have devastated the dairy industry.
- 5. I fully support the effort to recall Governor Gavin Newsom, and long ago signed a recall Newsom petition.
- 6. I spent \$25,000 of my own money to install billboards along Highway 99 and made bumper stickers supporting the recall effort.
- 7. I also volunteered my time to collect signatures on the recall petition, and I printed bumper stickers and made banners advertising the recall election. I know for a fact, that a number of signatures that I obtainedwere also from people who are not Republicans.
- 8. Many of my colleagues in the agriculture business, of all political leanings, also support the recall, as well as my democratic barber Kevin, my work out partners Tim and Ken from Ontario who are Democrats, Chris Sarvis my democratic cousin from Orange County and Angie Ray my democratic Niece from San Diego, all support the Recall.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed in San Bernardino County, California on July 26, 2021.

Craig Gordon

# EXHIBIT C

#### Declaration of Honor "Mimi" Robson

I, Honor "Mimi" Robson, declare as follows:

- 1. I am the Chairperson of the Libertarian Party of California.
- 2. I am a California resident registered to vote in California and over the age of 21. I have personal knowledge of the information herein and, if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- 3. The Libertarian Party is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest political party in the United States and achieved permanent ballot status in California in 1978. The Libertarian Party is one of only three political parties in the country to have our presidential candidate on every ballot in the country in the past two presidential elections.
- 4. The Libertarian Party of California (LPCA) is an affiliate of the National Libertarian Party and is NOT a part of, nor influenced by, any other political party. The LPCA is NOT affiliated with either the Republican or Democratic Parties.
- 5. The LPCA has been a proponent of recalling Governor Gavin Newson starting with the non-partisan recall effort of Erin Cruz. On October 15, 2019 the LPCA Executive Committee (EC) passed a resolution supporting that recall effort. The LPCA EC once again passed a motion on September 12, 2020 supporting the non-partisan recall effort of Orrin Heatlie. The LPCA, along with many of our county affiliates throughout the state, circulated the recall petitions for both efforts.
- 6. Since March of 2020 California residents and businesses have fled the state due to the restrictive environment caused by Governor Newsom's executive orders regarding the pandemic, coupled with the highest tax rates in the country. Countless businesses have had to close their doors forever due to the California Government and, in particular, Governor Newsom deeming them to be "nonessential."
- 7. Although the LPCA doesn't agree with all of the reasons that Republicans and other parties support the recall effort, we supported it based on our party's platform and beliefs. Governor Newson has used overreaching executive powers throughout his administration not only to impose devastating lock-downs throughout the state during the past 15 months, which has devastated lives and businesses in California, but also to divert funds from road repair and other projects for his own pet projects. He has continued his assault on the Second

Amendment and the natural rights of the individual to defend themselves, and has signed bills that would limit the liability of PG&E for wildfire damage caused by them at the expense of the consumers and taxpayers.

- 8. Governor Newsom championed and signed into law bills that have had devastating repercussions on independent contractors and the gig economy. AB-5 was so overwhelmingly unpopular with Californians that Proposition 22 was passed with almost 59% of the vote, but that only helped workers in certain industries, while others still struggle with not being able to work in California because of this legislation.
- 9. I personally find it offensive that the Governor has written an argument that will be included in the voter information guide that states the recall effort is "an attempt by the national Republicans and Trump supporters to force an election and grab power in California." I am neither a Republican nor a Trump supporter, and I support the recall for the above reasons, however I don't support any type of "Republican takeover of our state." I believe the truth is that the Governor, and the super-majority of Democrats in Sacramento, are the ones that have been continuing a power grab against all Californians. I live in Los Angeles County, and it's been reported that a larger percentage of Democrats in the county signed the recall petition than Republicans, which further stresses the fact that the Governor's language in the recall argument is disingenuous at best and a flat out falsehood at worst.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

This declaration was executed in Los Angeles County, California on July 26, 2021.

Honor "Mimi" Robson

# EXHIBIT D

#### Declaration of Bianca Von Krieg

I, Bianca Von Krieg, declare as follows:

- I am a television and film actress, Democrat, Bernie Sanders supporter, Stanford graduate, transwoman, LGBT + community activist, and Democratic candidate for the United States House of Representatives in California's 12th Congressional District. www. BiancaForSanFrancisco.org.
- 2. I am a California resident registered to vote in California, and over the age of 21. I have personal knowledge of the information herein and if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- 3. I am descended from the original pioneers of California known as The 49ers and a "Daughter of Trinity."
- 4. This recall is certainly not a "Republican recall", much less a recall of exclusively "Trump supporters". I am not a Republican and a support of the supp

obtained the signatures of many other California registered voters on the recall Petition – many of whom were recall neither "Republican" nor "Trump

supporters". PO NOT

Governor Gavin Newsom for many reasons including for example,

that:

- It has been estimated that over 30 billion dollars was lost to fraud and overall incompetence of the EDD on Newsom's watch;
- While California is home to approximately 156 billionaires, it also has a homeless
  population of approximately 157,000 people the highest of any other state in the
  union. I have not seen Gavin Newsom do anything that has actually helped remedy
  this terrible homelessness problem.
- California's court system has caused at least approximately 1,300 defendants to wait behind bars for more than three years despite not being convicted or sentenced for a crime. <u>https://calmatters.org/justice/2021/03/waiting-for-justice/</u>
- California's billionaires have added approximately \$1.3 trillion to their net worth during the pandemic — a 44% increase from March 2020 to Feb 2021. <u>https://www.businessinsider.com/billionaires-added-13-trillion-net-worths-duringpandemic-wealth-inequality-2021-2</u>

6. "Democrats" like Newsom have failed the Leftist agenda that I support. So incensed was I by Newsom's failures, that I directed my office to focus their efforts on informing the California and national media regarding the devastating incompetence of Newsom's jock-cracy! A few days later, we succeeded:

"San Jose Mercury News to Gov. Gavin Newsom: "Newsom should stop trying to play Californians for fools".

https://www.mercurynews.com/2021/04/20/editorial-newsom-should-stop-trying-to-play-californians-for-fools/

- 7. It appears the Editorial Board of the San Jose Mercury News agreed with our assessment of Newsom's response, which was essentially that of 13 year old boy stamping his feet on the ground.
- 8. As a Democratic Socialist it was my pleasure to politically ally with the leadership of Newsom Recall group in late 2020.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed in San Francisco, California on July 26, 2021.

💋 Bianca Von Krieg

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# EXHIBIT E

#### Declaration of Daniel MacKinnon

I, Daniel MacKinnon, declare as follows:

- 1. Lam a California resident registered to vote in California, and over the age of 21. I have personal knowledge of the information herein and if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. Lam a husband, father of four, and public school teacher of 13 years who voted for Gavin Newsom for Governor.
- I proudly signed the recall petition because Governor Newsom has failed to protect my parental rights regarding education and medical choices.
- 4. It is simply false when Newsom calls it a "Republican Recall." I am not a Republican, and I want a new Governor!

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

This declaration was executed in (Shulla California on July 26, 2021

Daniel Mackinnon

## EXHIBIT F

### **Declaration of Paul Olson**

I, Paul Olson, declare as follows:

- I am a California resident registered to vote in California, and over the age of 21. I have personal knowledge of the information herein and if called upon to testify, could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. I am a principal of GOCO Consulting.
- 3. GOCO Consulting was responsible for verifying information and signatures collected on the petitions to recall Gavin Newsom, to make sure the signed petitions would pass muster with the California Secretary of State's petition verification process.
- 4. In the course of verifying information, we would compare the information provided by signers to voter registration records, which records also include party registration.
- 5. We observed that while a considerable number of Republicans did sign the petitions, a significant percentage of the signatures collected were from non-Republican voters, including many Democrats.
- 6. In fact, in certain areas of California, we found that the percentage of signatures on petitions obtained from people registered as Democrats exceeded 20%.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California that the foregoing is true and correct. This declaration was executed in <u>Tulare County</u>, California, on July 29, 2021.

Paul Alson

7/29/2021

Paul Olson

# EXHIBIT G

### SEPTEMBER 14, 2021 CALIFORNIA GUBERNATORIAL RECALL ELECTION RECALL ARGUMENT FORM

Name: <u>Gavin Newsom</u>

#### Recall Argument (500-word limit):

The recall is an attempt by national Republicans and Trump supporters to force an election and grab power in

California.

VOTE NO on the recall of Democratic Governor Gavin Newsom to stop the Republican takeover of our state.

include The recall's leading supporters are the same national Republicans who fought to overturn the presidential-

election and launched offorts to undermine the right to vote across the country.

Here in California, they are abusing our recall laws in order to gain power and advance their partisan agenda.

The election seeks to recall Gavin Newsom from office. Newsom supports The leaders of the Republican recall seek to repeal California's clean air protections, rell-back gun safety laws

and take away health care access for those who need it.

recalling Governor Newsom And as California makes important progress against COVID-19, handing power to Republicans and supporters. of President Trump could set our state back in our fight against the pandemic.

The past year and a half has challenged us all. Facing an unprecedented global crisis, Governor Newsom

followed science and moved aggressively to save lives and help those hardest hit.

#### (continued on next page)-

The undersigned autyor of the above argument hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of gralifornia that it is true and correct.

Signatur

<u>July 15, 2021</u> Date

> SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Page 1

### SEPTEMBER 14, 2021 CALIFORNIA GUBERNATORIAL RECALL ELECTION RECALL ARGUMENT FORM



Name: Gavin Newsom

Under Governor Newsom's leadership, our state is beating the pandemic. Californians have some of the highest vaccination levels in the country – leaving us better protected against variants than most other states.

Now, Governor Newsom is focused on our state's economic and job recovery.

He believes we must use this once in a lifetime moment to come together and ensure every resident – regardless of their race or zip code – can live a better life.

That's why he passed his \$100 billion California Comeback Plan – the largest economic recovery package in state history. Under the plan, two in three Californian families are receiving at least \$600 in direct relief, and 200,000 small businesses will benefit from our relief programs.

Governor Newsom is pursuing major new solutions for our most pressing challenges – homelessness, education, infrastructure and wildfires.

But all of our residents' sacrifice and our state's progress could be put at risk if this <del>partisan, Republican</del> recall succeeds.

That's why Democrats and independents across the state and nation - including Joe Biden and Kamala Harris --

#### (continued on next page)

Page 2

The undersigned author of the above argument hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that it is true and correct. July 15, 2021

Date

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

### SEPTEMBER 14, 2021 CALIFORNIA GUBERNATORIAL RECALL ELECTION RECALL ARGUMENT FORM



Name: Gavin Newsom

oppose the recall. They believe Governor Newsom should be allowed to finish the job.

VOTE NO on the recall to stop this Republican power grab.

Stop the Republican Recall of Governor Newsom

steptherepublicanrecall.com

The/undersigned author/of the above argument hereby declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the \$tate of California that it is true and correct.

Signaty

<u>July 15, 2021</u> Date

> SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Page 3