

RESPONSES TO WEC “FAQ” ITEMS REGARDING MY ANALYSIS

Jeffrey O’Donnell – 1/18/2021

Recent changes to the Wisconsin Election Commission “Frequently Asked Questions” pages have clearly been made in response to my report (as well as Jay Valentine’s report) on the serious issues that have been found using the official Wisconsin Voter Roll files.

After carefully reviewing the FAQ pages, I see nothing that provides sufficient explanation to change any of the opinions I expressed in my original report.

In this document, I address the items I feel are directed at my findings as well as add a bit more context to those findings.

Did 200,000 people vote without a photo ID?

This section goes into the “indefinitely confined” issue and has statements with no facts. If each of the incredible number of IC voters had a witness verify their identity, what process was used to validate all of them? Did they check to see if the same witness validated many people? And all the witness is doing, according to this, is verifying identity. What steps are taken to verify that the individual met the IC requirements and that the voter actually filled out the ballot (in other words, that it wasn't just filled out by the “witness” without informing the voter?). I also see no explanation as to why the IC numbers ballooned so greatly for 2020 – they cannot use Covid as a valid explanation for this as Covid was excluded as an IC reason in Wisconsin.

Were there “ghost” or “phantom” voters in Wisconsin’s 2020 election?

This response rebuts the argument by calling it absurd and claiming numerous items which are unproven. We see evidence that third parties do have access to the voter rolls and can alter them. We see no consistency to the “four year” rule being applied. And they “straw man” the whole “deactivate vs. delete” issue as I do not claim for my analysis that registrations are deleted, quite the opposite. This entire rebuttal hinges on the fact that we need to trust that nobody is activating and deactivating voters at the database level. Given the scope of the data issues found and documented in the rolls, this trust has not been earned.

The fact that so many application dates are wrong or defaulted in the voter rolls means that any serious attempt to purge the rolls via that “four year” rule is disingenuous at best. There are 3,808 voters in the voter rolls who are active, were registered before 2016, but have not voted since before 2016. These should be removed via the “four year” rule but still exist in the rolls in mid-2021.

I have personally discovered evidence of thousands of “phantom voters” in the November 2020 General Election in Wisconsin, and this evidence has been confirmed by other researchers.

Why did Milwaukee County report so many ballots for Democrats in the middle of the night?

There are several problems with the logic used in this area. First off, a comparison to 2016 is invalid unless we make the assertion that the vote count in this county was fair in that election. We have made no such assertion. Secondly, the differences in third party numbers seem irrelevant to the explanation.

The fact remains that the Milwaukee County vote dump which occurred at 5:51 AM EST was the largest single update of votes in the state (211,196 combined votes for Trump and Biden) as well as the single most “Biden heavy” update in the state (80.2% Biden) for updates of more than 2,000 total votes. (If that restriction is not made, only one small county update exceeded 80.2%). Only Dane County’s updates of 78.5%, 76.3%, and 74.7% (which totaled 338,946 votes) came close to this mark. As another way of expressing, this single update contained 83% of all Biden votes from the county while comprising just 52% of the total county votes for the whole election.

Will voting equipment updates cause the loss of data and “IP logs” containing evidence of fraud from the November 2020 General Election?

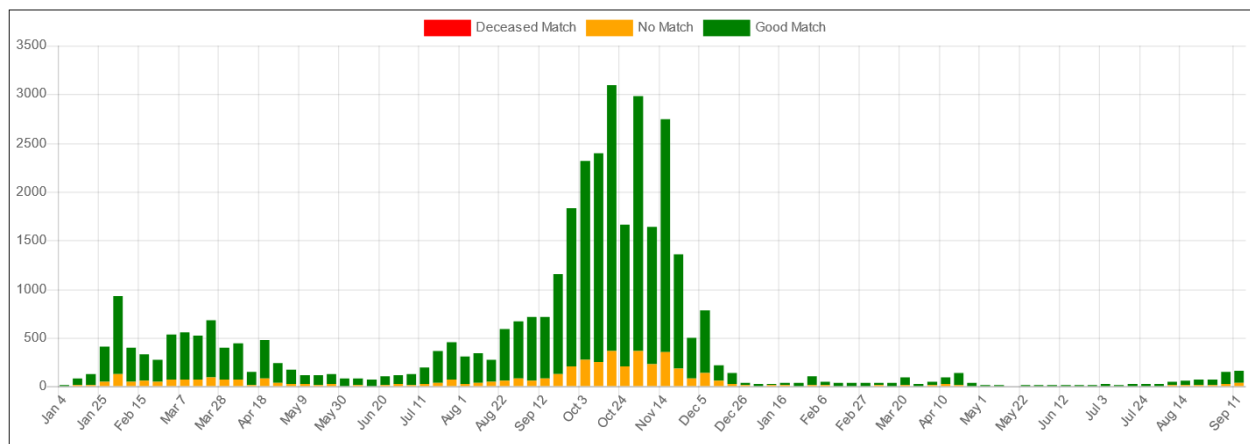
Given what has been learned about Dominion Voting Systems, any county in Wisconsin which was updated to 5.13 Dominion Trusted Build lost their election data unless they did a complete backup of everything on the drives of the Election Management Server. The answer to this FAQ contains many falsehoods, half-truths, and evasions.

Installation of the Dominion “trusted build” is not like updating Windows, it entails a complete overwriting of the Election Management Server’s hard drive, obliterating any previous data and files. This has been confirmed in numerous counties, including Mesa County, Colorado and Maricopa County, Arizona.

In addition, everywhere we have had the chance to examine a Dominion EMS, all of the Windows log files are set to automatically overwrite every few days, a deliberate action to leave no trace of information that would be crucial to detect everything from security intrusions to unexpected database activity.

Did thousands of voters fail driver's license checks because they are not real people and possess fraudulent licenses?

Although "HAVV" registration checks are briefly mentioned, they are a part of the Wisconsin problem nonetheless. According to open records available on SSA.Gov, between September and December 2020, Wisconsin had over 2,800 HAVV voter registration checks denied for "non match" reasons, meaning that the person trying to vote did not have sufficient ID and when their information was checked against the last 4 digits of their SSN, no match was found. The following graph shows the number of HAVV checks that succeeded in green, and the ones which there were no match in yellow. This shows that in the time period around the election, approximately 12% of all Wisconsin voters whose identity was checked with HAVV failed the check, indicating that they may have been attempting to register to vote illegally.



So, to the statement *"The Wisconsin Elections Commission has not received a single substantiated report of a specific person who misrepresented their identity and/or provided a fraudulent driver's license to election officials"*, I reference the above as making this statement no longer true.

Why does the statewide voter registration database include multiple voters with birth dates of 1/1/1900 and registration dates of 1/1/1918?

This page of the FAQ makes a very cogent, psychologically compelling argument, which is rendered unusable by its lack of (damning) hard numbers.

They describe a process where tiny communities were the only ones which had a birth or registration date problem. I remind the Commission that there are in the voter roll file from mid-2021 the staggering number of 569,277 voters with the application date of 1/1/1918. That is one out of ever 14 voters in the system. 119,283 of these voters are marked as active, and 115,252 voted in November, 2020. None of these numbers are consistent with a 15 year old issue involving small towns.

Even If the “merge” excuse were valid, (which it is not), it would seem that while birthdates might not have been required, dates of application/registration should always be maintained, otherwise it is impossible to purge the rolls of inactive voters. If this critical information was not transferred to the central rolls in 2006, what steps have been made in the intervening 16 years to recover and fix this data? This merge of data occurred before the first iPhone was sold.

Does Wisconsin have duplicate voter Registration numbers?

This section does not really answer the questions which were asked of the WEC. My report clearly labeled the registration number field as alphanumeric, which is not best practices for an ID field in a system like this. They are trying to justify this bad practice by saying the field is alphanumeric for capacity reasons. If this is so, why of the more than 7 million records in the system only 16 are not numeric?

This page also dodges the issue of why the WEC uses registration numbers of differing lengths, and sometimes issues them sequentially and sometimes in no discernable pattern. They do not reference the “gaps” in ID numbers. Until the WEC produces a detailed explanation of 1) who creates Registration Numbers and 2) what established procedure exists for each of these entities regarding creation of new registration numbers, this issue remains unanswered and very troubling.

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS

The WEC FAQ page ignores numerous serious findings. I list them here for completeness.

- Why are there 26,259 active voters who voted in November, 2020 but have Application Dates after 11/4/2020?
- Why are there many votes with multiple, active, registrations? Are the many who voted twice in November 2020 being properly investigated for the crime?

Issues With WEC Voter Identification Coding System

States use voter registration “numbers” to uniquely identify individual voters.

Any numbering system, even one using computer strings with alpha-numeric characters, is expected to have order.

Order demands two characteristics be present: Each number/string must uniquely identify one and only one voter and it must be able to be sequenced in such a way that it can be audited and understood by commonly used computer programs.

The WEC voter registration system creates a voter ID, using alpha-numeric characters, that one would expect to be able to sequence in some order.

Sequencing means voters who registered in 1925 always appear before those who registered in 2015.

If there is no sequencing possible with traditional tools, voters can be inserted anywhere, at any time, and neither citizens nor traditional computer programs could identify them.

If sequencing were not a necessary characteristic for audit, the state could generate a random number, check for a duplicate and assign one to each new voter.

Such a system would immediately be challenged because there is neither order nor the ability to audit.

According to the WEC FAQ page, *“Wisconsin voter registration numbers consist of at least 9 characters and are alpha-numeric.”*

(Previous Summary Provided To State Legislature)

WEC Non-Best Practice Approach

Best practices exist to make data easy to understand by both common software programs and by humans. Systems that do not follow best practices produce data that is confusing for both common software programs (such as Excel) and for humans.

WEC’s approach to Voter IDs is a variable width, multi-data type, optionally 0-padded string.

This choice “works” in that it is possible to write a program that works with strings of this type – but it makes the exported data from the WEC system confusing and increases the difficulty of auditing and data checking. If the data is more difficult to check and verify, it opens the door to unwanted activities that are difficult to detect.

WEC Voter ID strings can look like the following:

“717827990” “0717827990”

This is potentially very confusing to typical software programs that the average citizen would use to examine the data.

For example, Excel will likely interpret both Voter IDs (above) as being the same ID – making the average citizen believe that two different records are referring to the same person.

In the WEC database, this results in significant confusion.

For instance, WEC has 147,537 IDs, similar to those above, that appear to be duplicates when searched with commonly used technology. Thus, citizens cannot be assured that these 147,537 IDs are duplicates or not.

(End of Previous Summary)

The WEC voter identification system, by WEC’s own admission, cannot be sequenced by common, traditional computer programs:

“This small distinction sometimes causes confusion because people (and some common programs) often ignore leading zeros.”

WEC FAQ January 2022

WEC created a system, by its own admission, where neither people nor computers can determine if a voter ID is a duplicate or not. Any voter identification system with such a characteristic is not auditable with current traditional technology.

WEC admits its numbering system is not a numbering system at all. It is a “code.”

“Thus, the registration number is really a special code and not merely a number.”

WEC FAQ January 2022

WEC’s admission that they use a “code” in place of a voter ID number is simply breathtaking.

There should never be any system tracking voter identification where non-discernable “codes” which do not sequence and may be invisible to traditional computer technology are used.

Such an admission, on its face, demands a full data audit for all the data in all the WEC and WisVote possession.

When one further analyzes the WEC FAQ statement, one can see that on its face it does not hold up.

In the Exhibit 1 below, WEC has characters such as periods, hyphens, full text, even an apostrophe as valid voter identification numbers:

WASHINGTON	wd4	Robert	J	Hammen	2626448481
BUFFALO	s	Abbey	Jo	Whitehead	
BROWN	'	Erin	E	Schounard	9204974549
DUNN	U	Benjamin	N	Koerner	5072815810
RACINE	Q	Katelin		Thompson	
DANE	NEW	Kendal	L	Howard	
DANE	N425-8573-0...	Usha		Nilsson	6082383681
GREEN LAKE	D	Kalyn	M	Meisner	9202902736
DANE	B	Daniel	Thomas	Siehr	6088252620
MARINETTE	A	Nicolas	Foster	Brown	
TREMPEALEAU	93	Willis	G	Gaddy	
TREMPEALEAU	92	Barbara	A	Gaddy	
LA CROSSE	900064244	Kristen	L	Meyers	6083857162
TREMPEALEAU	90	Patricia	A	Truax	
TREMPEALEAU	9	Hansel		Reimer	
LANGLADE	82	Joseph	A	Vanden Heuvel	

We remind the reader that the symbols ... used in one of the red circles is neither alpha nor numeric. Nor is the hyphen nor is the apostrophe used as the entirety of a person’s voter ID.

By its own admission in the recent FAQ response, WEC states it uses “codes” that are not able to be sequenced by either humans or traditional computers.

In Exhibit 1, the reader can see WEC’s own data from the August 2021 voter file, contradicts WEC that other characters that are neither alpha nor numeric are used for voter IDs.

By its own admission, the WEC voter identification system is inherently unable to be audited by humans or traditional computer programs.

The entire WEC database, for all elections, all voters should be fully audited with technology that can bypass the built-in hurdles WEC has created and give the citizens of Wisconsin visibility to their voter rolls.

Jay Valentine
ContingencySales.com

“Wisconsin voter registration numbers consist of at least 9 characters and are alphanumeric.”

“This small distinction sometimes causes confusion because people (and some common programs) often ignore leading zeros.”

“Thus, the registration number is really a special code and not merely a number.”

number

 nŭm'ber

noun

1. A member of the set of positive integers; one of a series of symbols of unique meaning in a fixed order that can be derived by counting.
2. A member of any of the following sets of mathematical objects: integers, rational numbers, real numbers, and complex numbers. These sets can be derived from the positive integers through various algebraic and analytic constructions.
3. Arithmetic.

The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, 5th Edition.


 [More at Wordnik](#)



WEC Voter ID strings can look like the following:

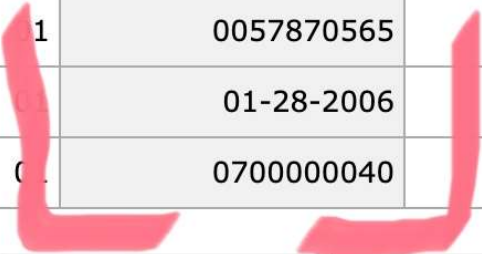
“717827990”

“0717827990”

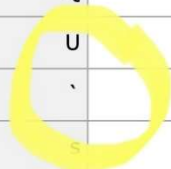
#	Shard	Partition	Voter Reg Number ▲	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName
	Please Choose: ▼	Please Ch▼				
5,440,337	WAUSHARA	01	0717827990	Macy	Catherine	Klabunde
5,440,338	BROWN	01	0717828000	Carmen	Elizabeth	Roskos
5,440,339	OUTAGAMIE	01	0717828010	Mark	Russell	Eanes
5,440,340	RACINE	01	0717828020	Kathleen	E	Musselman
5,440,341	RACINE	01	0717828030	Randy	D	Musselman
5,440,342	MILWAUKEE	01	0717828040	Benjamin	Johnathan	Havens-Hansen
5,440,343	VERNON	01	1	Judith	Lee	Alf
5,440,344	KENOSHA	01	10/10/2008	Deanna	M	Williams
5,440,345	LA CROSSE	01	1000064244	Kristen	L	Meyers
5,440,346	BARRON	01	107	Marvin	Thomas	Solie
5,440,347	MILWAUKEE	01	11/7/2006	James	E	Walgrave
5,440,348	LA CROSSE	01	1100064244	Kristen	L	Meyers
5,440,349	WASHBURN	01	12-08-2005	Mark	D	Peterson
5,440,350	DANE	01	122	Joan	Newbury	Oosterwyk
5,440,351	DANE	01	125	Mari	Megan	Kay
5,440,352	WASHINGTON	01	136	John	P	Aspenleiter

7,098,446 340,022

Partition	Voter Reg Number ▲	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName
ease Ch ▾	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
01	0057870542	CHRISTOPHER	B	SCHELLINGER
01	0057870544	Matthew	J	Schimke
01	0057870546	Theresa	Maureen	Mccrorey
01	0057870548	Dale	Gerard	Wienkes
01	0057870549	Donald	D	Franklin
01	0057870551	Mary	Alfreda	Moore
01	0057870552	Heather	Redstar	Pero
01	0057870554	Ronald	K	Owens
01	0057870556	Damond	Dean	Richardson
01	0057870557	Carol	A	Bruss
01	0057870559	Clinton	L	Ringersma
01	0057870561	Arthur	E	Shrader
01	0057870563	Jeffrey	James	Woitczak
01	0057870565	James	Richard	Hanke
	01-28-2006	Sherry	Ellen	Schroeder
01	0700000040	Heidi	E	Hastings



#	Shard	Partition	Voter Reg Number ▲	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName
	Please Choose: ▼	Please Ch▼				
7,098,433	TREMPEALEAU	01	90	Patricia	A	Truax
7,098,434	LA CROSSE	01	900064244	Kristen	L	Meyers
7,098,435	TREMPEALEAU	01	92	Barbara	A	Gaddy
7,098,436	TREMPEALEAU	01	93	Willis	G	Gaddy
7,098,437	MARINETTE	01	A	Nicolas	Foster	Brown
7,098,438	DANE	01	B	Daniel	Thomas	Siehr
7,098,439	GREEN LAKE	01	D	Kalyn	M	Meisner
7,098,440	DANE	01	N425-8573-0964-	Usha		Nilsson
7,098,441	DANE	01	NEW	Kendal	L	Howard
7,098,442	RACINE	01	Q	Katelin		Thompson
7,098,443	DUNN	01	U	Benjamin	N	Koerner
7,098,444	BROWN	01	,	Erin	E	Schounard
7,098,445	BUFFALO	01	S	Abbey	Jo	Whitehead
7,098,446	WASHINGTON	01	wd4	Robert	J	Hammen



◀

7,098,446



443,653



BonnieMARIEDownload

Partition	County	Voter Reg ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Phone	Address1	Address2	Voter Status	Voter Status Reason	ApplicationDate	Application Source	Voter Type	Municipality	Election 1 Name	Election 1 Voted	Election 2 Name	Election 2 Voted
2020.12.01	OCONTO	701444319	Bonnie	Marie	Buelteman	9062824207	5530 CHICKEN SHACK RD	OCONTO WI 54153-9598	Active	Registered	Oct 11, 2020, 5:00 AM	Online Registration	Regular	TOWN OF STILES	2020.11	At Polls	2016.11	Absentee
2020.12.01	OCONTO	701584815	Bonnie	Marie	Buerteman		5530 CHICKEN SHACK RD	OCONTO WI 54153-9598	Active	Registered	Nov 3, 2020, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF STILES	2020.11	At Polls		
2020.12.01	OCONTO	701194920	Michael	Joseph	Cody	9208343374	5530 CHICKEN SHACK RD	OCONTO WI 54153-9598	Inactive	Deceased	Sep 12, 2006, 5:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF STILES	2014.11	Absentee	2014.08	Absentee
2020.12.01	OCONTO	703127880	Amy	R	Meunier		5530 CHICKEN SHACK RD	OCONTO WI 54153-9598	Active	Registered	Nov 8, 2016, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF STILES	2020.11	At Polls	2018.11	At Polls
2020.12.01	OCONTO	709784500	Jamie	J	Meunier		5530 CHICKEN SHACK RD	OCONTO WI 54153-9598	Active	Registered	Nov 8, 2016, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF STILES	2020.11	At Polls	2018.08	At Polls

LARRISSAjo3

Partition	County	Voter Reg ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Phone	Address1	Address2	Voter Status	Voter Status Reason	ApplicationDate	Application Source	Voter Type	Municipality	Election 1 Name	Election 1 Voted	Election 2 Name	Election 2 Voted
2021.08.19	SHEBOYGAN	700318565	Dawn	Marie	Zeier	9202071596	6303 DEER PATH TRL	SHEBOYGAN WI 53081	Active	Registered	Nov 8, 2016, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF WILSON	2020.11	At Polls	2016.11	At Polls
2021.08.19	SHEBOYGAN	701560613	Larrissa	Jo	Wrensch		6303 DEER PATH TRL	SHEBOYGAN WI 53081	Active	Registered	Nov 3, 2020, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF WILSON	2020.11	At Polls		
2021.08.19	SHEBOYGAN	701567259	Larrissa	Jo	Wrensen		6303 DEER PATH TRL	SHEBOYGAN WI 53081	Inactive	Administrative Action	Nov 3, 2020, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF WILSON	2020.11	At Polls		
2021.08.19	SHEBOYGAN	701544761	Larrissa	Jo	Wrensch	9206272043	6303 DEER PATH TRL	SHEBOYGAN WI 53081	Inactive	Merged	Nov 3, 2020, 6:00 AM	Clerks Office	Regular	TOWN OF WILSON				
2021.08.19	SHEBOYGAN	46930984	Sue	Ann	Zeier	9202877545	6303 DEER PATH TRL	SHEBOYGAN WI 53081	Active	Movers	Apr 7, 2015, 5:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF WILSON	2021.02	At Polls	2020.11	At Polls

AadventureAMBROSE

Partition	County	Voter Reg ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Phone	Address1	Address2	Voter Status	Voter Status Reason	ApplicationDate	Application Source	Voter Type	Municipality	Election 1 Name	Election 1 Voted	Election 2 Name	Election 2 Voted
2021.08.19	FOND DU LAC	701594943	Ambrose	A	Aadventure	9205397906	632 WISCONSIN AVE APT BB	NORTH FOND DU LAC WI 54937	Active	Registered	Nov 3, 2020, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular					

HEFTYemilyMAIDENname[1]

Partition	County	Voter Reg ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Phone	Address1	Address2	Voter Status	Voter Status Reason	ApplicationDate	Application Source	Voter Type	Municipality	Election 1 Name	Election 1 Voted	Election 2 Name	Election 2 Voted
2021.08.19	DANE	700700696	Emily	Nichole	Hefty-Dieckhoff		983 COUNTY ROAD U	VERONA WI 53593	Active	Registered	Nov 6, 2018, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF PRIMROSE	2021.04	At Polls	2020.11	Absentee
2021.08.19	DANE	700566703	Emily	Nichole	Hefty		983 COUNTY ROAD U	VERONA WI 53593	Inactive	Administrative Action	Aug 14, 2018, 5:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	TOWN OF PRIMROSE	2020.11	Absentee	2019.04	At Polls

AndrewsASHLEYtwice

Partition	County	Voter Reg ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Phone	Address1	Address2	Voter Status	Voter Status Reason	ApplicationDate	Application Source	Voter Type	Municipality	Election 1 Name	Election 1 Voted	Election 2 Name	Election 2 Voted
2021.08.19	RACINE	701572710	Cindy	Marie	Andrew		1344 WEST BLVD APT 1/2	RACINE WI 53405	Active	Registered	Nov 3, 2020, 4:47 PM	Polling Place	Regular	CITY OF RACINE	2020.11	At Polls	2014.11	At Polls
2021.08.19	RACINE	701572751	ASHLEY	MARIE	ANDREWS		1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Active	Registered	Nov 4, 2020, 12:20 AM	Polling Place	Regular	CITY OF RACINE	2020.11	At Polls		
2021.08.19	RACINE	701572757	ASHLEY	MARIE	ANDREW		1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Active	Registered	Nov 4, 2020, 12:27 AM	Polling Place	Regular	CITY OF RACINE	2020.11	At Polls	2012.11	At Polls
2021.08.19	RACINE	2402184	Dinah	L	Dacquisto		1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	4-Year Maintenance	Sep 10, 2002, 5:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	2409736	Anthony	J	Dacquisto		1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Undeliverable Mailing	Feb 17, 2004, 6:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	2430444	Rachel	Lee	Bleichner	2625040257	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Active	Registered	Nov 8, 2016, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	CITY OF RACINE	2020.11	At Polls	2018.11	At Polls
2021.08.19	RACINE	2440408	Kathleen	M	Karabetsos	2629949050	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Merged	Apr 5, 1988, 5:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	2451278	Dinah	L	Dacquisto	2629949050	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Merged	Nov 3, 1992, 6:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	2458688	Monika	E	Lee	2629949050	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Merged	Sep 15, 1992, 5:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	2458689	Kathy	A	Selander	2629949050	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Administrative Action	Oct 29, 1992, 6:00 AM		Regular	CITY OF RACINE				
2021.08.19	RACINE	703974210	Terahl		Hansen	2629397814	1344 WEST BLVD	RACINE WI 53405	Inactive	Undeliverable Mailing	Nov 7, 2006, 6:00 AM	Polling Place	Regular	CITY OF RACINE	2006.11	At Polls		



Wisconsin State Legislature

Assembly Committee on Campaigns and Elections - Motion 1

1. The Assembly Committee on Campaigns and Elections (the Committee) authorizes the Office of the Special Counsel, and Justice Michael Gableman, as Special Counsel, to assist the Committee in carrying out its duties under 2021 Assembly Resolution 15.
2. The Committee or the Office of the Special Counsel, as authorized by the Assembly Committee on Organization, may compel the production of documents, tangible items, and intangible items within the scope of the committee's jurisdiction and authority, by use of a legislative subpoena.
3. The Committee or the Office of the Special Counsel, as authorized by the Assembly Committee on Organization, may compel the appearance of a person to give testimony within the scope of the committee's jurisdiction and authority in open Committee sessions by use of a legislative subpoena. The Chair of the Committee may permit the Special Counsel or his designee to question persons or witnesses testifying before the Committee. The questions by the Special Counsel or his designee permitted by this paragraph shall be in addition to any questions asked by the members of the Committee and in no manner shall preclude members of the Committee from questioning any person or witness.
4. The Office of the Special Counsel, as authorized by the Assembly Committee on Organization and the Assembly Committee on Campaigns and Elections, may compel the appearance of a person to give testimony within the scope of the Committee's jurisdiction and authority, in open or closed session before the Office of the Special Counsel, under oath, by use of a legislative subpoena and as provided by law. Interviews may be conducted by the Special Counsel or his designee.
5. All interviews conducted by or on behalf of the Special Counsel shall be stenographically or electronically recorded and reduced to a transcript. In addition to stenographic or electronic recordation, the Special Counsel may have a video recording made of any interview.
6. The Committee or the Office of the Special Counsel may permit witnesses to testify remotely by audio-visual, video, or other appropriate means.