

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
) AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
v.) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
) (RCW 42.56) AND FOR
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington) DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE
municipal corporation,) RELIEF
)
Defendant.)
_____)

NOTE TO THE COURT AND DEFENDANT:

Plaintiff files this Amended Complaint solely to correct the record because the original complaint filed on April 24, 2026 was unintentionally truncated to 50 pages and had one scrivener's error, with respect to the original and all substantive respects. The scrivener's error is in paragraph 10, alleging the date of request was January, 2025. The corrected date was April 15th, 2025. No new claims or allegations are added and no existing claims or allegations are altered. The original filing date of this complaint, April 24th, 2026 remains the operative date for all statutory deadlines.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action for judicial review of agency action under the Washington Public Records Act (PRA), Chapter 42.56 RCW. Plaintiff Corey Michael Switzer brings this action to compel Defendant Asotin County (the "County") to comply with its statutory obligations and to remedy multiple ongoing violations.
2. The County has willfully failed to provide requested records, failed to provide lawful exemption logs, unlawfully charged fees for electronic records, and failed to provide a reasonable estimate of time for production. These actions constitute a pattern of bad faith warranting statutory penalties.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction under RCW 42.56.550, which provides that the superior court may require an agency to show cause why it has refused to allow inspection or copying of public records.
4. Venue is proper in Columbia County under RCW 42.56.550(5) and RCW 36.01.050(1), which provide that an action against a county may be commenced in the superior court of an adjoining county or one of the two nearest judicial districts. Columbia County is one of the two nearest judicial districts to Asotin County.
5. This action is timely filed within one year of the County's claims of exemption and last production, per RCW 42.56.550(6).

III. PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Corey Michael Switzer is a citizen of North Carolina and a "person" entitled to request public records under RCW 42.56.080.
7. Defendant Asotin County is a Washington municipal corporation subject to the PRA. It acted through its officers and agents, including Chris Kemp (Chief Operating Officer), former employee Stacey Harman (Records Supervisor), and Amanda Daylong (Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney), who formally identified herself as the County's legal representative in correspondence dated March 23, 2026.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. The County's Underlying Misconduct and Plaintiff's Public Interest

8. This PRA request arises from Plaintiff's efforts to investigate the misuse of public funds by Asotin County officials. Specifically, Plaintiff sought records concerning the County's use of taxpayer money to defend Superior Court Judge Brooke Burns in a personal-capacity lawsuit (Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns, Washington Supreme Court No. 104080-6), a matter in which the County was not a party but was represented by Asotin County Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie.
9. Plaintiff submitted multiple public records requests. The County's responses constitute a pattern of obstruction, including making false statements to the State Auditor's Office about the expenditure of funds.

B. Chronology of Public Records Requests and County Violations

10. PDR 25-23 (Submitted April 15th 2025; Denied June 4, 2025). Plaintiff requested communications related to the representation of Judge Brooke Burns by Asotin County Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie and Asotin County Coroner Lisa Webber before the Washington State Supreme Court (docket number 1040806) a civil mandamus action against Judge Brooke Burns. On June 4, 2025, the County identified one responsive email but withheld it entirely, citing attorney-client privilege (RCW 5.60.060(2)(a)). The County provided only a one-line description and no explanation of how the exemption applied to the specific content. The County declared the request "closed" despite this deficiency. (Exhibit A).

11. PDR 26-01 (Submitted January 7, 2026; Processed February-March 2026). Plaintiff requested communications between the County and the State Auditor's Office, and internal discussions regarding a public hearing.
 - a. Unlawful Scanning Fee (February 20, 2026). The County invoiced Plaintiff \$10.20 for 102 pages at \$0.10/page, treating electronic records as paper scans. Plaintiff immediately objected that RCW 42.56.120(2)(c) prohibits scanning fees for born-digital records and that the proper rate is \$0.05 per four electronic files. The County did not substantively address this legal argument. Plaintiff paid under protest on February 23, 2026, reserving the right to a refund. (Exhibit C).

 - b. Deficient Exemption Log (Produced with Records). The records produced contained redactions. The County provided an "Exemption Log" spreadsheet that lists only statutory citations (e.g., "5.60.060") with no explanation of how each exemption applies to the redacted content. This violates RCW 42.56.210(3). (Exhibit B).

 - c. Improper Closure (April 1, 2026). The County declared PDR 26-01 "closed" without curing these deficiencies. (Exhibit E).

 - d. Extra-Record Production of Withheld Documents (April 21, 2026). On April 21, 2026, Amanda Daylong, counsel for Defendant, produced directly to Plaintiff three documents that were responsive to PDR 26-01 but were never disclosed through the PRA process: (i) Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Reservation of Rights letter; (ii) the full Memorandum of Coverage between Asotin County and WCRG; and (iii) Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Disclaimer letter denying PRA coverage. These documents confirm the County's insurance excludes all PRA-related claims and fees, yet the County is using public funds to pay private counsel \$325/hour to defend this PRA action. The willful withholding of these documents from the PRA response, followed by selective disclosure by counsel outside the statutory process, constitutes further evidence of bad faith.

12. PDR 26-10 (Submitted March 7, 2026; Acknowledged March 13, 2026). Plaintiff submitted an additional request for records. On March 13, 2026, the County acknowledged receipt and provided an estimate of eighty-seven (87) days (until June 8, 2026) to respond. This estimate is unreasonable for electronic records and violates the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520. (Exhibit D).

C. The County's Pattern of Bad Faith and False Statements

13. The PRA violations are part of a broader pattern of obstruction. The County made materially false statements to the Washington State Auditor's Office (SAO) regarding the use of public funds. On December 31, 2025, the County stated that "no funds have been expended" for Judge Burns' defense. (Exhibit L). This is contradicted by the County's actions, including a July 10, 2025, fee agreement at \$325/hour to Amanda Daylong's firm (Exhibit F), and a July 21, 2025, Special Deputy Appointment (Exhibit G).
14. On March 23, 2026, Amanda Daylong, identifying herself as legal representative of Asotin County, issued a letter to Plaintiff that: (a) denied Plaintiff's request for a public hearing; (b) threatened "separate correspondence" regarding alleged defamation; and (c) directed all further inquiries to her attention. This letter confirmed Daylong's role as the County's designated counsel and constituted an ultra vires threat made with public resources. (Exhibit M).
15. On April 22, 2026, Plaintiff transmitted a resolution proposal to Daylong and Trae Turner, offering a path to resolve all matters through public resignations and cessation of taxpayer-funded litigation, with a response deadline of April 29,
16. The proposal was ignored. (Exhibit N).
17. The County's conduct demonstrates a willful disregard for the PRA and a bad faith effort to shield its activities from public scrutiny.

D. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

18. Plaintiff repeatedly notified the County of these specific legal deficiencies and provided opportunities to cure, including a final demand letter dated April 13, 2026 (Exhibit J), and a Final Consolidated Notice of Deficiencies dated April 22, 2026 (Exhibit O). The County failed to respond to any of these demands, leaving Plaintiff with no adequate remedy other than judicial intervention.

19. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Public Records Act – Wrongful Withholding of Records (PDR 25-23))

20. By withholding a responsive email in its entirety and failing to provide a lawful exemption log explaining how RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) applies to the specific content, the County violated RCW 42.56.210(3) and wrongfully denied Plaintiff access to a public record.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Public Records Act – Unlawful Charging of Fees (PDR 26-01))

21. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.

22. By charging and collecting a \$10.20 scanning fee for electronic records, the County violated RCW 42.56.120, which does not authorize such a fee for born-digital records.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Public Records Act – Deficient Exemption Log (PDR 26-01))

23. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.

24. By providing an exemption log that lists only statutory citations without a brief explanation of how each exemption applies to the redacted content, the County violated RCW 42.56.210(3) and *Sanders v. State*, 169 Wn.2d 827 (2010).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Public Records Act – Unreasonable Estimate of Time (PDR 26-10))

25. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.

26. By providing an 87-day estimate for responding to a request for electronic records, the County failed to provide a reasonable estimate as required by RCW 42.56.520(1)(c).

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Public Records Act – Extra-Record Withholding and Selective Disclosure of Responsive Insurance Documents (PDR 26-01))

27. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.
28. By willfully withholding the WCRG insurance disclaimer, reservation of rights, and full Memorandum of Coverage from the PDR 26-01 production, and then selectively disclosing those documents to Plaintiff outside the PRA process on April 21, 2026, the County engaged in gamesmanship and bad faith warranting maximum statutory penalties under RCW 42.56.550(4).

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory and Injunctive Relief)

29. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-17.
30. An actual controversy exists regarding the parties' rights and duties under the PRA. Plaintiff is entitled to a declaratory judgment and an injunction compelling compliance.

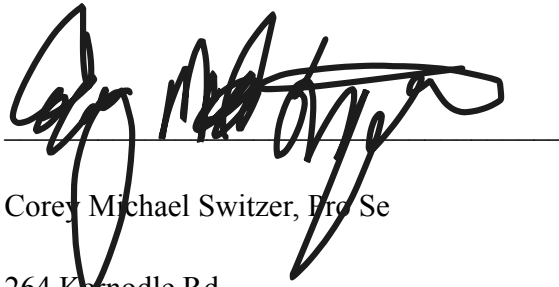
VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Corey Michael Switzer respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Order Defendant to immediately produce the withheld PDR 25-23 email or provide a lawful exemption log with segregable portions disclosed.
2. Order Defendant to refund the unlawful \$10.20 scanning fee collected for PDR 26-01, or apply it as a credit toward future electronic requests.
3. Order Defendant to provide a proper exemption log for all redactions in the PDR 26-01 production.
4. Order Defendant to produce all remaining responsive records for PDR 26-10 in electronic format within thirty (30) days, at the statutory rate of \$0.05 per four files.
5. Enter a declaratory judgment that the County's actions violate the PRA.

6. Award Plaintiff statutory penalties pursuant to RCW 42.56.550(4) in the maximum amount of \$100 per day for each violation for each Public Records Request.
7. Award Plaintiff his reasonable attorney fees and costs pursuant to RCW 42.56.550(4).
8. Award such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

DATED this 22nd day of May, 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Corey Michael Switzer", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Corey Michael Switzer, Pro Se

264 Kernodle Rd

Gibsonville, NC 27249

(218) 461-9868

coreyswitzer@gmail.com

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)	
	)	NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)	
	)	AMENDED EXHIBIT VOLUME TO
v.	)	AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR
	)	VIOLATIONS OF THE PUBLIC
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	)	RECORDS ACT (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

MASTER EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit A PDR 25-23 Denial – June 4, 2025 email from Stacey Harman stating one responsive email withheld in its entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a); includes deficient exemption log with no explanation of how privilege applies.

Exhibit B PDR 26-01 Deficient Exemption Log – Spreadsheet provided by Asotin County listing withheld/redacted records. Log contains only statutory citations (e.g., "5.60.060") with no explanation of how each exemption applies to redacted content, violating RCW 42.56.210(3).

Exhibit C PDR 26-01 Unlawful Scanning Fee – February 20-23, 2026 email correspondence showing County invoiced \$10.20 for "scanning" electronic records. Plaintiff objected that RCW 42.56.120(2)(c)

prohibits scanning fees for born-digital records. County failed to provide legal justification; Plaintiff paid under protest and requested refund.

Exhibit D PDR 26-10 Unreasonable Estimate – March 13, 2026 email from Chris Kemp acknowledging receipt of PDR 26-10 and providing estimate of eighty-seven (87) days (until June 8, 2026) for response. Delay violates "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520.

Exhibit E April 1, 2026 Deficiency Notice – Email from Plaintiff to Asotin County detailing all outstanding PRA violations (PDR 25-23, PDR 26-01, PDR 26-10) and setting deadline of April 5, 2026 (later extended to April 16, 2026) for compliance. County failed to respond.

Exhibit F Fee Agreement – July 10, 2025 engagement letter between Asotin County and Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. (Amanda Daylong's firm) agreeing to pay \$325 per hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." Demonstrates financial commitment of public funds.

Exhibit G Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment – July 21, 2025 appointment of Amanda Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." Includes Oath of Office and email chain showing Coroner Lisa Webber handling filing.

Exhibit H WCRG Insurance Coverage Letters – June 17, 2025 acknowledgment letter and two July 3, 2025 coverage determination letters from Washington Counties Risk Group. July 3 letters state coverage for PRA claims is either "not afforded" or subject to exclusions and

Reservation of Rights. County knew insurance would not cover PRA matters but proceeded to hire private counsel at taxpayer expense.

Exhibit I Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel – July 8, 2025 filing with Washington Supreme Court in *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns* (No. 104080-6). States: "Curtis Liedkie is hereby withdrawing as counsel of record for Defendant Hon. Brooke Burns." Proves Liedkie acted as Judge Burns' personal counsel, contradicting County's statement to SAO that he "never filed Notice of Appearance."

Exhibit J April 13, 2026 Final Demand Letter – Email from Plaintiff to Asotin County detailing all outstanding PRA violations and setting final deadline of April 16, 2026. County failed to respond. Establishes exhaustion of administrative remedies.

Exhibit K December 16, 2025 Formal Complaint to Board of Commissioners – Email from Plaintiff to Asotin County Board of Commissioners detailing misuse of public funds and PRA violations, requesting matter "be placed on the agenda for discussion at the next available public meeting." Basis for OPMA violation claim.

Exhibit L December 31, 2025 County Response to SAO Hotline – Email from Stacey Harman stating: "As of today, no funds have been expended for this purpose." Contradicted by July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement (Exhibit F) and July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment (Exhibit G). Proves County made false statement to State Auditor's Office.

Exhibit M March 23, 2026 Daylong Letter – Letter from Amanda Daylong to Plaintiff identifying herself as Asotin County's legal representative, denying public hearing, threatening defamation

suit, and directing all further inquiries to her attention.

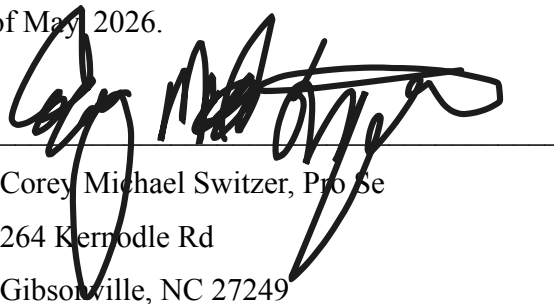
Establishes Daylong as County counsel and documents ultra vires threat made with public resources.

Exhibit N April 22, 2026 Resolution Proposal – Email from Plaintiff to Amanda Daylong and Trae Turner offering a path to resolution through public resignations, cessation of taxpayer-funded litigation, and dismissal of claims upon compliance. Response deadline: April 29, 2026.

Exhibit O April 22, 2026 Final Consolidated Notice of Deficiencies – Email from Plaintiff to Amanda Daylong and Chris Kemp summarizing all outstanding PRA violations, misuse of public funds, ultra vires acts, and First Amendment retaliation. Set final deadline of April 24, 2026 for compliance.

[THE REMAINING PAGES OF THIS EXHIBIT VOLUME ARE IDENTICAL TO THOSE PREVIOUSLY FILED. THEY ARE ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. ALL PAGES ARE IN BLACK AND WHITE FORMAT.]

DATED this 22nd day of May, 2026.



Corey Michael Switzer, Pro Se

264 Kernodle Rd

Gibsonville, NC 27249

(218) 461-9868

coreyswitzer@gmail.com

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT A TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT A

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: PDR 25-23 Denial – June 4, 2025 email from Stacey Harman, Records Supervisor, stating that one responsive email was located but withheld in its entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a). Includes deficient exemption log with no explanation of how privilege applies.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): June 4, 2025



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

PDR 25-23

2 messages

Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>
To: "coreyswitzer@gmail.com" <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Jun 4, 2025 at 11:43 AM

Good afternoon, Mr. Switzer,

The IT search of emails for PDR 25-23, per your request has been completed. The search yielded 1 responsive email "TO OR FROM OR CC CONTAINS: lwebber@co.asotin.wa.us OR lwebber@asotincountywa.gov OR cliedkie@co.asotin.wa.us OR cliedkie@asotincountywa.gov OR bburns@co.asotin.wa.us OR bburns@asotincountywa.gov AND DATES BETWEEN: 01-01-2022 AND 04-25-2025 AND ENTIRE MESSAGE CONTAINS: "Corey" OR "Switzer" OR "Corey Switzer" OR "Michael" OR "Corey Michael Switzer" OR "coreyswitzer@gmail.com" OR "1040806".

The email is exempt from disclosure Per RCW 42.56.070(1);RCW 5.60.060(2)(a).

RCW 42.56.070(1) Each agency, in accordance with published rules, shall make available for public inspection and copying all public records, unless the record falls within the specific exemptions of subsection (8) of this section, this chapter, or other statute which exempts or prohibits disclosure of specific information or records. To the extent required to prevent an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy interests protected by this chapter, an agency shall delete identifying details in a manner consistent with this chapter when it makes available or publishes any public record; however, in each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained fully in writing.

RCW 5.60.060 (2)(a) An attorney or counselor shall not, without the consent of his or her client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to him or her, or his or her advice given thereon in the course of professional employment.

No other responsive records were found.

Please see attached you will find a PDF of the associated exemption log.

your request is now considered closed.

There is a one-year statute of limitations for judicial review of public records.

Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions or need any further information,

Sincerely,

Stacey Harman

Asotin County

Clerk to the Board of Commissioners/

Human Resources Specialist

sharman@co.asotin.wa.us

509-243-2060

Please note the updated email address: sharman@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and will be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Records Disclosure Act.

 **PDR 25-23 Exempt Log.pdf**
163K

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Jun 4, 2025 at 11:52 AM

To: Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>

Cc: ** Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, AGOOmbuds@atg.wa.gov, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, Intake <intake@wsba.org>

Subject: FORMAL CHALLENGE TO UNLAWFUL WITHHOLDING & DEMAND FOR COMPLIANCE (PDR 25-23)

To: Stacey Harman <Sharman@asotincountywa.gov>

Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, AGOOmbuds@atg.wa.gov, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, intake@wsba.org

Attachments:

Dear Ms. Harman,

I formally challenge Asotin County's unlawful withholding of the sole responsive record for **PDR 25-23** under **RCW 42.56.070(1)** and **RCW 5.60.060(2)(a)**. This exemption claim is invalid for the following reasons:

1. **Invalid Attorney-Client Privilege Assertion**

- **RCW 5.60.060(2)(a)** protects *legal advice*, not routine governmental functions. Communications involving judicial ethics violations (**Case #1040806**) or misuse of public office constitute **official business**, not privileged legal counsel.

- The Prosecutor's Office cannot ethically shield records exposing misconduct by Judge Burns, whom it represents—a **direct conflict** violating **CJC Rule 1.7**.

2. **Failure to Segregate & Disclose Non-Exempt Content**

- **RCW 42.56.070(1)** requires agencies to redact only exempt portions and disclose the remainder. The County provided **no segregable content**, violating the PRA's core transparency mandate.

3. **Fraudulent Closure of Request**

- Declaring PDR 25-23 "closed" without:
- Producing the exemption log (*attached but unprovided in your email*),
- Addressing the unresolved **fee waiver** (**RCW 42.56.120(4)**),
- Confirming **third-party oversight** for conflict-of-interest reviews (**RCW 42.56.210(3)**), constitutes **bad-faith obstruction**.

Immediate Demands

By **5:00 PM PST on June 6, 2025**, provide:

1. **Unredacted Copy** of the withheld email, with metadata proving its relevance to the scope.
2. **Complete Exemption Log** (per **RCW 42.56.210(3)**) detailing:
 - Date, sender, recipient, and statutory basis for each redaction.
3. **Written Confirmation** of neutral third-party oversight for exemption reviews.
4. **Fee Waiver Approval** under **RCW 42.56.120(4)**.

Legal Consequences

Failure to comply will compel:

- **Writ of Mandamus** (RCW 42.56.550) seeking \$100/day penalties.
- **Ethics Complaints** to the WSBA, Commission on Judicial Conduct, and U.S. DOJ for:
 - Obstruction of justice (18 U.S.C. § 241),
 - Conspiracy to conceal judicial misconduct.

This request remains **OPEN** until lawful compliance is achieved.

****CERTIFICATION OF INDIGENCY****

I declare under penalty of perjury that this request serves the public interest.

****Corey Michael Switzer****

coreyswitzer@gmail.com | 218-461-9868

264 Kernodle Rd, Gibsonville, NC 27249

> *This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action violates RCW 42.56.550(4).*

**Key Legal Citations**

1. ****RCW 42.56.070(1)****: Duty to segregate and disclose non-exempt content.
2. ****Sheehan v. Central Puget Sound Transit****, 155 Wn. App. 790 (2010): Limits attorney-client privilege to *legal advice*, not government operations.
3. ****RCW 42.56.210(3)****: Requires detailed exemption logs.

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments



Gmail - PDR 25-23.pdf

100K



PDR 25-23 Exempt Log.pdf

163K

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT B TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT B

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: PDR 26-01 Deficient Exemption Log – Spreadsheet provided by Asotin County listing withheld/redacted records. The log contains only statutory citations (e.g., "5.60.060") with no explanation of how each exemption applies to the specific content redacted, in violation of RCW 42.56.210(3).

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): Various dates (December 2025 – January 2026)

Exemption Log

Document Type/Description	Date	Author	Recipient (including CC's)	Exemption/Explanation*	Pages
Email attachment	12/16/2025	Brooke Burns	Amanda Daylong	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	12/16/2025	Chris Kemp	Andrea Tsivgadellis	42.56.290	1
Email attachment	12/16/2025	Andrea Tsivgadellis	Chris Kemp	42.56.290	1
Email attachment	12/16/2025	Chris Kemp	Andrea Tsivgadellis	42.56.290	2
Email attachment	12/30/2025	Stacey Harman	Amanda Daylong Tammy Bolte	5.60.060	2
Email attachment	12/31/2025	Amanda Daylong	Stacey Harman Tammy Bolte	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/04/2026	Brooke Burns	Amanda Daylong	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/08/2026	Chris Kemp	Amanda Daylong Tammy Bolte	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/08/2026	Andrea Daylong	Chris Kemp Tammy Bolte	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/08/2026	Chris Kemp	Amanda Daylong Tammy Bolte, Stacey Harman	5.60.060	2

Exemption Log

Email attachment	01/09/2026	Chris Kemp	Amanda Daylong Tammy Bolte, Stacey Harman	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/09/2026	Amanda Daylong	Chris Kemp, Stacey Harman	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/09/2026	Chris Kemp, Amanda Daylong	Chris Kemp, Amanda Daylong	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	01/06/2026	Stacey Harman	Amanda Daylong	5.60.060	1
Email attachment	12/22/2025	Amanda Daylong	Stacey Harman, Tammy Bolte, Chris Kemp, Chris Seubert, Brian Shinn, Charles Whitman	5.60.060	2
Email attachment	12/16- 12/18/2025	Tammy Bolte, Stacey Harman, Chris Kemp	Stacey Harman, Tammy Bolte, Chris Kemp, Amanda Daylong	5.60.060	6

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
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ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT C

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: PDR 26-01 Unlawful Scanning Fee – February 20-23, 2026 email correspondence showing County invoiced \$10.20 for "scanning" electronic records. Plaintiff objected that RCW 42.56.120(2)(c) prohibits scanning fees for born- digital records. County failed to provide legal justification and processed payment. Plaintiff paid under protest and requested refund.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): February 20, 2026 – February 23, 2026



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

PDR #26-01

11 messages

Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
To: "coreyswitzer@gmail.com" <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:11 PM

February 20, 2026

Mr. Switzer,

Please find attached the invoice for the 1st installment of records per your PDR request #26-01.

Once payment has been received, we will continue to process the next installment of records. Payments can be made to Asotin County (see attached invoice) in the form of Cash, Check, or Monday Order.

We will consider this request abandoned if payment is not received by Friday, March 20th.

Sincerely,


Chris Kemp
Asotin County

Mrs. Chris Kemp
Chief Operating Officer
509-243-2078 – Office
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

Please note the updated email address:

ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and may be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Disclosure Act.

 **26-01 1 install Inv.pdf**
106K

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:37 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – Unlawful Fees & Request for Electronic Delivery

Dear Mr. Kemp,

I am writing regarding Invoice No. PDR 26-01.01 for my public records request, PDR 26-01. The fees charged on this invoice are inconsistent with RCW 42.56.120(2) and the County's own fee schedule.

The invoice contains the following unlawful charges:

1. Incorrect Rate Description: The invoice lists "\$10 per page" for scanned records. While the math works out to \$0.10 per page, the explicit "\$10 per page" language is erroneous and implies a rate ten times higher than the statutory limit.
2. Unlawful Search Fees: The charges for "Search Parameters" and "Digital Files Investigation" are not authorized under the Public Records Act. Agencies cannot charge requesters for staff time spent locating or reviewing records.

Request to Waive USB and Postage Costs:

Instead of charging me for a thumb drive and postage, please simply provide the records electronically via email. The County's own fee schedule states that the agency "shall take reasonable steps to provide the records in the most efficient manner available." Email delivery is clearly more efficient and cost-effective for both parties.

By emailing the records directly, you can waive the \$0.05 upload fee (if applicable) and eliminate the need for hardware and postage charges entirely.

Please confirm that you will provide the records electronically and issue a revised invoice reflecting only the lawful scanning fees of \$0.10 per page.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer
[Quoted text hidden]

 **Records Costs RCW 2017.pdf**
58K

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:42 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – Request for Waiver of Fees in Public Interest

Dear Mr. Kemp,

I am writing regarding Invoice No. PDR 26-01.01 for my public records request, PDR 26-01. While the total amount is relatively small, I respectfully request that the County waive these fees entirely.

As you are aware, RCW 42.56.120(2) authorizes agencies to charge fees, but it does not require them. Waiving fees is appropriate when disclosure of records is in the public interest. This request seeks records concerning the use of public funds for a judge's legal defense and the County's handling of a formal complaint before the State Auditors Office— matters at the core of governmental transparency and accountability.

Additionally, the invoice contains clear statutory violations:

- Charges for "Search Paramiters" and "Digital Files Investigation" are not permitted under the PRA.
- The "\$10 per page" line item misstates the statutory rate.

Given these errors and the public interest in the subject matter, I ask that you waive the remaining balance and provide the records electronically at no cost. This would be the most efficient resolution for both parties and would obviate the need for further dispute over the unlawful charges.

Please confirm that the fees have been waived and that the records will be provided via email.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:49 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – No Scanning Fee for Electronic Records

Dear Mr. Kemp,

I am writing regarding Invoice No. PDR 26-01.01 for public records request PDR 26-01.

The invoice includes a charge of \$10.20 for 102 pages scanned. However, my request seeks **emails and other electronic records** that already exist in electronic format. RCW 42.56.120(2) authorizes the \$0.10/page scanning fee only for the scanning of paper records. It does not permit charging a per-page fee for records that are already electronic.

For electronic records, the statute provides separate rates:

- \$0.05 for every 4 files uploaded to email or cloud delivery
- \$0.10 per gigabyte for transmission
- Actual cost of storage media (if physical delivery is required)

Because these records are electronic, the scanning fee is inapplicable. The appropriate charge, if any, would be the \$0.05 per 4 files rate for email delivery. However, even that fee is nominal and could be waived.

Requests:

1. Remove the \$10.20 scanning fee, as it is unlawfully applied to electronic records.
2. Email the records directly to me at coreyswitzer@gmail.com, which eliminates any need for thumb drive or postage costs.
3. Waive any remaining electronic delivery fees in the public interest, as this request seeks records concerning expenditure of public funds for judicial defense and County response to formal complaints—matters at the core of governmental transparency.

RCW 42.56.120 permits agencies to waive fees, and the public interest in disclosure strongly supports doing so here.

Please confirm you will provide the records electronically at no cost.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:51 PM

Mr. Switzer,

It appears that we have a conflict in interpretation. To answer your questions regarding #1 & #2 below. The invoice states \$.10 (10 cents per page). No search fees or digital files investigations were charged. There is also no charge for USB or Postage Costs.

Although you are only being charged for the scanned documents, I have attached a revised invoice to more clearly show the amounts charged, of \$10.20.

[Quoted text hidden]

 **26-01 1 install Inv Revised.pdf**
103K

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:55 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – No Scanning Fee for Electronic Records

Dear Mr. Kemp,

I am writing regarding Invoice No. PDR 26-01.01 for public records request PDR 26-01.

The invoice includes a charge of \$10.20 for 102 pages scanned. However, my request seeks **emails and other electronic records** that already exist in electronic format. RCW 42.56.120(2) authorizes the \$.10/page scanning fee only for the scanning of paper records. It does not permit charging a per-page fee for records that are already electronic.

For electronic records, the statute provides separate rates:

- \$.05 for every 4 files uploaded to email or cloud delivery
- \$.10 per gigabyte for transmission
- Actual cost of storage media (if physical delivery is required)

Because these records are electronic, the scanning fee is inapplicable. The appropriate charge, if any, would be the \$.05 per 4 files rate for email delivery. However, even that fee is nominal and could be waived.

Requests:

1. Remove the \$10.20 scanning fee, as it is unlawfully applied to electronic records.
2. Email the records directly to me at coreyswitzer@gmail.com, which eliminates any need for thumb drive or postage costs.
3. Waive any remaining electronic delivery fees in the public interest, as this request seeks records concerning expenditure of public funds for judicial defense and County response to formal complaints—matters at the core of governmental transparency.

RCW 42.56.120 permits agencies to waive fees, and the public interest in disclosure strongly supports doing so here.


Please confirm you will provide the records electronically at no cost.

I have attached the January 7th, 2026 PDR request for those electronic records, which makes the cost for scanning unlawful.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

 **Gmail - RE_ PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST – (PDR 26-01) Communications Regarding Complaint H-25-795 & SAO Investigation.pdf**

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 5:58 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – No Scanning Fee for Electronic Records

Dear Mr. Kemp,

Thank you for your response, but it does not address the central issue.

You state that the invoice only charges for scanned documents at \$0.10 per page. However, my request sought emails and other electronic records that already exist in electronic format. The County cannot lawfully impose a scanning fee on records that were never on paper.

RCW 42.56.120(2) is clear:

Service Rate Applicability
Photocopies \$0.15/page Paper copies of paper records
Scanning \$0.10/page Paper records scanned to electronic format
Electronic upload \$0.05/4 files Electronic files delivered via email/cloud

If the 102 pages you have processed consist of emails or other born-digital records, there is no statutory authority to charge a scanning fee. The only permissible charge would be the \$0.05 per 4 files rate for electronic delivery.

Please clarify:

1. Are the 102 pages you processed originally paper records that required scanning, or are they electronic records (emails, PDFs, Word documents, etc.) that already existed in digital form?
2. If they are electronic records, on what statutory basis are you applying a scanning fee?

If these records are electronic, I renew my requests that you:

- Remove the \$10.20 scanning fee as unlawfully applied
- Email the records directly at the \$0.05 per 4 files rate (or waive it)
- Waive all fees in the public interest given the subject matter

I await your clarification.

Similarly, there's the unresolved previous issue with the release of PDR 25-23. Please provide a reasonable timeline for the production of those electronic records.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 6:15 PM

Mr. Kemp

You're right—I miscalculated and misread your invoice. Let's break it down:

- ****If the rate were \$0.05 per page for emails already in the county email servers**** (which is not a statutory rate for electronic mail, but a hypothetical), then 102 pages × \$0.05 = \$5.10.
- The actual statutory rate for electronic files is \$0.05 for every 4 files. So 102 pages ÷ 4 = 25.5 groups; 25.5 × \$0.05 = ****\$1.275**** (approximately \$1.28).

So the lawful maximum for email delivery of 102 electronic files via email is **\$1.28**, not the hypothetical \$5.10. Even the hypothetical \$5.10 is still far less than the \$10.20 you're charging.

I prefer the bulk email "by the gigabyte" option, anyhow.

\$0.10 per GB.

Again, as this is in the public interest, waive all fees for this Public Document Request release.

Respectfully,

Mr. Corey M Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Feb 20, 2026 at 6:46 PM

Subject: RE: Invoice PDR 26-01.01 – Demand for Itemization of All Installments as Required by Law

Dear Mr. Kemp,

Thank you for the revised invoice clarifying the \$10.20 charge. However, you have not addressed the central legal issue: ****my request sought emails and other electronic records that already exist in electronic format.**** RCW 42.56.120(2) authorizes the \$0.10/page scanning fee only for the scanning of paper records. It does not permit charging a per-page fee for records that are already electronic .

Additionally, your February 20, 2026 email states: "Once payment has been received, we will continue to process the next installment of records." Under Washington law, when an agency provides records in installments, specific requirements apply.

Legal Requirements for Installments:

1. Itemization Required: WAC 44-14-07006 explicitly provides that if an agency provides records in installments, the agency may charge and collect applicable copying fees for each installment . This requires a clear, line-item accounting of what each installment contains and how the costs were calculated.
2. Notification Required: WAC 287-02-065(2) requires that requestors "will be notified when an installment is ready" . This notification must include what records are being provided and any associated costs.
3. No Scanning Fee for Electronic Records: Again, the \$0.10/page rate applies only to scanning paper records. For electronic records delivered by email, the statutory rate is \$0.05 for every 4 files .

Demands:

Please provide the following before I make any payment:

1. A complete itemization of all records included in this first installment. What are these 102 pages? Are they emails? Attachments? Paper records that required scanning?
2. If these are electronic records, an explanation of why a scanning fee is being applied to them, citing the specific statutory authority.
3. A detailed estimate of all future installments, including:
 - The total volume of records responsive to my request
 - How many installments are anticipated
 - The estimated cost of each installment, with a breakdown showing which records are paper (subject to \$0.10/page scanning) versus electronic (subject to \$0.05/4 files rate)
 - Whether any records will be provided electronically via email to minimize costs
4. Confirmation that if these records are electronic, you will apply the correct \$0.05 per 4 files rate and waive the unlawfully applied scanning fee.

Fee Waiver:

Even if a fee were applicable under the electronic delivery rate (\$0.05 per 4 files), the total for 102 files would be approximately **\$1.28**—a negligible amount that further supports waiving fees in the public interest. This request seeks records concerning expenditure of public funds for judicial defense and County response to formal complaints—matters at

4/19/26, 9:27 AM

Gmail - PDR #26-01

the core of governmental transparency. RCW 42.56.120 permits agencies to waive fees, and the public interest strongly supports doing so here .

Please provide the requested itemization of ALL installments and respond to my legal arguments regarding scanning fees before I can consider payment.

This is due today, Friday February 20th, 2026 before the end of the business day.

Sincerely,

Corey Michael Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>
Bcc: "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>

Mon, Feb 23, 2026 at 2:13 PM

Please see attached receipt for the money order in the amount of \$10.20 via USPS money order and attached image of the stamped and addressed envelope with the enclosed money order.

Likewise, please either issue a refund or apply the overpayment towards the next installation of requested documents pursuant to this lawful request for records.

Respectfully,
Mr. Corey M Switzer

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments



IMG20260223140621.jpg
5272K

 **Gmail - USPS eReceipt.pdf**
71K

Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>
To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Thu, Mar 5, 2026 at 11:57 AM

Corey,

Please find attached the first installment of records for PDR #26-01. We will attempt to complete the next installment by April 3, 2026.

Thanks,


Chris

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

4/19/26, 9:27 AM

Gmail - PDR #26-01

 **PDR 26-01 Redacted.zip**
27821K

 **Exemption Log 26-01.docx**
21K

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT D TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT D

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: PDR 26-10 Unreasonable Estimate – March 13, 2026 email from Chris Kemp, Chief Operating Officer, acknowledging receipt of PDR 26-10 and providing an estimate of eighty-seven (87) days (until June 8, 2026) for a response to a request for electronic records. This delay violates the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): March 13, 2026



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

March RICO Correspondence

Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Cc: Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Fri, Mar 13, 2026 at 4:49 PM

Good afternoon,

Re: Public Disclosure Request dated March 7, 2026 (by email)

PDR #26-10

Dear Mr. Switzer:

We have received your public records request. We will research whether or not these records exist, and if they do, whether we are allowed to disclose the records. Sometimes we need to review the records and black out some information that cannot be disclosed.

If the records you seek are disclosable, the County is obliged to charge you \$0.15 per page for any copies we generate and charge for mailing. If it is a large request, we may process a portion of the records and continue processing your request once the costs of the first segment have been paid. If we discover that the records do not exist, we will let you know.

You can expect a response by June 8, 2026.

Please refer to the PDR # on any correspondence regarding this request.

Regards,

Mrs. Chris Kemp
Asotin County
Chief Operating Officer
ckemp@co.asotin.wa.us
509-243-2078
509-243-2006 (fax)

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT E TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT E

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: April 1, 2026 Deficiency Notice – Email correspondence from Plaintiff to Asotin County detailing all outstanding PRA violations (PDR 25-23, PDR 26-01, PDR 26-10) and setting a deadline of April 5, 2026 (later extended to April 16, 2026) for compliance. County failed to respond.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): April 1, 2026



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE

27 messages

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Apr 1, 2026 at 6:38 PM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@lmtribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin.rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleaffy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, Imccann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmittchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD <dispatch@cityoflewiston.org>, Jason Kuzik <jkuzik@cityoflewiston.org>, Amy Ledgerwood <AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us>, Constituent Mailbox <AGLabrador@ag.idaho.gov>, tsparks@clarkstonpolice.org, "AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us" <AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dan Johnson <danjohnson@cityoflewiston.org>, Patty Weeks <PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Mariel Gates <Mariel.Gates@tax.idaho.gov>, Chris Seubert <cseubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, apearce@nwtrialattorneys.com, Karen Carlisle <kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov>, legal@libertasfunding.com, Investigations Info Requests <InvestigationsInfoRequests@isp.idaho.gov>, dmckay@asotincountywa.gov, rlync@asotincountywa.gov, Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>, usdemsocialists@gmail.com, objectionoverruled2@gmail.com, whistleblower@startribune.com, Kevin Munstermann <kevin@travelland-rv.com>, Tricia.McLaughlin@hq.dhs.gov, doswald@idahostatesman.com, Nicholas Woods <nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us>, news@spokesman.com, andreat@choosclear.com, kelley@co.nezperce.id.us, nick@votenickwoods.com, Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, civilrights@atg.wa.gov, Public Disclosure <PDdisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, Trae Turner <trae@clarkandfeeney.com>, markm@co.nezperce.id.us, Justin Coleman <JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us>, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, AGO Ombuds <AGOombuds@atg.wa.gov>, morgan.damerow@atg.wa.gov, leiderm@sao.wa.gov, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>

****Subject:** APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE – The Smoking Gun: Asotin County's Own Documents Prove Taxpayer Money Funded Judge Burns' Defense, Contradict Representations to State Auditor**

****Date:** April 1, 2026**

I. Summary

This email serves as an update to the March RICO Correspondence thread and places on the record new documentary evidence produced by Asotin County in response to PDR 26-01. These documents—including a ****July 10, 2025 fee agreement****, a ****July 21, 2025 special deputy prosecuting attorney appointment****, ****July 3, 2025 insurance letters****, and a ****July 8, 2025 substitution notice****—irrefutably demonstrate that:

- **Asotin County paid private counsel (Amanda Daylong) with public funds**** to handle PRA litigation and consulting.
- **Curtis Liedkie initially acted as counsel for Judge Brooke Burns**** before withdrawing, confirming the prosecutor's office was engaged in her defense.
- **The County made materially false statements to the Washington State Auditor's Office**** when it claimed "no funds have been expended," "the County did not hire and pay a private law firm," and "coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel."
- **The special deputy appointment was a transparent artifice**** to launder public funds through the prosecutor's budget to pay for Judge Burns' defense.

These documents have previously been attached as exhibits to the previous email. They are also being incorporated into my pending federal RICO and § 1983 complaint, which will be filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington.

II. The Documents That Break the Cover-Up

A. July 10, 2025 – Fee Agreement

Asotin County entered into a fee agreement with Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. (Amanda Daylong's firm) agreeing to pay \$325 per hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*"

****This is a direct commitment of public funds to a private law firm for work related to my records requests and the State Auditor investigation.****

B. July 21, 2025 – Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment

Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie signed an appointment naming Amanda Daylong as a "Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*"

****This appointment was a legal fiction designed to make Daylong's work appear to be a function of the prosecutor's office, allowing the County to pay her from the prosecutor's budget without specific legislative authorization.**** As no legal case yet exists, and as the insurer has specifically declined coverage for Public Documents Requests, and given the deputization of Daylong by Liedkie, the county has admitted de-facto violations of Washington State law by extension by being deputized by the Asotin County Prosecutor.

C. July 3, 2025 – WCRG Insurance Letters

Two letters from the County's insurer (Washington Counties Risk Group) show:

- ****Coverage for the PRA claims was declined**** (first letter).

- ****Coverage for the amended petition was provided only with a reservation of rights**** and explicitly excluded PRA claims, fines, penalties, and attorney fees arising under the PRA or OPMA (second letter).

****The County knew as early as July 3, 2025, that its insurance would not cover the PRA aspects of my dispute. Yet it proceeded to hire Daylong's firm at taxpayer expense—and then told the State Auditor the opposite.****

D. July 8, 2025 – Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel

Filed with the Washington Supreme Court in *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns* (Case No. 104080-6), this notice states:

> **"Curtis Liedkie is hereby withdrawing as counsel of record for Defendant Hon. Brooke Burns, and Francis S. Floyd and Amanda D. Daylong ... are hereby being substituted as attorneys for Defendant Burns."**

****This confirms that Liedkie was acting as Judge Burns' personal counsel before Daylong took over—meaning public office resources were used to defend her in a personal capacity lawsuit.** No "Switzer V. Asotin County" exists of which to justify county intervention, deputization of Daylong, or authority to file a Civil Claim of Defamation against county employees for publishing public documents produced by Daylong and Kemp on behalf of the County.**

III. The False Statements to the State Auditor

On December 16, 2025, Chris Kemp (Chief Operating Officer) and Curtis Liedkie sent an email to SAO Program Manager Alisha Shaw. Among their representations:

| **Claim | **Truth (from July 2025 documents)** |**

|-----|-----|

| "No funds have been expended for this purpose." | The July 10 fee agreement obligated the County to pay Daylong's firm months earlier. |

| "The County did not hire and pay a private law firm." | The fee agreement proves the County did hire and agree to pay a private firm. |

| "Coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel." | WCRG letters (July 3) show coverage was **denied**** for PRA claims and reserved for others; the County independently hired counsel. |**

| "Mr. Liedkie never filed 'Notice of Appearance' – as a matter of law the Prosecutor is the attorney by RCW 36.27.020(3)." | The July 8 substitution notice shows Liedkie **did appear**** as counsel and withdrew; RCW 36.27.020(3) does not authorize representing a judge in a personal capacity suit. |**

These false statements materially misled the SAO, which initially threatened closure of the hotline whistleblower case based on the County's representations. I have now requested that the SAO reconsider its closure in light of the newly produced documents.

IV. The Federal Lawsuit – Notice to All

I am finalizing a federal civil rights and RICO complaint to be filed in the ****U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington****. The complaint will name:

- Idaho Defendants: Justin Coleman, April Smith, Trae Turner, Carole Wesenberg, Joseph Pirtle, Karen Carlisle, the Idaho State Bar, the Professional Conduct Board, and ****Hannah Liedkie****.

- Washington Defendants: ****Curtis Liedkie**** and ****Brooke Burns****.

The complaint alleges violations of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985(3), 1986, and 18 U.S.C. § 1962 (RICO), as well as state law claims for malicious prosecution and abuse of process. The Washington State Attorney General's Office and the State Auditor's Office have been placed on notice that they may be named as necessary parties for declaratory and injunctive relief.

V. Outstanding Public Records Act Demands

Asotin County still has not:

- ****PDR 25-23:**** Released the email withheld in its entirety under a claim of attorney-client privilege, with a proper exemption log.

- ****PDR 26-01:**** Provided a lawful exemption log (the current log fails to comply with RCW 42.56.210(3)).

- ****PDR 26-10:**** Produced records or provided a reasonable timeline (93 days was not reasonable).

- ****Public Hearing:**** Scheduled my December 16, 2025 formal complaint for discussion at a public Board of Commissioners meeting.

By ****5:00 PM PST on April 5, 2026****, I require:

1. Full production of the withheld PDR 25-23 email with a detailed exemption log.

2. A corrected exemption log for PDR 26-01 that explains how each claimed exemption applies.

3. All remaining records for PDR 26-10, delivered electronically.

4. Written confirmation that my formal complaint will be placed on the agenda of the next public Board meeting, with remote participation allowed.

Failure to comply will result in the immediate filing of a PRA lawsuit in Thurston County Superior Court, seeking penalties of up to \$100 per day per violation, attorney fees, and costs. I will also provide the SAO and AGO with this follow-up and request that the SAO reconsider its closure of Hotline H-25-795 in light of the new evidence that contradicts the County's earlier representations.

VI. Conclusion

The wall is down. The receipts are public. The County's own documents prove that taxpayer money was used to defend a judge, that the prosecutor's office was directly involved, and that the County lied to the State Auditor to cover it up.

The system has shown us what it is. The rest is just process.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer

264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

Attachments (available upon request; large files will be served via USB in litigation):

- Fee Agreement (July 10, 2025)
- Special Deputy Appointment (July 21, 2025)
- WCRG Insurance Letters (July 3, 2025)
- Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel (July 8, 2025)
- PDR 26-01 Production (Redacted) and Exemption Log
- Correspondence with SAO and AGO

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Apr 1, 2026 at 8:51 PM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@ltribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleafy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, lmcann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmitchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD <dispatch@cityoflewiston.org>, Jason Kuzik <jkuzik@cityoflewiston.org>, Amy Ledgerwood <AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us>, Constituent Mailbox <AGLabrador@ag.idaho.gov>, tsparks@clarkstonpolice.org, "AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us" <AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dan Johnson <danjohnson@cityoflewiston.org>, Patty Weeks <PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Mariel Gates <Mariel.Gates@tax.idaho.gov>, Chris Seubert <cseubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, apearce@nwtrialattorneys.com, Karen Carlisle <kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov>, legal@libertasfunding.com, Investigations Info Requests <InvestigationsInfoRequests@isp.idaho.gov>, dmckay@asotincountywa.gov, rlynch@asotincountywa.gov, Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>, usdemsocialists@gmail.com, objectionoverruled2@gmail.com, whistleblower@startribune.com, Kevin Munstermann <kevin@travelland-rv.com>, Tricia McLaughlin@hq.dhs.gov, doswald@idahostatesman.com, Nicholas Woods <nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us>, news@spokesman.com, andreat@chooseclear.com, kelleyp@co.nezperce.id.us, nick@votenickwoods.com, Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, civilrights@atg.wa.gov, Public Disclosure <PDDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, Trae Turner <trae@clarkandfeeney.com>, markm@co.nezperce.id.us, Justin Coleman <JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us>, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, AGO Ombuds <AGOombuds@atg.wa.gov>, morgan.damerow@atg.wa.gov, leiderm@sao.wa.gov, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>

Subject: FOLLOW-UP: PDR 25-23 & PDR 26-01 – Deficiencies Noted; Demands Reiterated

Date: April 1, 2026

To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Public Disclosure <PDDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>

Ms. Kemp and Ms. Daylong,

I acknowledge receipt of:

- The June 4, 2025 email regarding PDR 25-23, including the attached "exemption log."
- The third installment of records for PDR 26-01 and your notice that PDR 26-01 is now closed.

These productions do not cure the County's prior violations of the Public Records Act. I am documenting the following deficiencies to preserve my rights for judicial review under RCW 42.56.550.

PDR 25-23

- The "exemption log" is a one-line description. It provides **no explanation** of how RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) applies to the withheld email, and it does not demonstrate that segregable non-exempt portions were considered. This fails to comply with RCW 42.56.210(3).
- I renew my demand: produce the withheld email with only truly privileged portions redacted, accompanied by a lawful exemption log that explains the basis for each redaction.

PDR 26-01

- In your March 5, 2026 response, you stated "no redactions, exemption log does not apply." The records you produced, however, contain redactions. That statement was false.
- A proper exemption log is required for any redacted or withheld records. I demand a corrected exemption log within five business days.

PDR 26-10

- Your March 13, 2026 estimate of a response by June 8, 2026 (93 days) is unreasonable for electronic records. I demand production within 30 days.

Public Hearing

- My December 16, 2025 request for a public hearing before the Board of Commissioners remains unfulfilled. I reiterate my demand that this matter be placed on the agenda of the next public meeting, with remote participation permitted.

Your April 1 email closing PDR 26-01 did not address the deficiencies I raised in my April 1, 2026 follow-up (the "Newly Produced Documents" email). I have therefore preserved the April 5, 2026 deadline set in that correspondence for compliance.


If the County does not cure these violations by that date, I will proceed with filing a PRA lawsuit in Thurston County Superior Court seeking penalties, attorney fees, and an order compelling production. I will also provide the State Auditor and Attorney General with this further evidence of the County's ongoing noncompliance.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868
[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

 25-23 SHarman to CSwitzer.pdf
99K

 Gmail - RE_ PDR #26-01 Estimated 3 of 3.pdf
124K

postmaster@atg.wa.gov <postmaster@atg.wa.gov>
To: coreyswitzer@gmail.com

Wed, Apr 1, 2026 at 8:51 PM



Your message to civilrights@atg.wa.gov couldn't be delivered.

A custom mail flow rule created by an admin at atg.wa.gov has blocked your message.

Asa Washines is no longer employed at the Attorney General's Office. Please reach out to David Postman (david.postman@atg.wa.gov) and Laura Watson (laura.watson@atg.wa.gov) with your inquiries.

coreyswitzer
Sender

Office 365

atg.wa.gov
Action Required

Blocked by mail flow rule

How to Fix It

An email admin at atg.wa.gov has created a custom mail flow rule that blocks messages that meet certain conditions, and it appears that your message has met one or more of those conditions.

- Check the text above for a custom message from the email admin that may help explain why your message was blocked and how you might be able to fix it. For example, removing prohibited words from the message or sending the message from a different email account may be sufficient to deliver your message.

If you've tried and you're still not able to fix the problem, consider contacting the email admin at atg.wa.gov to discuss what to do. While

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT F TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT F

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: Fee Agreement – July 10, 2025 engagement letter between Asotin County and Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. (Amanda Daylong's firm) agreeing to pay \$325 per hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." Demonstrates financial conflict of interest and commitment of public funds.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): July 10, 2025

FLOYD | PFLUEGER
KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS P.S.
NW TRIAL ATTORNEYS

W
July 10, 2025

Amanda D. Daylong
ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com
206-269-2007

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL
SENT VIA EMAIL ONLY

Chris Kemp
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

Re: *Public Records Act (Chapter 42.56 RCW) Litigation & Consulting
Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*

FEE AGREEMENT

Dear Mrs. Kemp:

This letter will confirm our discussion regarding retention of Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S., to represent Asotin County regarding the claims being brought by Plaintiff Corey Switzer in Thurston County Superior Court. This letter will also supply details relating to our agreement.

For Public Records Act litigation and consulting, we charge the following rates for 2025:

Partners, including Amanda Daylong - \$325/hr.
Associates - \$250/hr.
Paralegal - \$175/hr.

Our office will forward a bill every thirty (30) days.

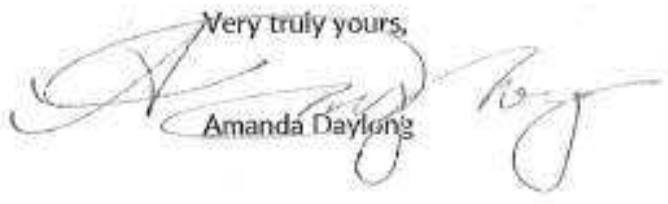
If it is necessary for other attorneys in our office to perform work on your behalf, they will bill at the rates above. In addition, we will bill you for any out-of-pocket expenses such as travel expenses, long distance telephone charges, photocopying charges, depositions, expert witness fees and other similar expenses. Both fees and costs will be billed on a monthly basis, and payment is due within 30 days of billing. If at any time you should have any question concerning your bill or any cost item on the bill, please feel free to bring that matter to my attention.

Chris Kemp
Switzer v. Asotin County
July 10, 2025
Page 2

It is the policy of the firm to retain all documents related to the subject lawsuit for seven (7) years following the full dismissal of the lawsuit. If you have any questions regarding document retention please let me know.

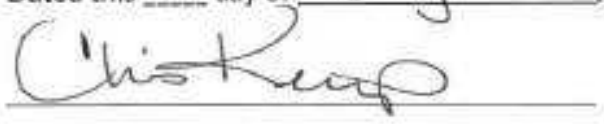
If you agree with the terms of this letter, please date this letter in the place that is provided below and return it to me.

I look forward to working with you.

Very truly yours,

Amanda Daylong

I agree to the terms set forth in the above letter.

Dated this 10th day of July, 2025.


Chris Kemp

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT G TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT G

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment – July 21, 2025
appointment of Amanda Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public
Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." The case caption
referenced did not exist at the time of appointment. Includes Oath of Office and email chain
showing Coroner Lisa Webber handling filing.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): July 21, 2025 – July 23, 2025

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
AND
OATH OF OFFICE

I, CURT L. LIEDKIE, Asotin County Prosecuting Attorney, State of Washington, pursuant to RCW 36.27.040, do hereby appoint Amanda D. Daylong, Partner, of Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress P.S. - NW Trial Attorneys, to serve as Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*

This appointment shall commence on July 18, 2025, and shall continue until such time as it is revoked or until substitute counsel has been appointed. I further give Amanda D. Daylong the said Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney full power and authority to do and act in my name the same as I would in law be empowered to do if personally present for the express purpose of fulfilling the obligations under this appointment.

Dated this 21st day of July 2025.


CURT L. LIEDKIE, WSBA#30371
Asotin County Prosecuting Attorney

OATH OF OFFICE

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
County of Asotin) : ss

I Amanda D Daylong, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington; and that I will faithfully and impartially perform and discharge my duties as a Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Asotin County, Washington, to the best of my ability.

Dated this 23 day of July 2025.

Sworn and subscribed to before me
on July 23, 2025.




Amanda D Daylong, WSBA#48013
Special Deputy Prosecutor

Notary public in and for the State of Washington.
My commission expires: 8/19/27

Chris Kemp

From: Chris Kemp
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 10:35 AM
To: Lisa Webber
Cc: Stacey Harman
Subject: Fw: Special Deputy Appointment
Attachments: 1717_001.pdf

[Get Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 23, 2025 10:33 AM
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Subject: RE: Special Deputy Appointment

Hi Chris – attached is the signed and notarized Notice of Appointment and Oath of Office

Thanks

Tammy Bolte
Legal Assistant/Paralegal



Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S.
3101 Western Avenue, Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98121-3017
Direct: 206-332-9012
tbolte@NWtrialattorneys.com
www.NWTrialAttorneys.com

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From: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 8:45 AM
To: Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>
Subject: FW: Special Deputy Appointment

FYL

Mrs. Chris Kemp
Chief Operating Officer

509-243-2078 – Office
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

Please note the updated email address:
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and may be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Disclosure Act.

From: Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2025 8:37 AM
To: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; adaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com
Subject: RE: Special Deputy Appointment

Hello,

Here is the signed appointment, Amanda once you sign and have it notarized, I can file it with the auditor. Thank you.

*Lisa Webber
Office Manager
Asotin County Prosecutor's Office*
UPDATED Email: webber@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and will be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Records Disclosure Act

From: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 18, 2025 1:38 PM
To: Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>
Subject: Special Deputy Appointment

Mrs. Chris Kemp
Chief Operating Officer
509-243-2078 – Office
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

Please note the updated email address:
ckemp@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and may be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Disclosure Act.

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT H TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT H

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: WCRG Insurance Coverage Letters – June 17, 2025 acknowledgment letter and two July 3, 2025 coverage determination letters from Washington Counties Risk Group. The July 3 letters state that coverage for PRA claims is either "not afforded" or subject to exclusions and a Reservation of Rights. County knew insurance would not cover PRA matters but proceeded to hire private counsel at taxpayer expense.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): June 17, 2025 & July 3, 2025



June 17, 2025

Chris Kemp, CFO
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

RE: Insured: Asotin County
Claimant: Corey Switzer
Claim #: W1756
Date of Loss: 4/9/2025

This is to advise you Andrea Tsivgadellis has been assigned to handle the above-referenced claim on behalf of Washington Counties Risk Group and Asotin County. Please refer all inquiries to the adjuster's attention at:

Toll free telephone #: (800) 407-2027
Phone #: (509) 717-4093
Fax #: (509) 754-3406
E-mail address: andreat@chooseclear.com

Please also refer to the above-referenced claim number when calling.

/sy

cc: Stonebraker-McQuary Agency Group

The loss description shown is based upon information provided to Clear Risk Solutions. This acknowledgement does not confirm coverage for this claim. Coverage will be determined following a review of the policy and the facts and circumstances of the claim.



July 3, 2025

CERTIFIED MAIL-
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chris Kemp, CFO
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

Curt Liedkie, Prosecuting Attorney
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

Stacey Harman, Public Records Officer
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

Honorable Brooke Burns
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

RE: Insured: Asotin County
Claimant: Corey Switzer
Claim #: W1756
Date of Loss: 4/9/2025
MOC: WCRG242533994, Effective Dates 12/1/2024-12/1/2025. Limits of \$15,000,000 per Wrongful Acts, \$15,000,000 Aggregate limit. Retro Date 9/1/2000. Claims Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
FOR THURSTON COUNTY

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,
Petitioner,

vs.

ASOTIN COUNTY, through its Public Records Officer STACEY HARMAN;
CURT LIEDKIE, Asotin County Prosecutor; and BROOKE BURNS,
Asotin County Superior Court Judge,
Respondents.

No. **25-2-0___-NTM**

****PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS****
(RCW 7.16.040, 42.56.550)

Dear Chris Kemp:

On behalf of Washington Counties Risk Group (WCRG), this letter acknowledges receipt of the Petition for Writ of Mandamus referenced above and serves to advise Asotin County of WCRG's position with respect to coverage for the related lawsuit. Our purpose is to call your attention to certain coverage issues that may limit or preclude defense or indemnity available from WCRG.

Summary of Allegations

Please be assured that the following summary of the Writ of Mandamus' allegations in no way implies that WCRG believes them to be true. They are briefly reviewed here only to clarify the nature of the complaint.

Claims: Public Records Act violations

Relief Requested: 1) A writ of mandamus compelling immediate production of all withheld records of PDR 25-23 and PDR 25-24. 2) \$100/day penalties per record under RCW 42.56.550(4) (retroactive to request dates), 3) Judicial review of all exemptions claims, 4) Removal of conflicted officials (Liedkie/Harman) from records processing, 5) Attorney fees and costs under RCW 42.56.550(4).

Prayer for Relief: 1) Issue of Writ ordering respondents to produce unredacted April 24, 2025, email for PDR 25-23 within 24 hours, reprocess PDR 25-24 per confirmed scope within 72 hours, provide complaint exemption logs per Sanders, 2) Impose Penalties of \$100/day per record from requests dates, 3) Remove Liedkie/Harman from all PRA compliance related to Petitioner, 4) Retain Jurisdiction to monitor compliance.

Coverage

Asotin County was insured under the Memorandum of Coverage (MOC) referenced above and coverage is being reviewed under the **Wrongful Acts** portion. Parts of the MOC that pertain to this coverage determination are reviewed below.

LIABILITY COVERAGES (GENERAL LIABILITY, SEXUAL ABUSE, WRONGFUL ACTS, AUTOMOBILE) COMMON CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND EXCLUSIONS

CONDITIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in this MOC are subject to the conditions in the MOC Common Conditions and the following Liability Conditions except as otherwise indicated:

DEFINITIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in this MOC are subject to any applicable definitions in the Coverage Part and the following definitions, except as otherwise indicated:

5. **Bodily Injury**

Means: Any harm to the health of other persons. It includes any of the following that results at any time from such harm:

- a. Physical harm, sickness, or disease;
- b. Mental anguish, injury, or illness;
- c. Emotional distress;
- d. Care, loss of services, or death;
- e. Humiliation.

6. **Claim**

Means: A written or oral notice, including a **Suit**, demanding payment of money to compensate for damages.

10. **Covered Party**

Each of the following is a **Covered Party** to the extent set forth below:

- a. **The Covered Member;**
- b. **While acting within the scope of their duties for the Covered Member;**

33. **Suit**

Means: A civil proceeding in which damages because of **Bodily Injury, Property Damage, Personal Injury, Advertising Injury, or Wrongful Act** to which the applicable Coverage Part applies, are alleged, including:

- a. An arbitration proceeding in which such damages are alleged; or
- b. Any other Alternative Dispute Resolution proceeding in which such damages are alleged.

Suit does not include administrative hearings or proceedings.

34. **Wrongful Act**

Means: Any actual or alleged tortious error, act, omission, misstatement, misleading statement, neglect, or breaches of duty committed by a **Covered Party**, including but not limited to violation of civil rights, **Employment Practices Violations**, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in the discharge of duties, individually or collectively that results directly but unexpectedly and unintentionally in damages to others. All **Claims** involving the same **Wrongful Act**, or a series of continuous or interrelated **Wrongful Acts**, by one or more **Covered Parties**, will be considered as arising out of one **Wrongful Act**. The **Wrongful Act** will be deemed to have occurred when it first takes place. Only one MOC or policy issued by us, one Deductible, and one Limit of Coverage is applicable to any one **Wrongful Act**.

EXCLUSIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in the MOC are subject to any applicable exclusions in that Coverage Part and the following Exclusions, except as otherwise indicated:

The coverage under any Liability Coverage Part in the MOC does not apply to:

5. Damages of the following types:
 - d. Any fines and/or attorney fees awarded through any administrative hearing process including but not limited to the Washington Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act.

WRONGFUL ACT LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

E. EXCLUSIONS

The following exclusions apply to this Coverage Part in addition to the exclusions found in the Liability Coverages (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, and Automobile**) Common Conditions, Definitions, and Exclusions section of this MOC.

The coverage under this Coverage Part does not apply to:

14. Any Claims, fines, or penalties, including attorney fees arising out of the Washington Public Records Act, Open Public Meetings Act, or any other similar act or law.

Conclusion

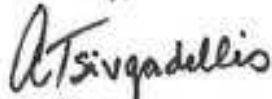
Based on our review of the current information, we find that coverage is **not** afforded under the **Wrongful Acts** portion of the MOC. Based on the exclusions listed above for Public Records Act violations we will not be able to provide defense or indemnity for this matter at this time. Please contact your general counsel to assist you with the Petition for Writ of Mandamus.

WCRG reserves all rights and defenses available under the MOC referred to previously. This reservation is based on the facts of the claim and the lawsuit, any applicable law, and any defenses that may become available later, whether cited at this time or not.

This correspondence should not be deemed a waiver of any policy defense that may be found to limit or preclude coverage for this loss. This determination is based on the pleadings provided us to date and we ask that you forward any additional pleadings that you now have, or that you subsequently receive, for further review. You have the right to seek separate legal counsel, but this would be at your own expense. Please be advised that if you disagree with this coverage determination, your appeal process is described in the Association By-Laws and Memorandum of Coverage.

Once you have had an opportunity to review this letter, please contact us with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Sincerely,



Andrea Tsivgadellis
Claims Adjuster
Clear Risk Solutions
on behalf of WCRG

/kes

cc: Stonebraker-McQuary Agency Group
Amanda Daylong, Defense Attorney

July 3, 2025

CERTIFIED MAIL-
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chris Kemp, CFO
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

Honorable Brooke Burns
Asotin County
135 2nd Street
Asotin, WA 99402

RE: Insured: Asotin County
Claimant: Corey Switzer
Claim #: W1756
Date of Loss: 4/9/2025
MOC: WCRG242533994, Effective Dates 12/1/2024-12/1/2025. Limits of \$15,000,000 per Wrongful Acts, \$15,000,000 Aggregate limit. Retro Date 9/1/2000. Claims Made.

IN THE SUPREME COURTS OF IDAHO AND WASHINGTON
AMENDED CONSOLIDATED PETITION FOR WRITS OF MANDAMUS, DECLARATORY
RELIEF, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Case Nos.: 104080-6
Filed: April 14, 2025

PARTIES:

Petitioner/Complainant:

Corey Michael Switzer, Pro Se
264 Kernodle Rd, Gibsonville, NC 27249
Email: coreyswitzer@gmail.com

Respondents:

1. City of Lewiston, Idaho
 - Dan Johnson, Mayor
 - Tanya Brock, City Clerk
 - Jessica Klein, City Counselor (Blocked Switzer)
2. LC Valley Chamber of Commerce
 - Shantel Zacha, Administrator, Lewiston Pipe Project
 - Lewiston Pipe Project (Facebook civic forum)
 - Beautiful Downtown Lewiston (economic nonprofit)
3. Valley Vision (Parent Economic Chamber of Commerce, administering City grants)
 - Troy Ledgerwood
4. Lewiston Police Department (LDP)
 - Jason Kuzik, Chief of Police
 - Jeff Klone, Captain
 - Jason Marketti, Officer
 - Officer Joseph Lines
5. Nez Perce County Prosecutor's Office (NPCPO)
 - Justin Coleman, Prosecutor
 - April Smith, Deputy Prosecutor
 - Nick Woods, Detective
 - Official NPCPO Facebook Page (Blocked Switzer)
6. Hannah Liedkie, Nez Perce County Commissioner (former City Council President)
 - President, Opportunities Unlimited (Idaho)
 - President, Access Idaho (Idaho)
 - President, Apple Payee (Washington)(Operating Personal Account for political discussions)
7. Lori McCann, Idaho State Representative (Lewiston)(Blocked Switzer)(Uses Personal Account for political discussions)
8. Brandon Mitchell, Idaho State Representative (Moscow)(Blocked Switzer) (Uses Personal Account for political discussions)
9. Kevin Munstermann/Travelland RV, LLC (Washington AND Idaho Respondent)
10. Troy Munstermann (Linked to Travelland RV financial misconduct)
Idaho Respondent:
11. The Honorable Brooke Burns, Judge of Asotin County Superior Court (WSBA No. 38000), (Blocked Switzer)
Additional Respondents:
12. Yes for Pipes (Idaho, subsidiary of LC Valley Chamber)(Blocked Switzer)
13. Tim Krueger Estate (Deceased April 4, 2021; linked to pre-2021 LPD bribery allegations)

Dear Chris Kemp:

On behalf of Washington Counties Risk Group (WCRG), this letter acknowledges receipt of the Amended Consolidated Petition for Writs of Mandamus referenced above and serves to advise Asotin County of WCRG's position with respect to coverage for the related lawsuit. Our purpose is to call your attention to certain coverage issues that may limit or preclude defense or indemnity available from WCRG.

Summary of Allegations

Please be assured that the following summary of the Amended Writ of Mandamus' allegations in no way implies that WCRG believes them to be true. They are briefly reviewed here only to clarify the nature of the complaint.

Claims: RCW 2.04.010 (original jurisdiction over judicial officers), C.JC Rule 2.9(A) (judicial ethics violations), 28 USC 1331 (federal question jurisdiction), 28 USC 1343 (civil rights jurisdiction), 18 USC 241, 242 (criminal civil rights violations).

Prayer for Relief: Writ of Mandamus-Compel Judge Burns to unblock Switzer, Sanctions-Suspend Judge Burns, Declaratory Relief-Recognition of constitutional violations under 1983, Compensatory Damages- \$1,000,000 for civil rights violations, Criminal Prosecution-Referral to US Attorney's Office for charges under 18 USC 241, 242, 1503, Injunctive Relief-Court to cease retaliatory actions by all state actors.

Coverage

Asotin County was insured under the Memorandum of Coverage (MOC) referenced above and coverage is being reviewed under the **Wrongful Acts** portion. Parts of the MOC that pertain to this coverage determination are reviewed below.

LIABILITY COVERAGES

(GENERAL LIABILITY, SEXUAL ABUSE, WRONGFUL ACTS, AUTOMOBILE)
COMMON CONDITIONS, DEFINITIONS, AND EXCLUSIONS

CONDITIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in this MOC are subject to the conditions in the MOC Common Conditions and the following Liability Conditions except as otherwise indicated:

DEFINITIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in this MOC are subject to any applicable definitions in the Coverage Part and the following definitions, except as otherwise indicated:

5. **Bodily Injury**

Means: Any harm to the health of other persons. It includes any of the following that results at any time from such harm:

- a. Physical harm, sickness, or disease;
- b. Mental anguish, injury, or illness;
- c. Emotional distress;
- d. Care, loss of services, or death;
- e. Humiliation.

6. **Claim**

Means: A written or oral notice, including a **Suit**, demanding payment of money to compensate for damages.

10. **Covered Party**

Each of the following is a **Covered Party** to the extent set forth below:

- a. The **Covered Member**;
- b. While acting within the scope of their duties for the **Covered Member**;

33. **Suit**

Means: A civil proceeding in which damages because of **Bodily Injury, Property Damage, Personal Injury, Advertising Injury, or Wrongful Act** to which the applicable Coverage Part applies, are alleged, including:

- a. An arbitration proceeding in which such damages are alleged; or
- b. Any other Alternative Dispute Resolution proceeding in which such damages are alleged.

Suit does not include administrative hearings or proceedings.

34. **Wrongful Act**

Means: Any actual or alleged tortious error, act, omission, misstatement, misleading statement, neglect, or breaches of duty committed by a **Covered Party**, including but not limited to violation of civil rights, **Employment Practices Violations**, misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in the discharge of duties, individually or collectively that results directly but unexpectedly and unintentionally in damages to others. All **Claims** involving the same **Wrongful Act**, or a series of continuous or interrelated **Wrongful Acts**, by one or more **Covered Parties**, will be considered as arising out of one **Wrongful Act**. The **Wrongful Act** will be deemed to have occurred when it first takes place. Only one MOC or policy issued by us, one Deductible, and one Limit of Coverage is applicable to any one **Wrongful Act**.

EXCLUSIONS

All Liability Coverage Parts (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, Automobile**) included in the MOC are subject to any applicable exclusions in that Coverage Part and the following Exclusions, except as otherwise indicated:

The coverage under any Liability Coverage Part in the MOC does not apply to:

5. Damages of the following types:
- a. Any costs, civil fines, penalties, or expenses levied or imposed against a **Covered Party** arising from any complaint or enforcement action from any federal, state, or local government regulatory agency;
 - c. Relief or redress in any form other than monetary damages, or for any fees, costs, or expenses which a **Covered Party** may become obligated to pay as a result of any adverse judgement for declaratory relief or injunctive relief;
 - d. Any fines and/or attorney fees awarded through any administrative hearing process including but not limited to the Washington Public Records Act and Open Public Meetings Act.

WRONGFUL ACT LIABILITY COVERAGE PART

E. EXCLUSIONS

The following exclusions apply to this Coverage Part in addition to the exclusions found in the Liability Coverages (General Liability, **Sexual Abuse, Wrongful Acts, and Automobile**) Common Conditions, Definitions, and Exclusions section of this MOC.

The coverage under this Coverage Part does not apply to:

- 14. Any Claims, fines, or penalties, including attorney fees arising out of the Washington Public Records Act, Open Public Meetings Act, or any other similar act or law.

Conclusion

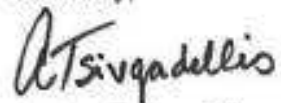
Based on our review of the current pleadings, we find that coverage is afforded under the **Wrongful Acts** portion of the MOC. However, as noted above, fines and penalties, declaratory & injunctive relief and Public Records violations are not covered and the **Covered Member** must be acting within the scope of their duties for the **Covered Member**. Therefore, defense of this Amended Writ of Mandamus is **subject to a Reservation of Rights**.

WCRG reserves all rights and defenses available under the MOC referred to previously. This reservation is based on the facts of the claim and the lawsuit, any applicable law, and any defenses that may become available later, whether cited at this time or not.

This correspondence should not be deemed a waiver of any policy defense that may be found to limit or preclude coverage for this loss. This determination is based on the pleadings provided us to date and we ask that you forward any additional pleadings that you now have, or that you subsequently receive, for further review. You have the right to seek separate legal counsel, but this would be at your own expense. Please be advised that if you disagree with this coverage determination, your appeal process is described in the Association By-Laws and Memorandum of Coverage.

Once you have had an opportunity to review this letter, please contact us with any questions or concerns that you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "ATsivgadellis". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "A".

Andrea Tsivgadellis
Claims Adjuster
Clear Risk Solutions
on behalf of WCRG

/kes

cc: Stonebraker-McQuary Agency Group
Amanda Daylong, Defense Attorney

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT I TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT I

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel – July 8, 2025 filing with the Washington Supreme Court in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns (No. 104080-6). States: "Curtis Liedkie is hereby withdrawing as counsel of record for Defendant Hon. Brooke Burns." Proves Liedkie acted as Judge Burns' personal counsel, contradicting County's statement to SAO that he "never filed Notice of Appearance."

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): July 8, 2025

FILED
SUPREME COURT
STATE OF WASHINGTON
7/8/2025 3:52 PM
BY SARAH R. PENDLETON
CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,

Petitioner,

v.

HON. BROOKE BURNS,

Respondent.

NO. 104080-6

**NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL AND
SUBSTITUTION OF COUNSEL**

TO: THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT

AND TO: ALL COUNSEL OF RECORD

PLEASE TAKE NOTE that Curtis Liedkie is hereby withdrawing as counsel of record for Defendant Hon. Brooke Burns, and Francis S. Floyd and Amanda D. Daylong of Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. are hereby being substituted as attorneys for Defendant Burns.

Pursuant to this notice, please serve all further pleadings and documents, except original process, on Francis S. Floyd and Amanda D. Daylong at Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S., 3101 Western Avenue, Suite 400, Seattle, WA 98121.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL AND
SUBSTITUTION OF COUNSEL - 1

FLOYD | PFLUEGER
KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS P.S.
3101 Western Avenue Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98121-3017
206-441-4455

1 DATED this 8th day of July, 2025.

DATED this 8th day of July, 2025.

2
3 

FLOYD | PFLUEGER
KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS, P.S.



4
5 Curtis Liedkie, WSBA No. 30371
Withdrawing Attorney for Defendant Burns

6 Francis S. Floyd, WSBA No. 10642
Amanda D. Daylong, WSBA No. 48013
Substituting Attorneys for Defendant Burns

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NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL AND
SUBSTITUTION OF COUNSEL - 2

FLOYD | PFLUEGER
KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS P.S.

3101 Western Avenue Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98121-3017
206-441-4455

FLOYD, PFLUEGER, KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS, P.S.

July 08, 2025 - 3:52 PM

Transmittal Information

Filed with Court: Supreme Court
Appellate Court Case Number: 104,080-6
Appellate Court Case Title: Corey Michael Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns

The following documents have been uploaded:

- 1040806_Notice_20250708155148SC280437_4688.pdf
This File Contains:
Notice - Substitution of Counsel
The Original File Name was Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel.pdf

A copy of the uploaded files will be sent to:

- cfieldkie@asotincountywa.gov
- coreyswitzer@gmail.com
- lwebber@asotincountywa.gov

Comments:

Sender Name: Tammy Bolte - Email: adaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com

Filing on Behalf of: Amanda Dawn Daylong - Email: ADaylong@NWTrialAttorneys.com (Alternate Email: tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com)

Address:

Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S.
3101 Western Avenue, Suite 400
Seattle, WA, 98121
Phone: (206) 332-9012

Note: The Filing Id is 20250708155148SC280437

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT J TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT J

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07







DESCRIPTION: April 13, 2026 Final Demand Letter – Email from Plaintiff to Asotin County detailing all outstanding PRA violations (PDR 25-23, PDR 26-01, PDR 26-10, unlawful scanning fee, deficient exemption logs) and setting final deadline of April 16, 2026. County failed to respond. Establishes exhaustion of administrative remedies.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): April 13, 2026

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

[Quoted text hidden]

6 attachments

-  **Exhibit E - RCW 36.28.011_ Duty to make complaint.pdf**
35K
-  **Exhibit F- RCW 43.101.105_ Denial, suspension, or revocation of peace and corrections officer certification.pdf**
57K
-  **Exhibit H - 5068.SL.pdf**
158K
-  **Exhibit G - 5974 SBR WM TA 26.pdf**
120K
-  **Exhibit D - Gmail - APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE.pdf**
760K
-  **Replies, Asotin County.pdf**
154K

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Mon, Apr 13, 2026 at 7:04 PM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@intribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleafy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, lmccann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmitchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD <dispatch@cityoflewiston.org>, Jason Kuzik <jkuzik@cityoflewiston.org>, Amy Ledgerwood <AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us>, Constituent Mailbox <AGLabrador@ag.idaho.gov>, tsparks@clarkstonpolice.org, "AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us" <AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dan Johnson <danjohnson@cityoflewiston.org>, Patty Weeks <PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Mariel Gates <Mariel.Gates@tax.idaho.gov>, Chris Seubert <cseubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, apearance@nwtrialattorneys.com, Karen Carlisle <kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov>, legal@libertasfunding.com, Investigations Info Requests <InvestigationsInfoRequests@isp.idaho.gov>, dmckay@asotincountywa.gov, rlynch@asotincountywa.gov, Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>, usdemsocialists@gmail.com, objectionoverruled2@gmail.com, whistleblower@startribune.com, Kevin Munstermann <kevin@travelland-rv.com>, Tricia McLaughlin@hq.dhs.gov, doswald@idahostatesman.com, Nicholas Woods <nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us>, news@spokesman.com, andreat@chooseclear.com, kelleyp@co.nezperce.id.us, nick@votenickwoods.com, Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, civilrights@atg.wa.gov, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, Trae Turner <trae@clarkandfeeney.com>, markm@co.nezperce.id.us, Justin Coleman <JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us>, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, AGO Ombuds <AGOombuds@atg.wa.gov>, morgan.damerow@atg.wa.gov, leiderm@sao.wa.gov, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Nick.Brown@atg.wa.gov, david.postman@atg.wa.gov, laura.watson@atg.wa.gov, jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov, certificationcomplaints@cjtc.wa.gov

Subject: FOLLOW-UP: Acknowledgment of PDR 26-01 Production; Continued Violations of RCW 42.56 & Unanswered Demands (April 13, 2026)

Date: April 13, 2026

To: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>;

[Media/Oversight CC list]

Ms. Daylong,

I acknowledge receipt of the three-part production for PDR 26-01 sent on April 1, 2026, and the County's notice that it considers this request "closed." The production, however, does not cure the ongoing Public Records Act violations, nor does it address the separate, outstanding demands detailed below.

I. PDR 26-01 Production: Deficiencies Remain

The April 1 production reveals the following:

- Unlawful Scanning Fee: The County charged and collected \$10.20 for scanning electronic records, a fee that is expressly prohibited by RCW 42.56.120(2) for born-digital records. I raised this issue on February 20, 2026; the County ignored the legal argument and simply processed payment. This overcharge is a per se PRA violation.
- No Lawful Exemption Log: The County's claim that "exemption log does not apply" is false. The records contain redactions performed by you, Ms. Daylong—counsel with a direct financial interest in the outcome. RCW 42.56.210(3) requires a detailed log explaining how each exemption applies to each redaction. The spreadsheet provided (Exemption Log 26-01) lists only a statutory citation with no explanation. This is insufficient as a matter of law.
- Incomplete Production: The County has not confirmed that all responsive records were produced. The January 7, 2026 request specifically sought communications with the SAO and internal discussions about the public hearing. The production appears limited and fails to demonstrate a thorough search.

Closure of PDR 26-01 is premature and invalid. I do not accept the closure and reserve all rights to challenge it in court under RCW 42.56.550.

II. Outstanding PRA Violations

PDR 25-23: The single email withheld in its entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) has still not been produced with a lawful exemption log. The "exemption log" provided on June 4, 2025 is a one-line description with no explanation of how the privilege applies to the specific content. This violates RCW 42.56.210(3) and Sanders v. State.

PDR 26-10: The County estimated a response by June 8, 2026—93 days for electronic records. That estimate is unreasonable and fails to comply with the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520. I demand production within 30 days.

III. Defamation Threat: Silence Confirms It Was a Bluff

Your March 23, 2026 letter threatened "separate correspondence" regarding defamation. Twenty-one days have passed. No suit has been filed. The silence confirms what the record already shows: the threat was a litigation tactic intended to chill my First Amendment rights and distract from the County's PRA violations. Using public resources—including your time as Special Deputy—to issue a hollow defamation threat constitutes a misuse of public funds under RCW 42.20.010. I am preserving this correspondence for a potential anti-SLAPP counterclaim.

IV. First Amendment Retaliation by Asotin County Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's Office has not issued any policy statement or explanation for disabling comments on its official Facebook page immediately after I posted a link to public meetings documenting official misconduct. The temporary restoration of comments does not cure the retaliatory intent. As documented in my complaint to the WSCJTC, Sheriff Hilderbrand's actions constitute viewpoint discrimination and a breach of his statutory duty to receive criminal complaints under RCW 36.28.011.

V. Renewed Demands

By 5:00 PM PST on April 16, 2026, I require:

1. A refund of the \$10.20 scanning fee for PDR 26-01, or application of the overpayment as a credit toward future electronic records requests.
2. A lawful exemption log for all redactions in PDR 26-01 and for the withheld email in its entirety, PDR 25-23, explaining with specificity how each exemption applies to the actual content.
3. Full production of PDR 26-10 in electronic format, billed at the statutory rate of \$0.05 per four files.
4. Written confirmation that the Board of Commissioners will schedule my December 16, 2025 formal complaint for a public hearing, with remote participation permitted.
5. Confirmation that the County will not use public funds to pursue a defamation action against me.

Failure to comply will result in the immediate filing of a PRA lawsuit in Thurston County Superior Court, seeking penalties, attorney fees, and an order compelling disclosure. I will also supplement my SAO complaint with this timeline of stonewalling and the evidence of the unlawful scanning fee.

The record is complete. The cover-up is exposed. The only question is how much more taxpayer money the County will waste before it complies with the law.

Respectfully,

Corey M. Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

[Quoted text hidden]

Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>
To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Mon, Apr 13, 2026 at 7:04 PM

I am out of the office on Fridays. If you need immediate assistance, please contact Karen Carlisle at kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov.

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Apr 15, 2026 at 12:19 PM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@lmtribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleaffy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, lmcann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmitchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPPPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=f1dabbae55&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-a:r3926337579406188339&simpl=msg-a:r95175... 44/148

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT K TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT K

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: December 16, 2025 Formal Complaint to Board of Commissioners – Email from Plaintiff to Asotin County Board of Commissioners detailing misuse of public funds, PRA violations, and requesting that the matter "be placed on the agenda for discussion at the next available public meeting." Basis for OPMA violation claim.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): December 16, 2025

Chris Kemp

From: Brian Shinn
Sent: Tuesday, December 16, 2025 8:35 AM
To: Chris Kemp
Subject: FW: Citizen Hotline Submission H-25-795
Attachments: image001.png; image002.jpg; Gmail - PDR 25-23.pdf; Gmail - Communication Copied to Asotin County re Mr. Liedkie (1).pdf; Gmail - Citizen Hotline Submission H-25-795 (3).pdf

Brian Shinn
Asotin County Commissioner, Dist. 1
509-243-2069

From: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 16, 2025 7:45 AM
To: Shaw, Alisha (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: Chris Seubert <CSeubert@asotincountywa.gov>; Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>; Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>; Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>; Brooke Burns <BBurns@asotincountywa.gov>; Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>
Subject: Re: Citizen Hotline Submission H-25-795

Subject: FORMAL COMPLAINT & DEMAND FOR COMPLIANCE RE: PDR 25-23 AND UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC FUNDS

To: Stacey Harman <sharman@asotincountywa.gov>
Cc: cseubert@asotincountywa.gov, bshinn@asotincountywa.gov, cwhitman@asotincountywa.gov, cliedkie@asotincountywa.gov, bburns@co.asotin.wa.us, Lisa Webber <lwebber@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Dear Ms. Harman and the Asotin County Board of Commissioners:

Pursuant to the public meeting procedures of the Asotin County Board of Commissioners, I hereby submit this formal complaint for inclusion in the public record and request that it be placed on the agenda for discussion at the next available public meeting. This complaint concerns:

1. The unlawful withholding of public records in response to Public Records Request PDR 25-23; and
2. The unauthorized expenditure of Asotin County public funds for the legal defense of Superior Court Judge Brooke Burns—a matter now under investigation by the Washington State Auditor's Office (SAO Hotline Case H-25-795).

I. UNLAWFUL WITHHOLDING OF PUBLIC RECORDS (PDR 25-23)

On June 4, 2025, the County informed me that a single responsive email was located in response to PDR 25-23, but it was withheld in its entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) (attorney-client privilege). This withholding is improper and violates the Public Records Act (PRA).

1. Attorney-Client Privilege is Inapplicable

The privilege protects legal advice—not routine governmental functions or communications about the possible misuse of public resources. The email in question presumably relates to the engagement of the Asotin County Prosecutor’s Office in the defense of Judge Burns. Such a communication is administrative and does not constitute privileged legal advice.

2. Failure to Segregate Non-Exempt Material

Under RCW 42.56.070(1), even if part of the email is privileged, the County must redact only the exempt portions and release the remainder. Withholding the entire email without any segregable disclosure violates this core PRA requirement.

3. The County’s “Closure” of the Request Was Improper

The request cannot be lawfully closed while the County continues to withhold a record without valid legal justification.

Immediate Demand: Release the email in full, or provide a version redacted only to the extent legally required, along with a detailed exemption log as required by RCW 42.56.210(3).

II. UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC FUNDS

The Washington State Auditor’s Office has accepted a complaint and confirmed it will investigate whether Asotin County used public funds to pay for Judge Burns’s legal defense. In a December 15, 2025 email, SAO Program Manager Alisha Shaw wrote:

“In our next audit of Asotin County, we will consider reviewing your concerns regarding whether the County used public funds to pay for the legal defense of Judge Brooke Burns. Our next audit will be scheduled in Fall 2026.”

This confirms an active, pending investigation into the misuse of public funds.

Supporting Evidence:

- Admission of Prosecutor Involvement: In a July 9, 2025 email, Attorney Amanda Daylong—counsel for Judge Burns and the County—stated: “The Asotin County Prosecutor’s office has withdrawn...” This is direct evidence that a public office was engaged in this matter.
- Lack of Legislative Authorization: No records have been provided showing that the Board of Commissioners approved this expenditure, as required by law.
- Statutory Violations: This conduct appears to violate RCW 42.20.010 (misuse of public funds) and RCW 36.27.020(3) (prosecutors barred from private practice).

III. DEMANDS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

I call upon the Board of Commissioners to exercise its oversight authority and:

1. DIRECT DISCLOSURE OF THE WITHHELD EMAIL (PDR 25-23): Instruct the responsible county staff to release the email in full, or in a properly redacted form, with a complete exemption log.

2. DISCLOSE AUTHORIZATION RECORDS: Immediately provide, via public release, all resolutions, ordinances, or meeting minutes wherein the Board approved the expenditure of county funds for the legal defense of Judge Brooke Burns. If no such authorization exists, state this fact publicly.
3. COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE STATE AUDITOR: Publicly commit to full and transparent cooperation with the SAO's investigation and take immediate steps to preserve all related records.
4. PLACE THIS MATTER ON A PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA: Schedule this complaint for discussion and public comment at the next Board of Commissioners meeting, allowing for remote participation via the county's provided Zoom/telephone access.

IV. CONCLUSION

The use of public resources for the personal benefit of a sitting judge—and the subsequent withholding of records related to that use—undermines the integrity of Asotin County government. As the elected body directly accountable for the county budget, you have the power and responsibility to resolve this now.

I expect a written response to this complaint and the specific demands above within ten (10) business days of receipt. Your timely action will demonstrate a commitment to transparency. Inaction will be viewed as complicity in the alleged misuse.

Respectfully submitted,
Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd, Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com | 218-461-9868

Attachments (Provided Via Email):

1. PDR 25-23 Denial and Challenge (June 4-6, 2025)
2. Email from Amanda Daylong (July 9, 2025) confirming Prosecutor's Office involvement
3. SAO Email (Dec 15, 2025) confirming audit for Fall 2026

Note: This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a public records requester violates RCW 42.56.550(4).

On Mon, Dec 15, 2025, 8:42 PM Shaw, Alisha (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov> wrote:

Hi Corey,

In our next audit of Asotin County, we will consider reviewing your concerns regarding whether the County used public funds to pay for the legal defense of Judge Brooke Burns. Our next audit will be scheduled in Fall 2026. We will contact you after our audit is complete to share the results with you.

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT L TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT L

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: December 31, 2025 County Response to SAO Hotline – Email from Stacey Harman to Plaintiff and Alisha Shaw (SAO) stating: "As of today, no funds have been expended for this purpose." This statement is contradicted by the July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement (Exhibit F) and July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment (Exhibit G). Proves County made false statement to State Auditor's Office.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): December 31, 2025



Citizen Hotline Submission H-25-795

1 message

Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>

Wed, Dec 31, 2025 at 1:50 PM

To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>, Shaw, Alisha (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>

Cc: Chris Seubert <CSeubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Brooke Burns <BBurns@asotincountywa.gov>, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>

Mr. Switzer,

The Board of Commissioners received your email dated December 16, 2025. Item three of your email contains a list of demands. In demand number 1, you ask for disclosure of an email associated with your Public Disclosure request #25-23, that was withheld as per RCW 42.56.070(1)/RCW 5.60.060(2)(a). The email has been deemed privileged communication and therefore exempt from disclosure.

Item number 2 of your request asks for the disclosure of all resolutions or minutes showing approved expenditure of county funds for the legal defense of Judge Burns. As of today, no funds have been expended for this purpose. However, I am including a copy of the resolutions approving the County budgets for 2025 and 2026.

Sincerely,

Stacey Harman

Asotin County

Clerk to the Board of Commissioners/

Human Resources Specialist

sharman@asotincountywa.gov

509-243-2060

Please note the updated email address: sharman@asotincountywa.gov

This e-mail and your response are considered a public record and will be subject to disclosure under Washington's Public Records Disclosure Act.

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments



Res 25-52 Adopting the Asotin County Budget for Yearling Ending 12.31.26.pdf

1 MB



Res 24-40 Adopting the Asotin County Budget for YE 12.31.25.pdf

1.3 MB

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT M TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT M

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: March 23, 2026 Daylong Letter – Letter from Amanda Daylong to Plaintiff identifying herself as Asotin County's legal representative, denying request for public hearing, threatening "separate correspondence" regarding alleged defamation, and directing all further inquiries to her attention. Establishes Daylong as County counsel and documents ultra vires threat made with public resources.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): March 23, 2026

FLOYD | PFLUEGER
KEARNS, NEDDERMAN & GRESS P.S.
NW TRIAL ATTORNEYS

March 23, 2026

Amanda D. Daylong
ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com
(206) 269-2007

VIA EMAIL & US MAIL

Corey Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com

Re: Response to March 13, 2023 Correspondence
Demand to Asotin County Board of Commissioners

Dear Mr. Switzer:

Please be advised that our firm has been retained to represent Asotin County ("County") regarding outside litigation and general consultation matters. This letter is in response to your March 13, 2026 email to the County demanding a public hearing about your complaints against the County.

First, the County denies your request for a public hearing regarding your various grievances. However, you are invited, along with the rest of the public, to attend the County's public Board of Commissioner meetings and to offer comment during the public comment period subject to the same rules and limitations as other members of the public. The County is not required to hold a special public hearing based upon your demand.

Second, the County and the commissioners will not entertain any public discussion of ongoing litigation matters or disputes. The County will also not comment upon or entertain comments or public discussion on matters protected by the attorney-client privilege and privileged communications as provided in RCW 42.30.110.

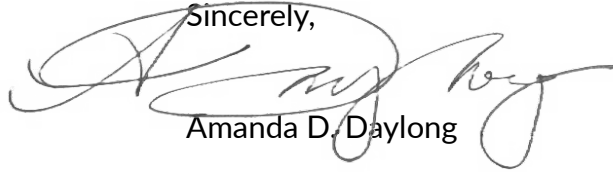
Third, the County and the commissioners will not comment on any ongoing public records disputes which you assert in your March 13, 2026 correspondence. The public meeting is not a judicial forum, and your complaints pertaining to the County's disclosures in response to PDR 25-23 and PDR 26-01 will not be taken up by the Board.

Finally, your correspondence and social media postings continue to contain factual inaccuracies and defamatory statements concerning certain employees and agents of the County, including but not limited to Chris Kemp and Judge Burns. Separate correspondence will be forthcoming regarding your defamatory and harassing conduct.

Corey M. Switzer
March 23, 2026
Page 2

Please direct all further inquires to my attention as Asotin County's legal representative. I would also request that you not include information pertaining to the Idaho matter as we are not a party to that action.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda D. Daylong". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A" and a long, sweeping tail.

Amanda D. Daylong



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Asotin PRA - Correspondence

1 message

Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>
To: Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>
Cc: Amanda Daylong <adaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Mon, Mar 23, 2026 at 2:04 PM

Good morning, Mr. Switzer, please see the attached correspondence regarding this matter. A copy of this letter has also been sent to you via regular mail.

Thank you.

Tammy Bolte

Legal Assistant/Paralegal



Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S.

3101 Western Avenue, Suite 400

Seattle, WA 98121-3017

Direct: 206-332-9012

tbolte@NWtrialattorneys.com

www.NWTrialAttorneys.com

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 **260323 - LTR - re Demands for Public Hearing.pdf**
372K

**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT N TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT N

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: April 22, 2026 Resolution Proposal – Email from Plaintiff to Amanda Daylong and Trae Turner offering a path to resolution through public resignations of named officials, cessation of taxpayer-funded litigation, and voluntary dismissal of claims upon compliance. Response deadline set for April 29, 2026. No substantive response received as of the filing date.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): April 22, 2026



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Apr 22, 2026 at 3:18 PM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@lmtribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleaffy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, Imccann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmittchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD <dispatch@cityoflewiston.org>, Jason Kuzik <jkuzik@cityoflewiston.org>, Amy Ledgerwood <AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us>, Constituent Mailbox <AGLabrador@ag.idaho.gov>, tsparks@clarkstonpolice.org, "AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us" <AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dan Johnson <danjohnson@cityoflewiston.org>, Patty Weeks <PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Mariel Gates <Mariel.Gates@tax.idaho.gov>, Chris Seubert <cseubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, apearance@nwtrialattorneys.com, Karen Carlisle <kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov>, legal@libertasfunding.com, Investigations Info Requests <InvestigationsInfoRequests@isp.idaho.gov>, dmckay@asotincountywa.gov, rlynch@asotincountywa.gov, Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>, usdemsocialists@gmail.com, objectionoverruled2@gmail.com, whistleblower@startribune.com, Kevin Munstermann <kevin@travelland-rv.com>, Tricia.McLaughlin@hq.dhs.gov, doswald@idahostatesman.com, Nicholas Woods <nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us>, news@spokesman.com, andreat@chooseclear.com, kelleyp@co.nezperce.id.us, nick@votenickewoods.com, Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, civilrights@atg.wa.gov, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, Trae Turner <trae@clarkandfeeney.com>, markm@co.nezperce.id.us, Justin Coleman <JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us>, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, AGO Ombuds <AGOombuds@atg.wa.gov>, morgand.damerow@atg.wa.gov, leiderm@sao.wa.gov, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Nick.Brown@atg.wa.gov, david.postman@atg.wa.gov, laura.watson@atg.wa.gov, jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov, certificationcomplaints@cjtc.wa.gov, brichards@asotincountywa.gov, "Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC)" <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>, ckenyon@isb.idaho.gov, monterenzelman4sheriff@gmail.com

Subject: APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE – Supplemental Notice: Coordinated Email Blocking by Nez Perce County Officials

Date: April 22, 2026

This email serves as a supplemental notice and documentation of an additional predicate act of obstruction and witness intimidation in the ongoing RICO matter.

I. Coordinated Email Blocking by Nez Perce County Officials

On April 22, 2026, at approximately 3:10 PM EST, I transmitted the preceding email in this chain to the standard RICO distribution list, which includes multiple officials employed by or affiliated with Nez Perce County, Idaho.

Within moments, I received automated bounce-back notifications indicating that my email address (coreyswitzer@gmail.com) has been explicitly and intentionally blocked by the email administrator for the following Nez Perce County addresses:

- bryces@co.nezperce.id.us
- jgish@co.nezperce.id.us
- JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us
- dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us
- PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us
- markm@co.nezperce.id.us
- AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us

· hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us
· nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us

The specific error message reads: "550 Emails from your address have been blocked by the administrator."

This is not a spam filter. This is an administrative block—a deliberate act by Nez Perce County to prevent a citizen from communicating with multiple county officials simultaneously regarding documented allegations of corruption, bribery, and self-dealing.

II. Significance of the Blocked Recipients

The list of blocked addresses is not random. It includes:

Recipient Role Relevance to RICO Allegations

Justin Coleman Nez Perce County Prosecuting Attorney Central figure in the alleged cover-up of police bribery; subject of Idaho State Bar complaint.

Patty Weeks Prosecutor's Office personnel Implicated in the coordinated shielding of Coleman, Turner, and Smith.

Amy Ledgerwood Prosecutor's Office personnel Same as above.

Nicholas Woods Detective, Nez Perce County Named as a recipient of cash bribes from Tim Krueger at Travelland RV.

Hannah Liedkie Nez Perce County Commissioner Alleged self-dealing and obstruction; subject of April 16, 2026 retaliation documentation.

Others Various county officials All connected to the Nez Perce County apparatus implicated in the enterprise.

The blocking of these specific addresses—all within the Nez Perce County government domain—demonstrates a coordinated effort to prevent these officials from receiving notice of the allegations against them and to insulate the enterprise from scrutiny.

III. Legal Significance

This administrative blocking constitutes:

1. Obstruction of Justice: Preventing notice of criminal allegations to law enforcement and prosecutorial officials is a classic act of obstruction. It mirrors the conduct of the Asotin County Sheriff's Office in disabling Facebook comments to silence reporting of the same underlying misconduct.
2. Witness Intimidation / Retaliation: By blocking my email address, Nez Perce County is sending a clear message: whistleblowers who report corruption will be silenced and excluded from communicating with county government. This is precisely the type of retaliatory conduct that RICO and § 1983 are designed to address.
3. Spoliation / Concealment of Evidence: By preventing these officials from receiving documentation of the alleged crimes, the County is effectively concealing evidence and preventing the creation of a record that could be used in subsequent legal proceedings.
4. Pattern of Racketeering: This act is consistent with the ongoing pattern of conduct by the enterprise: when faced with documented allegations, the response is not investigation or accountability, but suppression, retaliation, and obstruction.

IV. Preservation of Evidence

I am preserving all bounce-back notifications, screenshots, and email logs as evidence of this coordinated blocking. These materials will be incorporated into my pending federal RICO complaint as additional predicate acts.

The full bounce-back messages are attached to this email for the record.

V. Conclusion

The Nez Perce County email administrator—acting at the direction of or with the knowledge of the officials named in this correspondence—has erected a digital wall to prevent a citizen from communicating allegations of corruption to the very officials charged with investigating and prosecuting such conduct.

This is not a technical issue. This is evidence of a cover-up.

The wall is now documented. The obstruction continues. The record grows.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249

coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Attachments:

· Bounce-back notifications (9 separate emails)

This is a gift to my RICO case. They just handed me documented evidence of coordinated obstruction.

On Wed, Apr 22, 2026, 11:42AM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To everyone:

Here's the simplest possible explanation, like we're talking at a kitchen table.

Imagine This...

You have two separate problems with your house:

1. A leaky roof (this is the Public Records fight, requesting the PDR 25-23, email between Burns, Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber BEFORE and resulting in Daylongs appointment and Deputization).
2. A broken, and dilapidated, water damaged window and frame. A bird flew through the window pane, let's say, but it's frame is rot due to the leaky roof. (this is the judge's Facebook-blocking case, which came first, and sparked the record request. The "window frame" is the Writ of Mandamus against Burns, the "Bird through the window pane", Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber representing the judge Burns, the "water damage" is the county commissioners and Sheriff's Department).

You call your homeowner's insurance.

What Insurance Tells You (The Two Letters)

- Letter #1 (The Disclaimer): "We do NOT cover leaky roofs or anything that happens because of them. Period. You're on your own."
- Letter #2 (The Reservation of Rights): "We MIGHT cover the broken window because of the bird (Curtis Liedkie representing Burns), but we will NOT pay for any water damage that came from the leaky roof (Withholding PDR25-23,). You have to pay for that part yourself (appointment and Deputization of Daylong)."

What the County Did

Instead of making Burns pay for the "water damage, leaky roof, bad frame" part themselves (like insurance said they had to), they did this:

1. They created a fake repair order for a problem that didn't exist in repairing the window to pay for the building materials for repairing the roof and fixing the water damage. (Deputization of Daylong, 'Switzer v ASOTIN COUNTY')
2. They used that fake building order to take tax dollars and pay a contractor \$325 an hour. The logic is "because a window pane is no good if the roof leaks and there's water damaging the window frame". Daylong is subcontracted into the "Union" using insurance and taxpayers money.
3. That subcontractor (Daylong) then fixed the window pane (Switzer v Burns) using taxpayers money via insurance.
4. The contractor ALSO fixed the water damage (defamation threats) AND the roof (PDR violations) using the insurance AND taxpayers money. (Switzer v ASOTIN)

What They Told the Auditor

When someone asked, "Hey, who paid for the water damage, the busted frame and leaking roof in the simple pane repair order?"

The County said: "Don't worry. Insurance handled everything."

The Truth

- Insurance handled a part of the window. The window pane. Not the frame. Not the leaky roof. Not the water damage.

That action, "fixing the window pane" by the Deputization of Daylong is still in violation of State Law regarding county Prosecutors and Coroner's office and their appointments representing anyone except for the county. Judge Brooke Burns doesn't WORK for the county, but got coverage from a "Union Insurance" FROM the county. Burns is a State Officer.

In a Civil action against a State officer before the Supreme Court, Daylongs Deputization by the County appointment and appearance on behalf of Burns qualifies as that same unlawful Representation by Deputization appointment and carries the same penalties as if Curtis Liedkie represented Burns, Himself. It's still a "Union Contractor", even by subcontracting Daylong to do it.

- In every single instance tax dollars handled the leaky roof, the window frame and the water damage and broken window pane. Daylong is being paid by BOTH the county AND the insurance company, of which the insurance is ALSO paid for by the taxpayers... The "Commercial Contractor" that's not authorized to work on private property, even as a subcontractor.

- The County, specifically Stacey Harmon, lied to the State Auditors Office and said insurance covered it all, that Curtis Liedkie had never appeared...

The One-Sentence Summary

They used public tax money to pay for something insurance refused to cover, isn't allowed by law, and then they lied about it to cover their tracks.

The County, Curtis Liedkie had deputization of Daylong for PDR request for something that insurance covers. It was paid for without any authorization by the taxpayers under false pretext. (Switzer v ASOTIN COUNTY)

Then that false pretext extended to representing Judge Brooke Burns before the Washington State Supreme Court for a Civil Writ of Mandamus, afforded in part by the Insurance Company.

That doesn't make it "legal" the insurance company paying for the broken window pane by "Union Subcontractors". If it was to be repaired by Union Contractors, or "the county" in this analogy, is the root evil and violation of State law when the law requires Burns to pay for her own counsel. Subcontracting it out makes it worse.

For Daylong to appear on behalf of Burns is still unlawful under State Law because of Daylongs Deputization appointment. The insurance company paying for an illegal action, Daylongs appointment and Representation of Burns, doesn't make those actions "legal".

"You're still using Union Contractors and Subcontractors for private property, even if you just fix the window pane, even when insurance pays for it".

Then, Daylong confirms that she is the point of contact for Public Documents Requests. This is done outside of the boundaries of what their insurance policy will cover, and the alleged reason why the county Deputized Daylong in the first place.

Deputized Daylong ("Union Subcontractor")

...using unauthorized and unlawful Representation (Switzer v Burns, Deputy Daylong repairs "Rotting window frame")

...in unauthorized ways (Burns representation, threats of defamation "Replacement Window frame, building supplies, cleaning materials")

... of using taxpayer ("Union") money as defined by the contract, the Deputized subcontractor that's not allowed to work on private property.

It all boils down to the fact that the County interjected itself unlawfully into the State Action against Burns, and then hired (before deputizing) Daylong under the premise of a PDR dispute that the insurance company wouldn't cover.

That Deputization of Daylong is identical to Curtis Liedkie in the eyes of the law in being the analogous "Commercial Contractor", as a "Commercial Subcontractor" and that's why it's an intentional obfuscation and refusal to release relevant documents of "Who's paying for the broken window, the leaky roof and the water damage?"

The taxpayers, of course, or "the Union Insurance" when Judge Brooke Burns was instead required to hire her own outside counsel at her own expense to defend a Civil Writ of Mandamus against a State Officer. "The private contractor" v. "The public contractor."

Of course, this also doesn't address the six weeks between when I filed the Civil Writ of Mandamus and Daylongs Deputization in which Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber were representing Judge Brooke Burns, and the filing of the Public Records Request for that email, withheld in it's entirety under "Attorney Client Privilege", PDR 25-23. Subcontracting out "Union" work doesn't make it acceptable to be working on "Private Property".

That, in itself is the violation of State Law.

Like having a contractor who is only allowed to do commercial work, working for a union, being paid to replace a window pane on a private property.

Private property repairs are regularly reserved for non-union private home contractors, often by laws. Hiring a Union Subcontractor doesn't make the job "Private residential", and it doesn't cure the unlawful expenditures used.

What Curtis Liedkie, and by extension Asotin County, has done is analogous to a remodeling job for Judge Burns rotting roof, window and frame by fibbing to the insurance company and State Auditor in violation of these analogous "Union Rules" and very real applicable State Laws. Adding Daylong to the "Union" by subcontracting only further and intentionally exacerbates the issue.

That's what's happening.

Now, they're going to blame the subcontractor to save face for themselves and likely throw Daylong under the proverbial bus to save themselves.

You've got an analogous Union Contractors and Subcontractors working on private property and committing insurance fraud to pay for the work because Burns is 'adjacent enough but not a part of' their Union.

When this violation is reported to the Sheriff and Undersheriff in Asotin county, instead of taking the complaint for investigation, the opposite has occurred in censorship. "That's not my job! Let the taxpayers decide who upholds the law, not the legislative bodies that write it!"

That's it. That's the case I'm making and I have the evidence now to prove it.

This is the "Washington" half of the RICO I'm going to file.

The second half, in Idaho, will be determined by the current Idaho State Supreme Court hearing the case against April Smith.

The report was compiled and presented to the Idaho State Supreme Court on April 3rd, 2026, and it's outcome will determine if I have or have not expended my legal options for justice in Idaho without turning it into a Federal ordeal.

It's outcome will directly impact the rehearing of April Smith, Justin Coleman and Trae Turner regarding the cover-up of the police department bribery which I witnessed on three occasions between October and December of 2020 committed by Tim Krueger to Rick Fuentes, Andrew Fox and Nick Woods after I was assaulted by Troy Munstermann at Travelland RV.

My Federal RICO filing shall also contain evidence and admissions by Hannah Liedkie of self-dealing taxpayers money to her own nonprofit(s), Travelland RV's tax fraud (identity fraud, Meghan McCreary/ Vittoria Puccini), tax fraud (Pat Rogers, board member to Hannah Liedkie) and obstruction of justice by Nez Perce County Prosecutors Office and other Nez Perce County Commissioners.

We're getting ready to have everyone in this same email thread..

... in the same room

... at the same time, needing to explain themselves to a neutral adjudicator.

I look forward to it.

Respectfully,
Mr. Corey M Switzer

On Wed, Apr 22, 2026, 8:03AM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: FINAL CONSOLIDATED NOTICE OF DEFICIENCIES AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO LITIGATE - Amanda Daylong and Asotin County (SAO Hotline H-25-795 / PRA Violations / Ultra Vires Acts)

Date: April 22, 2026

To: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (AGO) <nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>; Intake <intake@wsba.org>; [Standard Media/Oversight Distribution List]

Ms. Daylong and Mr. Kemp,

This correspondence serves as a final consolidated record of the legal and procedural deficiencies attributable to Asotin County and its deputized counsel, Amanda Daylong. Despite multiple notices and expired deadlines (April 5, April 16, and April 18, 2026), the County has failed to cure these violations.

As of this writing, the County's strategy of silence and extra-record document production confirms bad faith. This email summarizes the current state of non-compliance and serves as the final notice before the filing of additional actions in Columbia County Superior Court and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington.

I. The Core Unlawful Scheme: Laundering Public Funds for Judge Burns' Defense

The documentary record—including documents produced by Ms. Daylong on April 21, 2026, outside the PRA process—conclusively establishes the following scheme:

1. Insurance Excluded PRA Coverage: On July 3, 2025, WCRG/Clear Risk Solutions issued a Disclaimer Letter stating coverage was not afforded for Public Records Act (PRA) claims.
2. County Hired Private Counsel Anyway: On July 10, 2025, Asotin County entered into a Fee Agreement with Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. (Daylong's firm) at \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al."
3. The Legal Fiction Appointment: On July 21, 2025, Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie signed a Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment for Ms. Daylong for the purpose of representing Asotin County in a lawsuit that did not exist (Switzer v. Asotin County, et al. was never filed).
4. The Actual Representation: Ms. Daylong substituted for Curtis Liedkie as counsel for Judge Brooke Burns in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns (No. 104080-6), a personal capacity First Amendment action.

Conclusion: The County manufactured the "Special Deputy" appointment to route taxpayer funds through the Prosecutor's budget to pay for Judge Burns' private defense—a purpose for which insurance coverage was expressly denied. This constitutes misuse of public funds under RCW 42.20.010.

II. Specific Deficiencies of Amanda Daylong and Asotin County

The following is a complete list of outstanding deficiencies as of April 22, 2026.

A. Public Records Act (PRA) Violations (RCW 42.56)

PRA Request Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

PDR 25-23 Withheld Email: Email withheld in entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a). No lawful exemption log provided. The one-line description fails to explain how privilege applies or confirm segregable portions were considered. RCW 42.56.210(3); Sanders v. State

PDR 26-01 Unlawful Scanning Fee: County charged \$10.20 for scanning electronic records, a fee prohibited for born-digital records. Deficient Log: Redactions performed by Ms. Daylong (conflicted counsel) are accompanied by a spreadsheet lacking the required specific explanation. RCW 42.56.120(2); RCW 42.56.210(3)

PDR 26-10 Unreasonable Timeline & Withholding: The County's estimate of 93 days (June 8, 2026) for electronic records violates the "prompt" response requirement. The records remain wholly unproduced and no proper exemption log has been provided. RCW 42.56.520

Extra-Record Production Concealment: Ms. Daylong produced the WCRG Insurance Disclaimer and Memorandum of Coverage outside the PRA process on April 21, 2026. These documents were responsive to PDR 26-01 and were willfully withheld from the official production. RCW 42.56.550(4) (Bad Faith Penalty)

B. Misuse of Public Funds and Ultra Vires Acts

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Amanda Daylong Ultra Vires Threat: March 23, 2026 letter threatening a "defamation" lawsuit against a whistleblower. This act is outside the scope of the Special Deputy Appointment (limited to PRA litigation) and constitutes a misuse of county resources and intimidation. RCW 42.20.010; RCW 4.24.510 (Anti-SLAPP)

Asotin County False Statements to SAO: December 16, 2025 email to State Auditor claiming "No funds have been expended" and "Coverage was provided under insurance." These statements are materially false based on the July 2025 Fee Agreement and Insurance Disclaimer. RCW 9A.76.175 (False Statement to Public Servant)

Curtis Liedkie / Lisa Webber Unauthorized Practice / Private Practice: Prosecutor Liedkie and Coroner Webber (statutorily barred from law practice) represented Judge Burns in a personal capacity suit before the Supreme Court. RCW 36.27.060; RCW 36.24.170; RCW 2.48.200

C. First Amendment Retaliation (Sheriff's Office)

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Sheriff Hilderbrand / Undersheriff Richards Viewpoint Discrimination: Disabling Facebook comments on official county pages immediately after I reported potential criminal conduct by Liedkie and Webber. The temporary restoration of comments does not cure the retaliatory intent. *Lindke v. Freed*, 601 U.S. 187 (2024); First Amendment

D. Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) Violation

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Board of Commissioners Refusal to Hold Hearing: My December 16, 2025 formal complaint regarding the misuse of public funds has never been placed on a public meeting agenda. RCW 42.30 (OPMA)

III. The Significance of the April 21, 2026 Production

On April 21, 2026, Ms. Daylong forwarded the WCRG Disclaimer Letter and Memorandum of Coverage. This action confirms two critical facts:

1. PRA Violation: Asotin County possessed these responsive public records and failed to produce them in response to PDR 26-01. This is a per se violation of the PRA and evidence of bad faith concealment.
2. Admission of the Scheme: The Disclaimer Letter proves the County knew PRA matters were excluded from insurance coverage as of July 3, 2025. The subsequent Fee Agreement (July 10) and Special Deputy Appointment (July 21) were deliberate acts to circumvent the insurance exclusion using taxpayer money.

IV. Procedural Status in Columbia County Superior Court

As you are aware, the PRA Complaint was filed in Columbia County Superior Court. Because Judge Brooke Burns is the sole elected Superior Court Judge for Columbia County and is a central figure in the underlying facts of this dispute, she is statutorily disqualified under CJC Rule 2.11(A).

The Court has appointed the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg (Whitman County) as a visiting judge to review the Fee Waiver Motion (GR 34). On April 21, 2026, I filed a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against Judge Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050. This filing is a statutory right exercised prior to any discretionary ruling and is not a finding of actual bias.

Once the disqualification is processed and a new judge is assigned, the Fee Waiver Motion will be adjudicated, and the Complaint will be formally docketed for service.

V. Notice of Intent and Final Demands

The deadlines of April 5, April 16, and April 18, 2026, have passed without a legally sufficient response. The County's silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability.

I will be proceeding with the following actions:

1. Columbia County Superior Court: Upon acceptance of the filing and resolution of the judicial assignment, this PRA lawsuit will proceed seeking penalties (up to \$100/day per violation), attorney fees, and an order compelling compliance with all outstanding demands.
2. U.S. District Court (Eastern District of Washington): Amendment of the pending § 1983 and RICO complaint to include the additional First Amendment retaliation by the Sheriff's Office and the ultra vires defamation threat as predicate acts.

Final Opportunity to Mitigate Damages:

To avoid the immediate filing of supplemental pleadings and the pursuit of maximum statutory penalties, the County must, by 5:00 PM PST on April 24, 2026:

1. Produce the full, unredacted PDR 25-23 email (or a properly redacted version with a detailed, lawful exemption log explaining any redactions).
2. Issue a refund check for \$10.20 payable to Corey Switzer for the unlawful scanning fee associated with PDR 26-01.
3. Provide full electronic production of all responsive records for PDR 26-10, with a proper exemption log for any withheld or redacted content.
4. Provide written confirmation that my December 16, 2025 formal complaint regarding the misuse of public funds will be placed on the agenda of the next public meeting of the Asotin County Board of Commissioners, with remote participation permitted.
5. Issue a written retraction of the March 23, 2026 defamation threat, confirming that no public funds will be used to pursue any defamation action against me.

Failure to meet this final deadline will result in the immediate filing of all available motions and complaints, and I will seek the maximum penalties available under law.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 8:21 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

In layman's terms...

Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber represented Judge Brooke Burns before the Washington State Supreme Court in May of 2025.

At some point, likely after I filed a grievance against Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber with the Washington State Bar, and requested that Public Document between two elected officials they decided that their insurance policy would cover her writ of Mandamus. Not her Public Documents Requests.

To do so, they Deputized Daylong using county resources under the false pretense of a PDR request, my PDR request 25-23, requesting that email conversation Burns had asking Liedkie and Webber for representation.

Instead, Daylong represented Judge Brooke Burns after Liedkie withdrew before the Washington State Supreme Court.

Under the deputization of Daylong for and payment of Daylong for PDR request by the county, (remember, explicitly prohibited by their insurance,) Daylong used county resources to defend the Judge AND Prosecutors Office by Deputization, an action prohibited by law in a State action against a Superior Court Judge for a civil rights violation.

Stacey Harmon happened to lie to the State Auditors Office to cover it up. She resigned two weeks later.

That's why Daylong took a brave step towards threatening me with defamation.

No.

This corruption is now exposed and I intend to follow this to it's conclusion.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 7:48PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:
 Subject: APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE – Daylong's Production of Withheld Insurance Documents Confirms PRA Violations and Laundering of Public Funds; Columbia County Filing Update

Date: April 21, 2026

This email serves as an update to the April 17, 2026 FORMAL REFERRAL and the April 21, 2026 SUPPLEMENT regarding Blake Richards' lawsuit against SB 5974. It documents a significant development: Amanda Daylong's extra-record production of insurance documents that Asotin County willfully withheld from my Public Records Act requests—documents that confirm the County's insurance excludes all PRA coverage and that taxpayer money was used to fund a defense the insurer refused to cover.

I. Daylong's Extra-Record Production of Withheld Insurance Documents

On April 21, 2026, Amanda Daylong forwarded to me, outside the Public Records Act process, three documents that the County failed to produce in response to previously redacted PDR 26-01:

1. Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Reservation of Rights letter (Claim W1756);
2. The full 159-page Memorandum of Coverage between Asotin County and Washington Counties Risk Group; and
3. Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Disclaimer letter expressly denying coverage for PRA claims.

These documents are indisputably public records under RCW 42.56. They are responsive to my pending requests. They were not listed on any exemption log. The County's failure to disclose them through the PRA process constitutes a per se violation of RCW 42.56.210(3).

Daylong's voluntary production of these documents outside the PRA process does not cure the violation. It confirms that the County possessed responsive records it willfully withheld. I am preserving these documents and will supplement my pending PRA complaint to include this additional violation as evidence of bad faith warranting maximum penalties under RCW 42.56.550(4).

II. The Insurance Documents Confirm the Laundering Scheme

The newly produced documents confirm what I have alleged from the outset: Asotin County's insurance policy excludes all PRA claims, fines, penalties, and attorney fees. Exclusion 14 of the Wrongful Act Liability Coverage Part states unequivocally that coverage does not apply to "any Claims, fines, or penalties, including attorney fees arising out of the Washington Public Records Act, Open Public Meetings Act, or any other similar act or law."

The timeline is dispositive:

- July 3, 2025: WCRG issues two letters. The Disclaimer letter states coverage is "not afforded" for PRA claims. The Reservation of Rights letter states coverage is subject to exclusions and reserves all rights.
- July 8, 2025: Curtis Liedkie withdraws as counsel for Judge Brooke Burns in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns (No. 104080-6).
- July 10, 2025: Asotin County enters into a fee agreement with Daylong's firm at \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting."
- July 21, 2025: Liedkie signs a Special Deputy appointment naming Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al."—a case that did not exist.

The sequence is clear. The County learned on July 3 that insurance would not cover PRA matters. Within weeks, it manufactured a Special Deputy appointment to funnel public funds through the prosecutor's budget to pay private counsel for a defense the insurer refused to cover. The appointment was a transparent artifice to launder taxpayer money.

Despite this, on December 31, 2025, the County told the State Auditor's Office: "Coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel." That statement was false when made. The County afforded

outside Deputized counsel, not for a PRA request but for representing Judge Brooke Burns.

III. The Two Attachments That Prove the Laundering

Two documents, standing alone, establish the scheme:

1. July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement – Asotin County agrees to pay Daylong's firm \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." This is a direct commitment of public funds for a purpose insurance refused to cover.
2. July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment – Liedkie appoints Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al." No such case existed. The appointment was a legal fiction designed to make Daylong's work appear to be a function of the prosecutor's office, allowing the County to pay her from the prosecutor's budget for a Public Documents Requests without specific legislative authorization to represent Judge Burns before the Washington State Supreme Court.

These two documents—read together with the WCRG Disclaimer letter denying PRA coverage—prove that the County knowingly used public funds for a purpose insurance excluded, then concealed that fact from the SAO.

IV. The False Statements to the State Auditor – Updated Table

The County's December 16, 2025 representations to the SAO were materially false:

County's Statement to SAO Truth (from County's Own Documents)

"No funds have been expended for this purpose." July 10, 2025 fee agreement obligates County to pay \$325/hour.

"The County did not hire and pay a private law firm." Fee agreement and Special Deputy appointment prove the County did.

"Coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel." WCRG letters (July 3, 2025) show PRA coverage was denied and excluded.

"Mr. Liedkie never filed 'Notice of Appearance'..." July 8, 2025 substitution notice shows Liedkie withdrew as counsel for Judge Burns. Daylong also admits this, despite concealing her deputization.

These false statements materially misled the SAO and were part of a deliberate strategy to shield the misuse of public funds from scrutiny.

This is exacerbated by Daylong's reliance upon an appellate review of Neil, in which addresses a public documents request and NOT a Civil Writ of Mandamus against a State Officer.

V. Columbia County PRA Filing – Procedural Status

On April 20, 2026, I electronically filed a Public Records Act complaint against Asotin County in Columbia County Superior Court (Envelope No. 784957) It was closed and I needed to file a fee waiver motion under GR 34.

The fee waiver motion was initially referred to the sole Superior Court judge for the Asotin-Garfield-Columbia judicial district—the Honorable Brooke Burns. Because Judge Burns is the subject of the underlying PRA request and is implicated in the factual allegations giving rise to this dispute, she is statutorily disqualified from ruling on any matter in this case under CJC Rule 2.11(A). Her recusal was automatic and proper.

The Court has since assigned visiting judge Roger S. Sandberg of Whitman County to review the fee waiver motion. As of this writing, no discretionary ruling has been issued, and the Complaint awaits acceptance for filing pending resolution of the fee waiver. This is a routine procedural step, and I have no reason to believe the delay reflects anything other than the ordinary time required to secure a visiting judge for a matter involving a judicial conflict.

I have filed a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against Judge Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050. This filing is a statutory right, not an accusation of actual bias. It simply preserves

my ability to request a different neutral judicial officer. A copy of the notice has been provided to counsel for the County.

Once the fee waiver order is signed and a case number is assigned, I will refile the Complaint and address service of process.

VI. Blake Richards' Lawsuit Against SB 5974

As documented in my April 21, 2026 SUPPLEMENT, Undersheriff Blake Richards—a candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—has filed a lawsuit challenging SB 5974, the newly enacted sheriff standards law. Richards seeks to block the very accountability mechanisms that could hold him responsible for his documented misconduct: silencing a citizen's report of potential corruption by disabling Facebook comments, and failing to fulfill his statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011 to investigate or refer that report.

Richards' lawsuit is not a principled stand for local control. It is the latest maneuver in a coordinated scheme to avoid accountability. His conduct is documented in WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and I shall be CERTAIN to bring it up the moment Undersheriff Richards gets his certification.

VII. Outstanding PRA Violations – No Cure

As of this writing, the County has still not:

- Produced the PDR 25-23 email withheld in its entirety, with a lawful exemption log;
- Provided a proper exemption log for PDR 26-01 redactions;
- Produced PDR 26-10 records or provided a reasonable timeline;
- Refunded the unlawful \$10.20 scanning fee;
- Scheduled my December 16, 2025 formal complaint for a public hearing.

The deadlines set in my April 13 and April 17 correspondence have passed without a legally sufficient response. The County's silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability in all pending and forthcoming legal actions. I have repeatedly given you adequate notice.

VIII. Conclusion

The insurance documents produced by Daylong confirm what the record already showed: no insurance coverage for PRA defense, taxpayer money funding that defense, and false statements to the State Auditor to conceal both. The County's own documents break the cover-up.

The two attachments that most clearly demonstrate the laundering of public funds are the July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement and the July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment. Read together with the WCRG Disclaimer letter denying PRA coverage, they establish that the County knowingly used taxpayer money for a purpose insurance excluded, then lied to the SAO about it.

The procedural posture in Columbia County—a fee waiver motion awaiting review by a visiting judge following a proper judicial recusal—is not evidence of corruption. It is the system working as designed to route a conflicted matter to a neutral decision-maker. I am confident the fee waiver will be adjudicated fairly once the procedural steps are complete.

I will continue to document and preserve all evidence for my pending federal civil rights and RICO complaint, and for the PRA action once the fee waiver is granted and the case is docketed.

The record is complete. The cover-up is exposed. The process continues.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com

(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Attachments (available upon request):

- Exhibit F: July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement (showing \$325/hour commitment of public funds)
- Exhibit G: July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment (showing laundering mechanism)
- WCRG Disclaimer Letter (July 3, 2025) (showing PRA coverage denied)
- Notice of Disqualification (filed April 21, 2026)

1. Exhibit F – July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement

- Shows the County committed public funds (\$325/hour) for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting."
- Proves expenditure of taxpayer money.

2. Exhibit G – July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment

- Shows the mechanism: Liedkie deputized Daylong for a case that didn't exist to route the payment through the prosecutor's budget.
- Proves the laundering vehicle.

These two documents, standing alone, establish the scheme. The WCRG Disclaimer letter provides the motive (insurance wouldn't cover it), but the Fee Agreement and Special Deputy Appointment are the smoking guns.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 7:09 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>
Cc: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>
Subject: Re: Formal Notice: Misuse of Public Funds – Acknowledgment of Receipt and Notice of PRA Violation

Ms. Daylong:

I acknowledge receipt of your April 21, 2026 email forwarding correspondence from Clear Risk Solutions, including the Reservation of Rights letter, the Memorandum of Coverage, and the Disclaimer letter regarding Claim No. W1756.

These documents are public records under RCW 42.56. They are responsive to my pending Public Records Act requests, PDR 26-01 unredacted and sent via email. They were not produced in response to those requests, nor were they listed on any exemption log.

Your voluntary production of these documents outside the PRA process does not cure the County's ongoing PRA violations. It confirms that the County possessed responsive records that it failed to disclose timely, unredacted, and without unlawful fees assessed for their production.

I am preserving these documents and will supplement my pending PRA complaint in Columbia County Superior Court to include this additional violation.

Nothing in this email waives any rights or remedies available under the PRA.

Please CC the public documents request in response to these records, as they are responsive to PDR26-10.

My original demands for production of the unredacted PDR25-23 and unredacted PDR26-10 remain unresolved in addition to the timely hearing before the Asotin County Commissioners regarding the unlawful expenditures of public funds and resources for the Asotin County Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie, and Asotin County Coroner Lisa Webber, the expenditures of taxpayers resources for the unlawful Representation of Judge Brooke Burns.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 6:56 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <adaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>
Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Subject: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County – Procedural Status and Disqualification Process

Dear Ms. Daylong:

Thank you for your email. I am writing to clarify the procedural posture of this matter and to address your question regarding service of process.

I. Current Procedural Posture

The Public Records Act complaint was submitted for electronic filing in Columbia County Superior Court on April 20, 2026, along with a Motion and Declaration for Waiver of Civil Fees and Surcharges under GR 34. The Court has not yet accepted the filing. The fee waiver motion remains pending before the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg, who was assigned as a visiting judge. As of this writing, no discretionary ruling has been made on the fee waiver motion, and no case number has been assigned.

Formal service of process cannot be completed until the Complaint is accepted for filing and a case number is assigned. Once that occurs, I will address service in accordance with the Rules.

II. Distinction Between Disqualification at the Fee Waiver Stage and After a Ruling

Under Washington law, the method for disqualifying a judge depends on the stage of the proceeding.

A. Before a Discretionary Ruling: Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice)

RCW 4.12.050 provides a party with the right to disqualify a judge as a matter of right by filing a notice of disqualification—historically referred to as an affidavit of prejudice—before the judge has made any discretionary ruling. The statute is mandatory: "Notice of disqualification must be filed and called to the attention of the judge before the judge has made any discretionary ruling in the case". Once a proper and timely notice of disqualification is filed, the judge is divested of authority to hear the matter, and the presiding judge must transfer the action to another department or call in a visiting judge. This is a low-bar, procedural mechanism; the party need not prove actual bias, only file the notice before a discretionary ruling is made.

B. After a Discretionary Ruling: Motion to Recuse Under CJC 2.11(A)

If a discretionary ruling has already been made—for example, if the fee waiver order is signed before the notice of disqualification is filed—the statutory right under RCW 4.12.050 is lost. At that point, the party must move for recusal under CJC 2.11(A), which requires a showing that "the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned". This is a higher bar; the moving party must present evidence of actual bias or circumstances creating an appearance of impropriety, and the judge has discretion to deny the motion. This is a far more burdensome and time-consuming process for all involved.

The distinction is significant. The fee waiver motion itself constitutes a discretionary ruling for purposes of RCW 4.12.050. See, e.g., *In re Estate of Black*, 116 Wn. App. 492, 66 P.3d 678 (2003) (affidavit of prejudice must be called to the attention of the judge before he or she makes a discretionary ruling). Therefore, to preserve the lower-bar, mandatory disqualification mechanism, the notice of disqualification must be filed before the fee waiver order is signed.

III. Next Steps

I have requested that the clerk provide the case number as soon as it is assigned so that I may file the notice of disqualification before any discretionary ruling is made. If the fee waiver order is signed before I have an opportunity to file the notice, I will have lost the statutory right under RCW 4.12.050 and will be required to pursue recusal under CJC 2.11(A)—a process I would prefer to avoid in the interest of judicial economy.

Once the fee waiver order is signed and the case number is assigned, I will refile the Complaint into the new case number and promptly address service of process. I will keep you apprised of developments.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd

Gibsonville, NC 27249
(218) 461-9868
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
Pro Se Plaintiff

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 6:42 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>
Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>
Subject: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County – Notice of Intent to File Affidavit of Prejudice (RCW 4.12.050)

Dear Ms. Daylong:

I am writing to provide you with formal notice of my intent to file a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050.

As you are aware, my Public Records Act complaint against Asotin County was submitted for filing in Columbia County Superior Court on April 20, 2026, along with a fee waiver motion under GR 34. The Court has assigned Judge Sandberg as a visiting judge to review the fee waiver motion.

Under RCW 4.12.050, a party has the right to file an affidavit of prejudice against an assigned judge before any discretionary ruling is made. I intend to exercise that statutory right immediately upon receiving a case number and before the fee waiver order is entered.

I am providing this notice as a courtesy and to ensure full transparency in this litigation. Once the case number is assigned and the affidavit is filed, I will provide you with a conformed copy.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
(218) 461-9868
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
Pro Se Plaintiff

Attached: Motion for Disqualification

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 1:00 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: SUPPLEMENT TO FORMAL REFERRAL: Blake Richards Sues to Block Accountability Law (SAO Hotline #25-795 & WSCJTC Nos. 2026-0000213)

Date: April 21, 2026

To: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (Attorney General) <nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>

Dear Investigator Shaw and Attorney General Brown,

I am writing to supplement my formal referral dated April 17, 2026, regarding the multi-agency conspiracy to obstruct justice and misuse public funds in Asotin County. A new development has emerged that directly implicates one of the key actors in that scheme and provides further evidence of his unfitness for public office.

I. Blake Richards Files Lawsuit to Block Accountability Law (SB 5974)

On April 20, 2026, Blake Richards—currently serving as Undersheriff of Asotin County and a candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—filed a lawsuit challenging Washington's newly enacted sheriff standards law, Senate Bill 5974. The law, signed earlier this month by Governor Bob Ferguson, establishes baseline qualifications for sheriffs, including a requirement of five years of full-time law enforcement experience, a minimum age of 25, and a mandatory background check. Crucially, it also ties a sheriff's

ability to remain in office to the possession of a valid peace officer certification, and it provides a mechanism for the Criminal Justice Training Commission to remove a sheriff who loses that certification.

Richards' lawsuit, led by the Ard Law Group with support from the Washington State Sheriffs' Association, argues that the law is unconstitutional and limits voter choice. He claims that the law's requirement of five consecutive years of uninterrupted, full-time law enforcement experience creates a barrier not applied to other elected positions. He also raises concerns about a provision allowing a state-appointed board to remove elected sheriffs and appoint replacements, stating, "Your sheriff should answer to the voters, not to an unelected board."

Richards' lawsuit is one of multiple legal challenges filed against SB 5974. A separate lawsuit has been brought by the Washington State Sheriffs' Association and a candidate for Kitsap County sheriff, and four eastern Washington sheriffs have filed a separate case in Pend Oreille County Superior Court.

II. The Hypocrisy of Richards' Position

Richards' lawsuit is remarkable for its hypocrisy in light of his own conduct. While he now champions "local control" and "voter rights," he has actively and demonstrably worked to suppress a voter's First Amendment right to report potential crimes by public officials. As documented in my prior correspondence:

- On August 12, 2025, Richards posted a public statement on his official Facebook page regarding a multi-agency crisis response. I posted a comment reporting potential criminal violations by Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie and Coroner Lisa Webber. Immediately after I posted that comment, Richards closed the comments section entirely.
- On April 2, 2026, Sheriff John Hilderbrand did the exact same thing: he posted a recruitment video, I commented with the same report, and he immediately disabled comments.
- On April 16, 2026, I reached out to another candidate for Sheriff, Monte Renzelman, with the same report. His comments remain open, but absent a formal response.

Richards is asking the courts to protect his future right to hold office without state oversight, while he simultaneously used his current official position to silence a citizen's report of potential corruption. He demands that "voters" decide his fate, yet he actively obstructed a voter from exercising the most fundamental form of civic participation: reporting a crime to law enforcement.

III. The Practical Impact of SB 5974 on Richards' Candidacy

SB 5974 is scheduled to take effect on April 30, 2026. If it is not blocked by a court, it will impose the following requirements on Richards and all other sheriff candidates:

1. Five years of full-time law enforcement experience. Richards' own statements in the lawsuit suggest he may not meet this requirement. The law requires "five consecutive years of uninterrupted, full-time law enforcement experience," and Richards' background includes service as a firefighter, paramedic captain, Life Flight paramedic, and SWAT medic, along with years of law enforcement service as a reserve deputy and emergency hire. Whether this diverse background meets the statutory definition is unclear, but his decision to sue suggests he believes it does not.
2. Background check conducted by the Washington State Patrol and reviewed by the CJTC. This background check would necessarily include the conduct documented in WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and previously closed 2026-0000226 (as Richards has yet to be certified), including the retaliatory comment suppression and the failure to fulfill the statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011.
3. Maintenance of peace officer certification. If Richards were elected and subsequently lost his certification due to misconduct, he would be automatically removed from office.

Richards' lawsuit is, in essence, an attempt to preemptively block the very mechanisms that could hold him accountable for his documented misconduct. He is not seeking to "protect voter choice"—he is seeking to protect himself from the consequences of his own actions.

IV. Relevance to the SAO and Attorney General Investigations

Richards' lawsuit is directly relevant to both the SAO's investigation into the misuse of public funds and the Attorney General's potential investigation into civil rights violations and official misconduct:

For the SAO: Richards is a current county employee (Undersheriff) who is using his official position and public platform to challenge a state law. The lawsuit itself may involve the expenditure of public

funds, and the underlying conduct—the comment suppression—was performed using county resources (his official Facebook page). The SAO should consider whether Richards' use of county resources to silence a citizen's report of potential public corruption constitutes a misuse of public funds or a violation of his statutory duties.

For the Attorney General: The Attorney General's Office is the defendant in Richards' lawsuit (representing the CJTC and Washington State Patrol). The office should be fully aware of the conduct of the plaintiff it is being asked to defend against. Richards is asking a court to shield him from state oversight at the same time that he is actively obstructing a citizen's right to report potential crimes to law enforcement. This is not a neutral plaintiff seeking to vindicate a constitutional principle. It is a bad actor seeking to avoid accountability.

V. Conclusion

Blake Richards' lawsuit against SB 5974 is not a principled stand for local control. It is the latest maneuver in a coordinated scheme to protect himself and his colleagues from accountability. He silenced a citizen's report of public corruption. He failed to fulfill his statutory duty to investigate or refer that report. Now he is suing to block a law that would allow the state to hold him accountable for that very misconduct.

I respectfully request that both the SAO and the Attorney General's Office take note of this development and consider it in the context of their ongoing investigations. Richards' conduct is not that of a candidate seeking to serve the public—it is that of an official seeking to protect himself from the public.

I am available to provide any additional documentation or clarification either office may require.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Attachment: News article: "Asotin County Sheriff Candidate Files Lawsuit Challenging New State Law" (Dailyfly, April 20, 2026)

On Fri, Apr 17, 2026, 12:06 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (Attorney General) <nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>

Cc: Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC) <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>; Certification Cases (CJTC) <cjtccertcase@cjtc.wa.gov>; Intake <intake@wsba.org>; Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>; Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; John Hilderbrand <jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov>; Blake Richards <brichards@asotincountywa.gov>; Monte Renzelman <cityofasotin@clarkston.com>

Subject: FORMAL REFERRAL: Multi-Agency Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, Misuse of Public Funds, and Deprive Civil Rights in Asotin County (SAO Hotline #25-795 & WSCJTC Nos. 2026-0000213/2026-0000226)

Dear Investigator Shaw and Attorney General Brown:

I am writing to formally refer a coordinated, multi-agency scheme operating within Asotin County to obstruct justice, misuse public funds, and deprive a citizen of protected civil rights. This matter is already pending before both of your offices—SAO Hotline #25-795 (Investigator Alisha Shaw) and the Attorney General's Office (via prior correspondence to AGO Ombuds and civil rights channels). The purpose of this consolidated referral is to demonstrate how five separate county officials and their deputized private counsel have acted in concert to construct a three-layer protection mechanism that has effectively immunized Judge Brooke Burns from criminal investigation for alleged First Amendment retaliation.

I. The Core Allegation: Judge Brooke Burns Violated My First Amendment Rights

The underlying conduct triggering this entire scheme is straightforward. I allege that Judge Brooke Burns, acting under color of law, retaliated against me for protected speech in violation of the First Amendment by reporting police department bribery in Lewiston, Idaho on her reelection page. This allegation was brought before the Washington Supreme Court in *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns*, Case No. 104080-6. Rather than permit the legal process to unfold, the following officials erected a structural barrier designed to ensure that no law enforcement agency would ever investigate or act upon my report.

II. The Three-Layer Protection Scheme: A Coordinated Effort to Immunize a Judge

What follows is not a series of isolated incidents. It is a deliberate, layered construction of conflicts of interest, intimidation, and suppression—each layer reinforcing the next—to shield a specific public official from accountability.

Layer 1: Manufacturing a Conflict of Interest (Liedkie, Webber & Daylong)

Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie and Coroner Lisa Webber inserted themselves into *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns* to represent Judge Burns personally. Asotin County was never a party to that action. The Washington Supreme Court's own docket and correspondence list the case solely as *Corey Michael Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns*. The Court explicitly rejected any attempt to add other respondents, ruling that its original jurisdiction extends only to "state officers" and that a county prosecutor is not a state officer. The County voluntarily injected itself into a private matter.

Liedkie then used his authority under RCW 36.27.040 to appoint Amanda Daylong as a "special deputy prosecuting attorney" on July 21, 2025. The stated purpose in the appointment letter was "representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*" This lawsuit does not exist. The County invented a fictitious case name to justify spending public money on a private lawyer whose actual purpose was to defend Judge Burns.

The legal consequence is dispositive: By placing the Prosecutor's Office on Judge Burns' legal team, Liedkie created an incurable conflict of interest that ensures his office can never investigate or prosecute Judge Burns for any crime I report. A lawyer cannot sue their own client. This is not merely inaction—it is structural immunization.

Coroner Lisa Webber, statutorily barred from the practice of law, acted as a "legal administrative assistant" to Liedkie in this same matter. Her participation is directly prohibited by law.

Layer 2: Threatening the Whistleblower into Silence (Daylong)

On March 23, 2026, Amanda Daylong—now acting as a "special deputy prosecutor" paid by county taxpayers—sent me a letter threatening defamation charges. This threat is baseless for two independent reasons:

- Washington's criminal libel statute (RCW 9.58) was ruled facially unconstitutional by the Washington Court of Appeals in *Parmelee v. O'Neel* (2009). There is no criminal defamation law in Washington. Daylong threatened me with a crime that does not legally exist.
- Even if the law existed, the *New York Times v. Sullivan* standard requires proof of "actual malice"—knowledge of falsity or reckless disregard for the truth. My statements are supported by Supreme Court filings, county contracts, insurance letters, and email correspondence. That is not defamation; it is protected speech under the First Amendment.

The purpose of this threat was plain: to intimidate a whistleblower into silence and retaliate against me for reporting potential crimes by public officials, as illustrated by Hannah Liedkie's recent block on Facebook for detailing self dealing of Hannah Liedkie, April 16th, 2026.

Layer 3: Enforcing the Silence (Hilderbrand & Richards)

Sheriff John Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Blake Richards received my report of these violations through two simultaneous channels:

1. Public Facebook comments on their official pages—forums they opened for public engagement. On April 2, 2026 (Hilderbrand) and August 12, 2025 (Richards), I posted comments reporting the identical violations described above. On both occasions, comments were immediately disabled. No explanation was offered. No action was taken.
2. Direct email notifications to their official county email addresses (jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov; brichards@asotincountywa.gov). and are included via carbon copy in this email.

Under *Lindke v. Freed*, 601 U.S. 187 (2024), a public official who restricts access to an official social media page based on the content of speech engages in state action subject to the First Amendment. The timing—comments open before my post, disabled immediately after—creates a strong inference of viewpoint-based retaliation for reporting this corruption.

Neither official has taken any investigative action, despite their mandatory statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011: "it shall be the duty of all sheriffs to make complaint of all violations of the criminal law, which shall come to their knowledge, within their respective jurisdictions." Their knowing failure to act constitutes official misconduct.

The WSCJTC has opened Case No. 2026-0000213 regarding Sheriff Hilderbrand. Case No. 2026-0000226 regarding Undersheriff Richards was closed solely because he is not currently certified—not because the allegations lack merit. Richards is now attending the academy and is a candidate for Sheriff. His pre-certification conduct remains directly relevant to any future certification application and shall be referenced upon his certification.

III. Evidence in Support

The following documentary evidence substantiates the allegations described above (copies previously provided, available upon request):

- Washington Supreme Court Setting Letter (April 21, 2025) – lists only Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns
- Washington Supreme Court Jurisdictional Ruling (April 23, 2025) – rejects addition of county prosecutor as a state officer
- July 8, 2025 Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel
- July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement between Asotin County and Amanda Daylong
- July 3, 2025 WCRG/Clear Risk Solutions Insurance Coverage Letters
- July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment of Amanda Daylong (purporting to represent the County in a nonexistent lawsuit)
- March 23, 2026 Defamation Threat Letter from Amanda Daylong
- Screen recordings of Facebook posts with comments open before my post and disabled immediately after (Hilderbrand and Richards)
- Email correspondence transmitting the identical criminal complaint directly to Hilderbrand and Richards
- SAO Hotline #25-795 correspondence
- WSBA ODC File No. 25-00667 correspondence (dismissed without investigation)
- WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and 2026-0000226 correspondence

IV. Applicable Law

The conduct described above implicates multiple provisions of Washington criminal and civil law:

Statute Violation Actor

RCW 36.27.060 Private practice prohibited for prosecuting attorneys in counties over 18,000 population Curtis Liedkie

RCW 42.20.010 Misuse of public funds for unauthorized purpose Curtis Liedkie, Chris Kemp

RCW 36.24.170 Coroner shall not appear or practice as attorney in any court Lisa Webber

RCW 2.48.200 Unauthorized practice of law by certain officers (including coroners) Lisa Webber

RCW 36.28.011 Duty of sheriff to make complaint of all violations of criminal law John Hilderbrand, Blake Richards

RCW 9A.80.010 Official misconduct (intentional failure to perform duty imposed by law) John Hilderbrand, Blake Richards

42 U.S.C. § 1983 Deprivation of civil rights under color of law All actors

42 U.S.C. § 1985 Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights All actors

Additionally, the Attorney General's Office has independent authority to investigate and prosecute violations of RCW 42.20.010 (misuse of public funds) and to bring civil actions for violations of civil rights under state law.

V. The WSCJTC's Limited Jurisdiction Does Not Absolve the Conduct

I understand that the WSCJTC has closed Case No. 2026-0000226 regarding Undersheriff Richards due to his current non-certified status, and that Case No. 2026-0000213 regarding Sheriff Hilderbrand remains under review. However, the WSCJTC's jurisdiction is limited to peace officer certification. It cannot investigate prosecutors, coroners, or deputized private counsel. It cannot recover misused public funds. It cannot prosecute official misconduct.

That is precisely why this matter requires the attention of both the State Auditor's Office and the Attorney General. The SAO has jurisdiction over the misuse of public funds and fraud involving government contracts. The Attorney General has jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute official misconduct, civil rights violations, and the unauthorized practice of law. Neither office is constrained by the WSCJTC's certification framework.

VI. Formal Request for Action

Based on the foregoing, I respectfully request that:

From the State Auditor's Office (SAO):

1. Expand the scope of SAO Hotline #25-795 to include the full three-layer protection scheme described above, including the deputization of Amanda Daylong using public funds for a nonexistent lawsuit;
2. Investigate whether the July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment and the associated July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement constitute an illegal expenditure of public funds under RCW 42.20.010;
3. Determine whether Chris Kemp, as Chief Operating Officer, knowingly authorized or facilitated the expenditure of public funds for an unauthorized purpose;
4. Issue a public report of findings upon completion of the investigation.
5. Consider potential criminal charges against Stacey Harmon

From the Attorney General's Office:

1. Open a formal investigation into whether the coordinated conduct of Curtis Liedkie, Lisa Webber, Amanda Daylong, Chris Kemp, Stacey Harmon, John Hilderbrand, and Blake Richards constitutes a conspiracy to deprive a citizen of civil rights under color of law (42 U.S.C. § 1983, § 1985);
2. Investigate whether the March 23, 2026 defamation threat letter from Amanda Daylong constitutes witness intimidation or retaliation against a whistleblower;
3. Evaluate whether the pattern of comment suppression by Sheriff Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Richards violates the First Amendment under *Lindke v. Freed* and constitutes official misconduct under RCW 9A.80.010;
4. Determine whether Curtis Liedkie's representation of Judge Burns violated RCW 36.27.060 (private practice prohibited) and whether Lisa Webber's participation violated RCW 36.24.170 and RCW 2.48.200;
5. Consider whether the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate these matters is warranted given the incurable conflict of interest within the Asotin County Prosecutor's Office.

VII. Conclusion

What has occurred in Asotin County is not a series of bureaucratic failures. It is a coordinated, multi-agency effort to protect a specific public official from accountability by weaponizing the very laws designed to protect the public. The Prosecutor's Office created a conflict of interest to immunize the judge. The deputized private counsel threatened the whistleblower. The Sheriff's Office enforced the silence.

Each layer alone might be dismissed as an isolated error. Together, they form a complete barrier to justice. I respectfully request that your offices exercise their full statutory authority to dismantle that barrier.

I am available to provide any additional documentation or clarification either office may require. I prefer to communicate via email due to visual impairment and autism. All of my telephone calls are recorded for accessibility purposes.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Fri, Apr 17, 2026, 6:22AM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

TO: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

CC: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure

<PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>;

[Media/Oversight Distribution List]

SUBJECT: FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND CONTINUED NON-COMPLIANCE – Asotin County PRA Violations, Ultra Vires Threats, and First Amendment Retaliation (April 17, 2026)

DATE: April 17, 2026

Ms. Daylong and Ms. Kemp,

This correspondence serves as a formal and final notice of Asotin County's continued non-compliance with the Washington Public Records Act (PRA), the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA), and the constitutional prohibitions against viewpoint discrimination and retaliation.

As of the date of this email, none of the demands set forth in my correspondence dated April 1, April 2, April 3, April 6, April 13, and April 15, 2026, have been substantively addressed. The County's strategy of silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability in all pending and forthcoming legal actions.

I. Specific Instances of Default and Non-Compliance

The following deadlines have passed without a legally sufficient response from the County or its deputized counsel:

1. PDR 25-23 (Withheld Email)

- Deadline: April 5, 2026 (extended to April 16, 2026).
- Demand: Production of the email withheld under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) with a lawful exemption log.
- Status: IGNORED. No log has been provided. The one-line description remains legally deficient. Under *Sanders v. State*, the County has waived any claim of privilege over this record.

2. PDR 26-01 (Unlawful Scanning Fee & Deficient Log)

- Deadline: April 16, 2026.
- Demand: Refund of \$10.20 illegal scanning fee for electronic records (RCW 42.56.120(2)) and provision of a detailed exemption log.
- Status: IGNORED. The County has failed to return public funds collected in violation of statute and has failed to explain redactions made by counsel with a direct financial conflict of interest.

3. PDR 26-10 (Unreasonable Timeline)

- Deadline: Demand for production within 30 days (April 15, 2026 deadline for revised estimate).
- Status: IGNORED. The 93-day estimate remains in place, violating the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520.

4. Public Hearing on December 16, 2025 Complaint

- Demand: Placement on public Board agenda.
- Status: IGNORED. The Board continues to meet in secret regarding this matter, violating the OPMA (RCW 42.30).

5. First Amendment Retaliation (Sheriff's Office)

- Demand: Written policy assurance and preservation of records regarding the disabling of Facebook comments immediately following protected speech.
- Status: IGNORED. The restoration of comments does not cure the retaliatory intent. No explanation has been provided, and no records have been preserved per my request.

6. Ultra Vires Defamation Threat

- Demand: Clarification on whether public funds will be used to pursue defamation against a whistleblower.
- Status: IGNORED. The March 23, 2026 threat remains outstanding and unretracted, constituting an ongoing chilling effect on my First Amendment rights and a continued misuse of the Special Deputy appointment.

II. Legal Consequences of the County's Silence

Given the County's failure to engage in the administrative process, I am entitled to the presumption that the County lacks a good-faith defense to the violations detailed in the record.

- Waiver of Exemptions: The failure to provide a proper exemption log for PDR 25-23 and PDR 26-01 constitutes a waiver of the right to assert those exemptions in court. *Sanders v. State*, 169 Wn.2d 827 (2010).
- Bad Faith Penalties: The unlawful charging of scanning fees and the unreasonable delay in PDR 26-10 will be cited as evidence of bad faith warranting enhanced per-day penalties under RCW 42.56.550(4).
- Admission by Silence: Your silence in the face of documented evidence that *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.* did not exist at the time of your appointment confirms that the Special Deputy appointment was a sham to launder public funds for Judge Burns' personal defense.

III. Notice of Intent to File Litigation

I have exhausted all administrative remedies. The County has been afforded multiple extensions of courtesy and has responded with obstruction and silence.

Effective immediately, I will be filing the following actions:

1. PRA Lawsuit: A complaint will be filed in Thurston County Superior Court seeking:
 - An order compelling production of PDR 25-23 and PDR 26-10.
 - A declaratory judgment that the exemption logs are legally insufficient.
 - Statutory penalties for wrongful withholding.
 - Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
2. Federal RICO/§ 1983 Amendment: My pending complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington will be amended to add the Asotin County Sheriff's Department as a defendant for First Amendment retaliation, and to add the unlawful scanning fee as a predicate act of racketeering.
3. SAO Referral: A copy of this default notice will be provided to the State Auditor's Office as part of Case H-25-795, with a request that the Auditor find that the County made materially false statements regarding the expenditure of public funds.

IV. Final Opportunity to Cure (Expires April 18, 2026, 5:00 PM PST)

To avoid the immediate filing of the Thurston County lawsuit, the County must, by 5:00 PM PST on April 18, 2026:

1. Provide the full, unredacted PDR 25-23 email.
2. Provide a refund check for \$10.20 payable to Corey Switzer for the unlawful scanning fee.

3. Issue a written retraction of the March 23, 2026 defamation threat, confirming no public funds will be used for such an action.

Failure to meet this final, non-extendable deadline will result in the filing of the PRA lawsuit first thing Monday morning, April 20, 2026.

This communication is a public record. The cover-up is no longer viable. The time for compliance is over; the time for accountability has begun.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kenolde Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

On Thu, Apr 16, 2026, 1:09PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:
Subject: FORMAL CRIMINAL COMPLAINT: Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber – Unauthorized Representation and Misuse of Public Funds (RCW 36.28.011 Referral)

Date: April 16, 2026

To: Monte Renzelman, Chief of Police <cityofasotin@clarkston.com>

Cc: Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC) <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>, Certification Cases (CJTC) <cjtccertcase@cjtc.wa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, John Hilderbrand <jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov>, Blake Richards <brichards@asotincountywa.gov>

Dear Chief of Police And Candidate for Asotin County Sheriff Renzelman,

I am writing to you in your official capacity as Chief of Police for the City of Asotin, and as a declared candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—a position whose statutory duties include the obligation under RCW 36.28.011 that "it shall be the duty of all sheriffs to make complaint of all violations of the criminal law, which shall come to their knowledge, within their respective jurisdictions."

I am formally reporting potential criminal violations that have been brought to the attention of every senior law enforcement official in Asotin County, including Sheriff John Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Blake Richards, but which remain uninvestigated and unaddressed.

The Reported Violations

The following individuals have engaged in conduct that appears to violate multiple provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW):

1. Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie has engaged in the unauthorized legal representation of Judge Brooke Burns in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns, Washington Supreme Court No. 104080-6. Asotin County was never a party to that action. The County voluntarily injected itself and hired private counsel Amanda Daylong at taxpayer expense to defend Judge Brooke Burns in a private civil matter which required her to seek independent legal counsel. This conduct violates:
<

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**IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA**

COREY MICHAEL SWITZER,)
	) NO. 26-2-00027-07
Plaintiff,)
	) EXHIBIT O TO
v.	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
	) OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT
ASOTIN COUNTY, a Washington	) (RCW 42.56)
municipal corporation,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

EXHIBIT O

CASE: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County COURT: Columbia County Superior Court
CASE NO.: 26-2-00027-07

DESCRIPTION: April 22, 2026 Final Consolidated Notice of Deficiencies – Email from Plaintiff to Amanda Daylong and Chris Kemp summarizing all outstanding PRA violations, misuse of public funds, ultra vires acts, and First Amendment retaliation by the Sheriff's Office. Set final deadline of April 24, 2026 for compliance. No substantive response received.

DATE OF DOCUMENT(S): April 22, 2026



Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE

Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com>

Wed, Apr 22, 2026 at 8:03 AM

To: Jessica Kline <jkline@isb.idaho.gov>, Joseph Pirtle <jpirtle@isb.idaho.gov>, Lori Ostertag <lostertag@isb.idaho.gov>, Judahluke7@gmail.com, Lisa Webber <LWebber@asotincountywa.gov>, hliedkie@co.nezperce.id.us, jgish@co.nezperce.id.us, dhavens@co.nezperce.id.us, thirteentwelveforever@proton.me, 08mad10@gmail.com, city@lmtribune.com, Civil.Fraud@usdoj.gov, justin rodriguez <jrodspeaks@gmail.com>, idahoauditors@gmail.com, tips@nbcuni.com, tips@inlander.com, news@theregister.com, news@kpbx.org, Newsdesk@krem.com, newsroom@idahopress.com, news@bigcountry977.com, News4@kxly.com, Ada Eldridge <Adaeldridge@hotmail.com>, brennonleaffy@gmail.com, "SUEANNSMITH32@YAHOO.COM" <sueannsmith32@yahoo.com>, Imccann@house.idaho.gov, nancececcarelli@co.nezperce.id.us, Monte Schmidt <monte.schmidt@itd.idaho.gov>, jklein@cityoflewiston.org, Representative Brandon Mitchell <bmittchell@house.idaho.gov>, bryces@co.nezperce.id.us, ISPPPIO@isp.idaho.gov, Brooke Burns <BBurns@co.asotin.wa.us>, Stephanie Cuddihy <StephanieC@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dispatch LPD <dispatch@cityoflewiston.org>, Jason Kuzik <jkuzik@cityoflewiston.org>, Amy Ledgerwood <AmyLedgerwood@co.nezperce.id.us>, Constituent Mailbox <AGLabrador@ag.idaho.gov>, tspark@clarkstonpolice.org, "AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us" <AprilS@co.nezperce.id.us>, Dan Johnson <danjohnson@cityoflewiston.org>, Patty Weeks <PattyWeeks@co.nezperce.id.us>, Brian Shinn <BShinn@asotincountywa.gov>, Mariel Gates <Mariel.Gates@tax.idaho.gov>, Chris Seubert <cseubert@asotincountywa.gov>, Charles Whitman <CWhitman@asotincountywa.gov>, Curt Liedkie <CLiedkie@asotincountywa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, apearance@nwtrialattorneys.com, Karen Carlisle <kcarlisle@isb.idaho.gov>, legal@libertasfunding.com, Investigations Info Requests <InvestigationsInfoRequests@isp.idaho.gov>, dmckay@asotincountywa.gov, rlynch@asotincountywa.gov, Stacey Harman <SHarman@asotincountywa.gov>, usdemsocialists@gmail.com, objectionoverruled2@gmail.com, whistleblower@startribune.com, Kevin Munstermann <kevin@travelland-rv.com>, Tricia.McLaughlin@hq.dhs.gov, doswald@idahostatesman.com, Nicholas Woods <nicholasw@co.nezperce.id.us>, news@spokesman.com, andreat@chooseclear.com, kelleyp@co.nezperce.id.us, nick@votenickeewoods.com, Tammy Bolte <tbolte@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, civilrights@atg.wa.gov, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, Trae Turner <trae@clarkandfeeney.com>, markm@co.nezperce.id.us, Justin Coleman <JustinColeman@co.nezperce.id.us>, publicrecords@atg.wa.gov, AGO Ombuds <AGOombuds@atg.wa.gov>, morgand.damerow@atg.wa.gov, leiderm@sao.wa.gov, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Nick.Brown@atg.wa.gov, david.postman@atg.wa.gov, laura.watson@atg.wa.gov, jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov, certificationcomplaints@cjtc.wa.gov, brichards@asotincountywa.gov, "Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC)" <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>, ckenyon@isb.idaho.gov, monterenzelman4sheriff@gmail.com

Subject: FINAL CONSOLIDATED NOTICE OF DEFICIENCIES AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO LITIGATE - Amanda Daylong and Asotin County (SAO Hotline H-25-795 / PRA Violations / Ultra Vires Acts)

Date: April 22, 2026

To: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (AGO) <nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>; Intake <intake@wsba.org>; [Standard Media/Oversight Distribution List]

Ms. Daylong and Mr. Kemp,

This correspondence serves as a final consolidated record of the legal and procedural deficiencies attributable to Asotin County and its deputized counsel, Amanda Daylong. Despite multiple notices and expired deadlines (April 5, April 16, and April 18, 2026), the County has failed to cure these violations.

As of this writing, the County's strategy of silence and extra-record document production confirms bad faith. This email summarizes the current state of non-compliance and serves as the final notice before the filing of additional actions in Columbia County Superior Court and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington.

I. The Core Unlawful Scheme: Laundering Public Funds for Judge Burns' Defense

The documentary record—including documents produced by Ms. Daylong on April 21, 2026, outside the PRA process—conclusively establishes the following scheme:

1. Insurance Excluded PRA Coverage: On July 3, 2025, WCRG/Clear Risk Solutions issued a Disclaimer Letter stating coverage was not afforded for Public Records Act (PRA) claims.
2. County Hired Private Counsel Anyway: On July 10, 2025, Asotin County entered into a Fee Agreement with Floyd, Pflueger, Kearns, Nedderman & Gress, P.S. (Daylong's firm) at \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, Switzer v. Asotin County, et al."
3. The Legal Fiction Appointment: On July 21, 2025, Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie signed a Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment for Ms. Daylong for the purpose of representing Asotin County in a lawsuit that did not exist (Switzer v. Asotin County, et al. was never filed).
4. The Actual Representation: Ms. Daylong substituted for Curtis Liedkie as counsel for Judge Brooke Burns in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns (No. 104080-6), a personal capacity First Amendment action.

Conclusion: The County manufactured the "Special Deputy" appointment to route taxpayer funds through the Prosecutor's budget to pay for Judge Burns' private defense—a purpose for which insurance coverage was expressly denied. This constitutes misuse of public funds under RCW 42.20.010.

II. Specific Deficiencies of Amanda Daylong and Asotin County

The following is a complete list of outstanding deficiencies as of April 22, 2026.

A. Public Records Act (PRA) Violations (RCW 42.56)

PRA Request Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

PDR 25-23 Withheld Email: Email withheld in entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a). No lawful exemption log provided. The one-line description fails to explain how privilege applies or confirm segregable portions were considered. RCW 42.56.210(3); Sanders v. State

PDR 26-01 Unlawful Scanning Fee: County charged \$10.20 for scanning electronic records, a fee prohibited for born-digital records. Deficient Log: Redactions performed by Ms. Daylong (conflicted counsel) are accompanied by a spreadsheet lacking the required specific explanation. RCW 42.56.120(2); RCW 42.56.210(3)

PDR 26-10 Unreasonable Timeline & Withholding: The County's estimate of 93 days (June 8, 2026) for electronic records violates the "prompt" response requirement. The records remain wholly unproduced and no proper exemption log has been provided. RCW 42.56.520

Extra-Record Production Concealment: Ms. Daylong produced the WCRG Insurance Disclaimer and Memorandum of Coverage outside the PRA process on April 21, 2026. These documents were responsive to PDR 26-01 and were willfully withheld from the official production. RCW 42.56.550(4) (Bad Faith Penalty)

B. Misuse of Public Funds and Ultra Vires Acts

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Amanda Daylong Ultra Vires Threat: March 23, 2026 letter threatening a "defamation" lawsuit against a whistleblower. This act is outside the scope of the Special Deputy Appointment (limited to PRA litigation) and constitutes a misuse of county resources and intimidation. RCW 42.20.010; RCW 4.24.510 (Anti-SLAPP)

Asotin County False Statements to SAO: December 16, 2025 email to State Auditor claiming "No funds have been expended" and "Coverage was provided under insurance." These statements are materially false based on the July 2025 Fee Agreement and Insurance Disclaimer. RCW 9A.76.175 (False Statement to Public Servant)

Curtis Liedkie / Lisa Webber Unauthorized Practice / Private Practice: Prosecutor Liedkie and Coroner Webber (statutorily barred from law practice) represented Judge Burns in a personal capacity suit before the Supreme Court. RCW 36.27.060; RCW 36.24.170; RCW 2.48.200

C. First Amendment Retaliation (Sheriff's Office)

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Sheriff Hilderbrand / Undersheriff Richards Viewpoint Discrimination: Disabling Facebook comments on official county pages immediately after I reported potential criminal conduct by Liedkie and Webber. The temporary restoration of comments does not cure the retaliatory intent. Lindke v. Freed, 601 U.S. 187 (2024); First Amendment

D. Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) Violation

Actor Deficiency / Violation Legal Authority

Board of Commissioners Refusal to Hold Hearing: My December 16, 2025 formal complaint regarding the misuse of public funds has never been placed on a public meeting agenda. RCW 42.30 (OPMA)

III. The Significance of the April 21, 2026 Production

On April 21, 2026, Ms. Daylong forwarded the WCRG Disclaimer Letter and Memorandum of Coverage. This action confirms two critical facts:

1. PRA Violation: Asotin County possessed these responsive public records and failed to produce them in response to PDR 26-01. This is a per se violation of the PRA and evidence of bad faith concealment.
2. Admission of the Scheme: The Disclaimer Letter proves the County knew PRA matters were excluded from insurance coverage as of July 3, 2025. The subsequent Fee Agreement (July 10) and Special Deputy Appointment (July 21) were deliberate acts to circumvent the insurance exclusion using taxpayer money.

IV. Procedural Status in Columbia County Superior Court

As you are aware, the PRA Complaint was filed in Columbia County Superior Court. Because Judge Brooke Burns is the sole elected Superior Court Judge for Columbia County and is a central figure in the underlying facts of this dispute, she is statutorily disqualified under CJC Rule 2.11(A).

The Court has appointed the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg (Whitman County) as a visiting judge to review the Fee Waiver Motion (GR 34). On April 21, 2026, I filed a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against Judge Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050. This filing is a statutory right exercised prior to any discretionary ruling and is not a finding of actual bias.

Once the disqualification is processed and a new judge is assigned, the Fee Waiver Motion will be adjudicated, and the Complaint will be formally docketed for service.

V. Notice of Intent and Final Demands

The deadlines of April 5, April 16, and April 18, 2026, have passed without a legally sufficient response. The County's silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability.

I will be proceeding with the following actions:

1. Columbia County Superior Court: Upon acceptance of the filing and resolution of the judicial assignment, this PRA lawsuit will proceed seeking penalties (up to \$100/day per violation), attorney fees, and an order compelling compliance with all outstanding demands.
2. U.S. District Court (Eastern District of Washington): Amendment of the pending § 1983 and RICO complaint to include the additional First Amendment retaliation by the Sheriff's Office and the ultra vires defamation threat as predicate acts.

Final Opportunity to Mitigate Damages:

To avoid the immediate filing of supplemental pleadings and the pursuit of maximum statutory penalties, the County must, by 5:00 PM PST on April 24, 2026:

1. Produce the full, unredacted PDR 25-23 email (or a properly redacted version with a detailed, lawful exemption log explaining any redactions).
2. Issue a refund check for \$10.20 payable to Corey Switzer for the unlawful scanning fee associated with PDR 26-01.
3. Provide full electronic production of all responsive records for PDR 26-10, with a proper exemption log for any withheld or redacted content.
4. Provide written confirmation that my December 16, 2025 formal complaint regarding the misuse of public funds will be placed on the agenda of the next public meeting of the Asotin County Board of Commissioners, with remote participation permitted.
5. Issue a written retraction of the March 23, 2026 defamation threat, confirming that no public funds will be used to pursue any defamation action against me.

Failure to meet this final deadline will result in the immediate filing of all available motions and complaints, and I will seek the maximum penalties available under law.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 8:21 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

In layman's terms...

Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber represented Judge Brooke Burns before the Washington State Supreme Court in May of 2025.

At some point, likely after I filed a grievance against Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber with the Washington State Bar, and requested that Public Document between two elected officials they decided that their insurance policy would cover her writ of Mandamus. Not her Public Documents Requests.

To do so, they Deputized Daylong using county resources under the false pretense of a PDR request, my PDR request 25-23, requesting that email conversation Burns had asking Liedkie and Webber for representation.

Instead, Daylong represented Judge Brooke Burns after Liedkie withdrew before the Washington State Supreme Court.

Under the deputization of Daylong for and payment of Daylong for PDR request by the county, (remember, explicitly prohibited by their insurance,) Daylong used county resources to defend the Judge AND Prosecutors Office by Deputization, an action prohibited by law in a State action against a Superior Court Judge for a civil rights violation.

Stacey Harmon happened to lie to the State Auditors Office to cover it up. She resigned two weeks later.

That's why Daylong took a brave step towards threatening me with defamation.

No.

This corruption is now exposed and I intend to follow this to it's conclusion.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 7:48 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: APRIL RICO CORRESPONDENCE – Daylong's Production of Withheld Insurance Documents Confirms PRA Violations and Laundering of Public Funds; Columbia County Filing Update

Date: April 21, 2026

This email serves as an update to the April 17, 2026 FORMAL REFERRAL and the April 21, 2026 SUPPLEMENT regarding Blake Richards' lawsuit against SB 5974. It documents a significant development: Amanda Daylong's extra-record production of insurance documents that Asotin County willfully withheld from my Public Records Act requests—documents that confirm the County's insurance excludes all PRA coverage and that taxpayer money was used to fund a defense the insurer refused to cover.

I. Daylong's Extra-Record Production of Withheld Insurance Documents

On April 21, 2026, Amanda Daylong forwarded to me, outside the Public Records Act process, three documents that the County failed to produce in response to previously redacted PDR 26-01:

1. Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Reservation of Rights letter (Claim W1756);
2. The full 159-page Memorandum of Coverage between Asotin County and Washington Counties Risk Group; and
3. Clear Risk Solutions' July 3, 2025 Disclaimer letter expressly denying coverage for PRA claims.

These documents are indisputably public records under RCW 42.56. They are responsive to my pending requests. They were not listed on any exemption log. The County's failure to disclose them through the PRA process constitutes a per se violation of RCW 42.56.210(3).

Daylong's voluntary production of these documents outside the PRA process does not cure the violation. It confirms that the County possessed responsive records it willfully withheld. I am preserving these documents and will supplement my pending PRA complaint to include this additional violation as evidence of bad faith warranting maximum penalties under RCW 42.56.550(4).

II. The Insurance Documents Confirm the Laundering Scheme

The newly produced documents confirm what I have alleged from the outset: Asotin County's insurance policy excludes all PRA claims, fines, penalties, and attorney fees. Exclusion 14 of the Wrongful Act Liability Coverage Part

states unequivocally that coverage does not apply to "any Claims, fines, or penalties, including attorney fees arising out of the Washington Public Records Act, Open Public Meetings Act, or any other similar act or law."

The timeline is dispositive:

- July 3, 2025: WCRG issues two letters. The Disclaimer letter states coverage is "not afforded" for PRA claims. The Reservation of Rights letter states coverage is subject to exclusions and reserves all rights.
- July 8, 2025: Curtis Liedkie withdraws as counsel for Judge Brooke Burns in *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns* (No. 104080-6).
- July 10, 2025: Asotin County enters into a fee agreement with Daylong's firm at \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting."
- July 21, 2025: Liedkie signs a Special Deputy appointment naming Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*"—a case that did not exist.

The sequence is clear. The County learned on July 3 that insurance would not cover PRA matters. Within weeks, it manufactured a Special Deputy appointment to funnel public funds through the prosecutor's budget to pay private counsel for a defense the insurer refused to cover. The appointment was a transparent artifice to launder taxpayer money.

Despite this, on December 31, 2025, the County told the State Auditor's Office: "Coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel." That statement was false when made. The County afforded outside deputized counsel, not for a PRA request but for representing Judge Brooke Burns.

III. The Two Attachments That Prove the Laundering

Two documents, standing alone, establish the scheme:

1. July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement – Asotin County agrees to pay Daylong's firm \$325/hour for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*" This is a direct commitment of public funds for a purpose insurance refused to cover.
2. July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment – Liedkie appoints Daylong "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*" No such case existed. The appointment was a legal fiction designed to make Daylong's work appear to be a function of the prosecutor's office, allowing the County to pay her from the prosecutor's budget for a Public Documents Requests without specific legislative authorization to represent Judge Burns before the Washington State Supreme Court.

These two documents—read together with the WCRG Disclaimer letter denying PRA coverage—prove that the County knowingly used public funds for a purpose insurance excluded, then concealed that fact from the SAO.

IV. The False Statements to the State Auditor – Updated Table

The County's December 16, 2025 representations to the SAO were materially false:

County's Statement to SAO Truth (from County's Own Documents)

"No funds have been expended for this purpose." July 10, 2025 fee agreement obligates County to pay \$325/hour.

"The County did not hire and pay a private law firm." Fee agreement and Special Deputy appointment prove the County did.

"Coverage was provided under our insurance policy and assigned legal counsel." WCRG letters (July 3, 2025) show PRA coverage was denied and excluded.

"Mr. Liedkie never filed 'Notice of Appearance'..." July 8, 2025 substitution notice shows Liedkie withdrew as counsel for Judge Burns. Daylong also admits this, despite concealing her deputization.

These false statements materially misled the SAO and were part of a deliberate strategy to shield the misuse of public funds from scrutiny.

This is exacerbated by Daylong's reliance upon an appellate review of Neil, in which addresses a public documents request and NOT a Civil Writ of Mandamus against a State Officer.

V. Columbia County PRA Filing – Procedural Status

On April 20, 2026, I electronically filed a Public Records Act complaint against Asotin County in Columbia County Superior Court (Envelope No. 784957) It was closed and I needed to file a fee waiver motion under GR 34.

The fee waiver motion was initially referred to the sole Superior Court judge for the Asotin-Garfield-Columbia judicial district—the Honorable Brooke Burns. Because Judge Burns is the subject of the underlying PRA request and is implicated in the factual allegations giving rise to this dispute, she is statutorily disqualified from ruling on any matter in this case under CJC Rule 2.11(A). Her recusal was automatic and proper.

The Court has since assigned visiting judge Roger S. Sandberg of Whitman County to review the fee waiver motion. As of this writing, no discretionary ruling has been issued, and the Complaint awaits acceptance for filing pending resolution of the fee waiver. This is a routine procedural step, and I have no reason to believe the delay reflects anything other than the ordinary time required to secure a visiting judge for a matter involving a judicial conflict.

I have filed a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against Judge Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050. This filing is a statutory right, not an accusation of actual bias. It simply preserves my ability to request a different neutral judicial officer. A copy of the notice has been provided to counsel for the County.

Once the fee waiver order is signed and a case number is assigned, I will refile the Complaint and address service of process.

VI. Blake Richards' Lawsuit Against SB 5974

As documented in my April 21, 2026 SUPPLEMENT, Undersheriff Blake Richards—a candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—has filed a lawsuit challenging SB 5974, the newly enacted sheriff standards law. Richards seeks to block the very accountability mechanisms that could hold him responsible for his documented misconduct: silencing a citizen's report of potential corruption by disabling Facebook comments, and failing to fulfill his statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011 to investigate or refer that report.

Richards' lawsuit is not a principled stand for local control. It is the latest maneuver in a coordinated scheme to avoid accountability. His conduct is documented in WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and I shall be CERTAIN to bring it up the moment Undersheriff Richards gets his certification.

VII. Outstanding PRA Violations – No Cure

As of this writing, the County has still not:

- Produced the PDR 25-23 email withheld in its entirety, with a lawful exemption log;
- Provided a proper exemption log for PDR 26-01 redactions;
- Produced PDR 26-10 records or provided a reasonable timeline;
- Refunded the unlawful \$10.20 scanning fee;
- Scheduled my December 16, 2025 formal complaint for a public hearing.

The deadlines set in my April 13 and April 17 correspondence have passed without a legally sufficient response. The County's silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability in all pending and forthcoming legal actions. I have repeatedly given you adequate notice.

VIII. Conclusion

The insurance documents produced by Daylong confirm what the record already showed: no insurance coverage for PRA defense, taxpayer money funding that defense, and false statements to the State Auditor to conceal both. The County's own documents break the cover-up.

The two attachments that most clearly demonstrate the laundering of public funds are the July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement and the July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment. Read together with the WCRG Disclaimer letter denying PRA coverage, they establish that the County knowingly used taxpayer money for a purpose insurance excluded, then lied to the SAO about it.

The procedural posture in Columbia County—a fee waiver motion awaiting review by a visiting judge following a proper judicial recusal—is not evidence of corruption. It is the system working as designed to route a conflicted matter to a neutral decision-maker. I am confident the fee waiver will be adjudicated fairly once the procedural steps are complete.

I will continue to document and preserve all evidence for my pending federal civil rights and RICO complaint, and for the PRA action once the fee waiver is granted and the case is docketed.

The record is complete. The cover-up is exposed. The process continues.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Attachments (available upon request):

- Exhibit F: July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement (showing \$325/hour commitment of public funds)
- Exhibit G: July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment (showing laundering mechanism)
- WCRG Disclaimer Letter (July 3, 2025) (showing PRA coverage denied)
- Notice of Disqualification (filed April 21, 2026)

1. Exhibit F – July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement

- Shows the County committed public funds (\$325/hour) for "Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting."
- Proves expenditure of taxpayer money.

2. Exhibit G – July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Appointment

- Shows the mechanism: Liedkie deputized Daylong for a case that didn't exist to route the payment through the prosecutor's budget.
- Proves the laundering vehicle.

These two documents, standing alone, establish the scheme. The WCRG Disclaimer letter provides the motive (insurance wouldn't cover it), but the Fee Agreement and Special Deputy Appointment are the smoking guns.

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 7:09 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Subject: Re: Formal Notice: Misuse of Public Funds – Acknowledgment of Receipt and Notice of PRA Violation

Ms. Daylong:

I acknowledge receipt of your April 21, 2026 email forwarding correspondence from Clear Risk Solutions, including the Reservation of Rights letter, the Memorandum of Coverage, and the Disclaimer letter regarding Claim No. W1756.

These documents are public records under RCW 42.56. They are responsive to my pending Public Records Act requests, PDR 26-01 unredacted and sent via email. They were not produced in response to those requests, nor were they listed on any exemption log.

Your voluntary production of these documents outside the PRA process does not cure the County's ongoing PRA violations. It confirms that the County possessed responsive records that it failed to disclose timely, unredacted, and without unlawful fees assessed for their production.

I am preserving these documents and will supplement my pending PRA complaint in Columbia County Superior Court to include this additional violation.

Nothing in this email waives any rights or remedies available under the PRA.

Please CC the public documents request in response to these records, as they are responsive to PDR26-10.

My original demands for production of the unredacted PDR25-23 and unredacted PDR26-10 remain unresolved in addition to the timely hearing before the Asotin County Commissioners regarding the unlawful expenditures of public funds and resources for the Asotin County Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie, and Asotin County Coroner Lisa Webber, the expenditures of taxpayers resources for the unlawful Representation of Judge Brooke Burns.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 6:56 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <adaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Subject: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County – Procedural Status and Disqualification Process

Dear Ms. Daylong:

Thank you for your email. I am writing to clarify the procedural posture of this matter and to address your question regarding service of process.

I. Current Procedural Posture

The Public Records Act complaint was submitted for electronic filing in Columbia County Superior Court on April 20, 2026, along with a Motion and Declaration for Waiver of Civil Fees and Surcharges under GR 34. The Court has not yet accepted the filing. The fee waiver motion remains pending before the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg, who was assigned as a visiting judge. As of this writing, no discretionary ruling has been made on the fee waiver motion, and no case number has been assigned.

Formal service of process cannot be completed until the Complaint is accepted for filing and a case number is assigned. Once that occurs, I will address service in accordance with the Rules.

II. Distinction Between Disqualification at the Fee Waiver Stage and After a Ruling

Under Washington law, the method for disqualifying a judge depends on the stage of the proceeding.

A. Before a Discretionary Ruling: Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice)

RCW 4.12.050 provides a party with the right to disqualify a judge as a matter of right by filing a notice of disqualification—historically referred to as an affidavit of prejudice—before the judge has made any discretionary ruling. The statute is mandatory: "Notice of disqualification must be filed and called to the attention of the judge before the judge has made any discretionary ruling in the case". Once a proper and timely notice of disqualification is filed, the judge is divested of authority to hear the matter, and the presiding judge must transfer the action to another department or call in a visiting judge. This is a low-bar, procedural mechanism; the party need not prove actual bias, only file the notice before a discretionary ruling is made.

B. After a Discretionary Ruling: Motion to Recuse Under CJC 2.11(A)

If a discretionary ruling has already been made—for example, if the fee waiver order is signed before the notice of disqualification is filed—the statutory right under RCW 4.12.050 is lost. At that point, the party must move for recusal under CJC 2.11(A), which requires a showing that "the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned". This is a higher bar; the moving party must present evidence of actual bias or circumstances creating an appearance of impropriety, and the judge has discretion to deny the motion. This is a far more burdensome and time-consuming process for all involved.

The distinction is significant. The fee waiver motion itself constitutes a discretionary ruling for purposes of RCW 4.12.050. See, e.g., *In re Estate of Black*, 116 Wn. App. 492, 66 P.3d 678 (2003) (affidavit of prejudice must be called to the attention of the judge before he or she makes a discretionary ruling). Therefore, to preserve the lower-bar, mandatory disqualification mechanism, the notice of disqualification must be filed before the fee waiver order is signed.

III. Next Steps

I have requested that the clerk provide the case number as soon as it is assigned so that I may file the notice of disqualification before any discretionary ruling is made. If the fee waiver order is signed before I have an

opportunity to file the notice, I will have lost the statutory right under RCW 4.12.050 and will be required to pursue recusal under CJC 2.11(A)—a process I would prefer to avoid in the interest of judicial economy.

Once the fee waiver order is signed and the case number is assigned, I will refile the Complaint into the new case number and promptly address service of process. I will keep you apprised of developments.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
(218) 461-9868
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
Pro Se Plaintiff

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 6:42 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>

Subject: Corey Michael Switzer v. Asotin County – Notice of Intent to File Affidavit of Prejudice (RCW 4.12.050)

Dear Ms. Daylong:

I am writing to provide you with formal notice of my intent to file a Notice of Disqualification (Affidavit of Prejudice) against the Honorable Roger S. Sandberg pursuant to RCW 4.12.040 and RCW 4.12.050.

As you are aware, my Public Records Act complaint against Asotin County was submitted for filing in Columbia County Superior Court on April 20, 2026, along with a fee waiver motion under GR 34. The Court has assigned Judge Sandberg as a visiting judge to review the fee waiver motion.

Under RCW 4.12.050, a party has the right to file an affidavit of prejudice against an assigned judge before any discretionary ruling is made. I intend to exercise that statutory right immediately upon receiving a case number and before the fee waiver order is entered.

I am providing this notice as a courtesy and to ensure full transparency in this litigation. Once the case number is assigned and the affidavit is filed, I will provide you with a conformed copy.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
(218) 461-9868
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
Pro Se Plaintiff

Attached: Motion for Disqualification

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026, 1:00 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: SUPPLEMENT TO FORMAL REFERRAL: Blake Richards Sues to Block Accountability Law (SAO Hotline #25-795 & WSCJTC Nos. 2026-0000213)

Date: April 21, 2026

To: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (Attorney General) <nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>

Dear Investigator Shaw and Attorney General Brown,

I am writing to supplement my formal referral dated April 17, 2026, regarding the multi-agency conspiracy to obstruct justice and misuse public funds in Asotin County. A new development has emerged that directly implicates one of the key actors in that scheme and provides further evidence of his unfitness for public office.

I. Blake Richards Files Lawsuit to Block Accountability Law (SB 5974)

On April 20, 2026, Blake Richards—currently serving as Undersheriff of Asotin County and a candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—filed a lawsuit challenging Washington's newly enacted sheriff standards law, Senate Bill 5974. The law, signed earlier this month by Governor Bob Ferguson, establishes baseline qualifications for sheriffs, including a requirement of five years of full-time law enforcement experience, a minimum age of 25, and a mandatory background check. Crucially, it also ties a sheriff's ability to remain in office to the possession of a valid peace officer certification, and it provides a mechanism for the Criminal Justice Training Commission to remove a sheriff who loses that certification.

Richards' lawsuit, led by the Ard Law Group with support from the Washington State Sheriffs' Association, argues that the law is unconstitutional and limits voter choice. He claims that the law's requirement of five consecutive years of uninterrupted, full-time law enforcement experience creates a barrier not applied to other elected positions. He also raises concerns about a provision allowing a state-appointed board to remove elected sheriffs and appoint replacements, stating, "Your sheriff should answer to the voters, not to an unelected board."

Richards' lawsuit is one of multiple legal challenges filed against SB 5974. A separate lawsuit has been brought by the Washington State Sheriffs' Association and a candidate for Kitsap County sheriff, and four eastern Washington sheriffs have filed a separate case in Pend Oreille County Superior Court.

II. The Hypocrisy of Richards' Position

Richards' lawsuit is remarkable for its hypocrisy in light of his own conduct. While he now champions "local control" and "voter rights," he has actively and demonstrably worked to suppress a voter's First Amendment right to report potential crimes by public officials. As documented in my prior correspondence:

- On August 12, 2025, Richards posted a public statement on his official Facebook page regarding a multi-agency crisis response. I posted a comment reporting potential criminal violations by Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie and Coroner Lisa Webber. Immediately after I posted that comment, Richards closed the comments section entirely.
- On April 2, 2026, Sheriff John Hilderbrand did the exact same thing: he posted a recruitment video, I commented with the same report, and he immediately disabled comments.
- On April 16, 2026, I reached out to another candidate for Sheriff, Monte Renzelman, with the same report. His comments remain open, but absent a formal response.

Richards is asking the courts to protect his future right to hold office without state oversight, while he simultaneously used his current official position to silence a citizen's report of potential corruption. He demands that "voters" decide his fate, yet he actively obstructed a voter from exercising the most fundamental form of civic participation: reporting a crime to law enforcement.

III. The Practical Impact of SB 5974 on Richards' Candidacy

SB 5974 is scheduled to take effect on April 30, 2026. If it is not blocked by a court, it will impose the following requirements on Richards and all other sheriff candidates:

1. Five years of full-time law enforcement experience. Richards' own statements in the lawsuit suggest he may not meet this requirement. The law requires "five consecutive years of uninterrupted, full-time law enforcement experience," and Richards' background includes service as a firefighter, paramedic captain, Life Flight paramedic, and SWAT medic, along with years of law enforcement service as a reserve deputy and emergency hire. Whether this diverse background meets the statutory definition is unclear, but his decision to sue suggests he believes it does not.
2. Background check conducted by the Washington State Patrol and reviewed by the CJTC. This background check would necessarily include the conduct documented in WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and previously closed 2026-0000226 (as Richards has yet to be certified), including the retaliatory comment suppression and the failure to fulfill the statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011.
3. Maintenance of peace officer certification. If Richards were elected and subsequently lost his certification due to misconduct, he would be automatically removed from office.

Richards' lawsuit is, in essence, an attempt to preemptively block the very mechanisms that could hold him accountable for his documented misconduct. He is not seeking to "protect voter choice"—he is seeking to protect himself from the consequences of his own actions.

IV. Relevance to the SAO and Attorney General Investigations

Richards' lawsuit is directly relevant to both the SAO's investigation into the misuse of public funds and the Attorney General's potential investigation into civil rights violations and official misconduct:

For the SAO: Richards is a current county employee (Undersheriff) who is using his official position and public platform to challenge a state law. The lawsuit itself may involve the expenditure of public funds, and the underlying conduct—the comment suppression—was performed using county resources (his official Facebook page). The SAO should consider whether Richards' use of county resources to silence a citizen's report of potential public corruption constitutes a misuse of public funds or a violation of his statutory duties.

For the Attorney General: The Attorney General's Office is the defendant in Richards' lawsuit (representing the CJTC and Washington State Patrol). The office should be fully aware of the conduct of the plaintiff it is being asked to defend against. Richards is asking a court to shield him from state oversight at the same time that he is actively obstructing a citizen's right to report potential crimes to law enforcement. This is not a neutral plaintiff seeking to vindicate a constitutional principle. It is a bad actor seeking to avoid accountability.

V. Conclusion

Blake Richards' lawsuit against SB 5974 is not a principled stand for local control. It is the latest maneuver in a coordinated scheme to protect himself and his colleagues from accountability. He silenced a citizen's report of public corruption. He failed to fulfill his statutory duty to investigate or refer that report. Now he is suing to block a law that would allow the state to hold him accountable for that very misconduct.

I respectfully request that both the SAO and the Attorney General's Office take note of this development and consider it in the context of their ongoing investigations. Richards' conduct is not that of a candidate seeking to serve the public—it is that of an official seeking to protect himself from the public.

I am available to provide any additional documentation or clarification either office may require.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Attachment: News article: "Asotin County Sheriff Candidate Files Lawsuit Challenging New State Law" (Dailyfly, April 20, 2026)

On Fri, Apr 17, 2026, 12:06 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

To: Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; Nick Brown (Attorney General)

<nick.brown@atg.wa.gov>

Cc: Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC) <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>; Certification Cases (CJTC)

<cjtccertcase@cjtc.wa.gov>; Intake <intake@wsba.org>; Amanda Daylong

<ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>; Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure

<PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; John Hilderbrand <jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov>; Blake

Richards <brichards@asotincountywa.gov>; Monte Renzelman <cityofasotin@clarkston.com>

Subject: FORMAL REFERRAL: Multi-Agency Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, Misuse of Public Funds, and Deprive Civil Rights in Asotin County (SAO Hotline #25-795 & WSCJTC Nos. 2026-0000213/2026-0000226)

Dear Investigator Shaw and Attorney General Brown:

I am writing to formally refer a coordinated, multi-agency scheme operating within Asotin County to obstruct justice, misuse public funds, and deprive a citizen of protected civil rights. This matter is already

pending before both of your offices—SAO Hotline #25-795 (Investigator Alisha Shaw) and the Attorney General's Office (via prior correspondence to AGO Ombuds and civil rights channels). The purpose of this consolidated referral is to demonstrate how five separate county officials and their deputized private counsel have acted in concert to construct a three-layer protection mechanism that has effectively immunized Judge Brooke Burns from criminal investigation for alleged First Amendment retaliation.

I. The Core Allegation: Judge Brooke Burns Violated My First Amendment Rights

The underlying conduct triggering this entire scheme is straightforward. I allege that Judge Brooke Burns, acting under color of law, retaliated against me for protected speech in violation of the First Amendment by reporting police department bribery in Lewiston, Idaho on her reelection page. This allegation was brought before the Washington Supreme Court in *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns*, Case No. 104080-6. Rather than permit the legal process to unfold, the following officials erected a structural barrier designed to ensure that no law enforcement agency would ever investigate or act upon my report.

II. The Three-Layer Protection Scheme: A Coordinated Effort to Immunize a Judge

What follows is not a series of isolated incidents. It is a deliberate, layered construction of conflicts of interest, intimidation, and suppression—each layer reinforcing the next—to shield a specific public official from accountability.

Layer 1: Manufacturing a Conflict of Interest (Liedkie, Webber & Daylong)

Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie and Coroner Lisa Webber inserted themselves into *Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns* to represent Judge Burns personally. Asotin County was never a party to that action. The Washington Supreme Court's own docket and correspondence list the case solely as *Corey Michael Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns*. The Court explicitly rejected any attempt to add other respondents, ruling that its original jurisdiction extends only to "state officers" and that a county prosecutor is not a state officer. The County voluntarily injected itself into a private matter.

Liedkie then used his authority under RCW 36.27.040 to appoint Amanda Daylong as a "special deputy prosecuting attorney" on July 21, 2025. The stated purpose in the appointment letter was "representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.*" This lawsuit does not exist. The County invented a fictitious case name to justify spending public money on a private lawyer whose actual purpose was to defend Judge Burns.

The legal consequence is dispositive: By placing the Prosecutor's Office on Judge Burns' legal team, Liedkie created an incurable conflict of interest that ensures his office can never investigate or prosecute Judge Burns for any crime I report. A lawyer cannot sue their own client. This is not merely inaction—it is structural immunization.

Coroner Lisa Webber, statutorily barred from the practice of law, acted as a "legal administrative assistant" to Liedkie in this same matter. Her participation is directly prohibited by law.

Layer 2: Threatening the Whistleblower into Silence (Daylong)

On March 23, 2026, Amanda Daylong—now acting as a "special deputy prosecutor" paid by county taxpayers—sent me a letter threatening defamation charges. This threat is baseless for two independent reasons:

- Washington's criminal libel statute (RCW 9.58) was ruled facially unconstitutional by the Washington Court of Appeals in *Parmelee v. O'Neel* (2009). There is no criminal defamation law in Washington. Daylong threatened me with a crime that does not legally exist.
- Even if the law existed, the *New York Times v. Sullivan* standard requires proof of "actual malice"—knowledge of falsity or reckless disregard for the truth. My statements are supported by Supreme Court filings, county contracts, insurance letters, and email correspondence. That is not defamation; it is protected speech under the First Amendment.

The purpose of this threat was plain: to intimidate a whistleblower into silence and retaliate against me for reporting potential crimes by public officials, as illustrated by Hannah Liedkie's recent block on Facebook for detailing self dealing of Hannah Liedkie, April 16th, 2026.

Layer 3: Enforcing the Silence (Hilderbrand & Richards)

Sheriff John Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Blake Richards received my report of these violations through two simultaneous channels:

1. Public Facebook comments on their official pages—forums they opened for public engagement. On April 2, 2026 (Hilderbrand) and August 12, 2025 (Richards), I posted comments reporting the identical violations described above. On both occasions, comments were immediately disabled. No explanation was offered. No action was taken.
2. Direct email notifications to their official county email addresses (jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov; brichards@asotincountywa.gov). and are included via carbon copy in this email.

Under *Lindke v. Freed*, 601 U.S. 187 (2024), a public official who restricts access to an official social media page based on the content of speech engages in state action subject to the First Amendment. The timing—comments open before my post, disabled immediately after—creates a strong inference of viewpoint-based retaliation for reporting this corruption.

Neither official has taken any investigative action, despite their mandatory statutory duty under RCW 36.28.011: "it shall be the duty of all sheriffs to make complaint of all violations of the criminal law, which shall come to their knowledge, within their respective jurisdictions." Their knowing failure to act constitutes official misconduct.

The WSCJTC has opened Case No. 2026-0000213 regarding Sheriff Hilderbrand. Case No. 2026-0000226 regarding Undersheriff Richards was closed solely because he is not currently certified—not because the allegations lack merit. Richards is now attending the academy and is a candidate for Sheriff. His pre-certification conduct remains directly relevant to any future certification application and shall be referenced upon his certification.

III. Evidence in Support

The following documentary evidence substantiates the allegations described above (copies previously provided, available upon request):

- Washington Supreme Court Setting Letter (April 21, 2025) – lists only Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns
- Washington Supreme Court Jurisdictional Ruling (April 23, 2025) – rejects addition of county prosecutor as a state officer
- July 8, 2025 Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel
- July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement between Asotin County and Amanda Daylong
- July 3, 2025 WCRG/Clear Risk Solutions Insurance Coverage Letters
- July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment of Amanda Daylong (purporting to represent the County in a nonexistent lawsuit)
- March 23, 2026 Defamation Threat Letter from Amanda Daylong
- Screen recordings of Facebook posts with comments open before my post and disabled immediately after (Hilderbrand and Richards)
- Email correspondence transmitting the identical criminal complaint directly to Hilderbrand and Richards
- SAO Hotline #25-795 correspondence
- WSBA ODC File No. 25-00667 correspondence (dismissed without investigation)
- WSCJTC Case Nos. 2026-0000213 and 2026-0000226 correspondence

IV. Applicable Law

The conduct described above implicates multiple provisions of Washington criminal and civil law:

Statute Violation Actor

RCW 36.27.060 Private practice prohibited for prosecuting attorneys in counties over 18,000 population
Curtis Liedkie

RCW 42.20.010 Misuse of public funds for unauthorized purpose
Curtis Liedkie, Chris Kemp

RCW 36.24.170 Coroner shall not appear or practice as attorney in any court
Lisa Webber

RCW 2.48.200 Unauthorized practice of law by certain officers (including coroners)
Lisa Webber

RCW 36.28.011 Duty of sheriff to make complaint of all violations of criminal law John Hilderbrand, Blake Richards

RCW 9A.80.010 Official misconduct (intentional failure to perform duty imposed by law) John Hilderbrand, Blake Richards

42 U.S.C. § 1983 Deprivation of civil rights under color of law All actors

42 U.S.C. § 1985 Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights All actors

Additionally, the Attorney General's Office has independent authority to investigate and prosecute violations of RCW 42.20.010 (misuse of public funds) and to bring civil actions for violations of civil rights under state law.

V. The WSCJTC's Limited Jurisdiction Does Not Absolve the Conduct

I understand that the WSCJTC has closed Case No. 2026-0000226 regarding Undersheriff Richards due to his current non-certified status, and that Case No. 2026-0000213 regarding Sheriff Hilderbrand remains under review. However, the WSCJTC's jurisdiction is limited to peace officer certification. It cannot investigate prosecutors, coroners, or deputized private counsel. It cannot recover misused public funds. It cannot prosecute official misconduct.

That is precisely why this matter requires the attention of both the State Auditor's Office and the Attorney General. The SAO has jurisdiction over the misuse of public funds and fraud involving government contracts. The Attorney General has jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute official misconduct, civil rights violations, and the unauthorized practice of law. Neither office is constrained by the WSCJTC's certification framework.

VI. Formal Request for Action

Based on the foregoing, I respectfully request that:

From the State Auditor's Office (SAO):

1. Expand the scope of SAO Hotline #25-795 to include the full three-layer protection scheme described above, including the deputization of Amanda Daylong using public funds for a nonexistent lawsuit;
2. Investigate whether the July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment and the associated July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement constitute an illegal expenditure of public funds under RCW 42.20.010;
3. Determine whether Chris Kemp, as Chief Operating Officer, knowingly authorized or facilitated the expenditure of public funds for an unauthorized purpose;
4. Issue a public report of findings upon completion of the investigation.
5. Consider potential criminal charges against Stacey Harmon

From the Attorney General's Office:

1. Open a formal investigation into whether the coordinated conduct of Curtis Liedkie, Lisa Webber, Amanda Daylong, Chris Kemp, Stacey Harmon, John Hilderbrand, and Blake Richards constitutes a conspiracy to deprive a citizen of civil rights under color of law (42 U.S.C. § 1983, § 1985);
2. Investigate whether the March 23, 2026 defamation threat letter from Amanda Daylong constitutes witness intimidation or retaliation against a whistleblower;
3. Evaluate whether the pattern of comment suppression by Sheriff Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Richards violates the First Amendment under *Lindke v. Freed* and constitutes official misconduct under RCW 9A.80.010;
4. Determine whether Curtis Liedkie's representation of Judge Burns violated RCW 36.27.060 (private practice prohibited) and whether Lisa Webber's participation violated RCW 36.24.170 and RCW 2.48.200;
5. Consider whether the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate these matters is warranted given the incurable conflict of interest within the Asotin County Prosecutor's Office.

VII. Conclusion

What has occurred in Asotin County is not a series of bureaucratic failures. It is a coordinated, multi-agency effort to protect a specific public official from accountability by weaponizing the very laws designed to protect the public. The Prosecutor's Office created a conflict of interest to immunize the judge. The deputized private counsel threatened the whistleblower. The Sheriff's Office enforced the silence.

Each layer alone might be dismissed as an isolated error. Together, they form a complete barrier to justice. I respectfully request that your offices exercise their full statutory authority to dismantle that barrier.

I am available to provide any additional documentation or clarification either office may require. I prefer to communicate via email due to visual impairment and autism. All of my telephone calls are recorded for accessibility purposes.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Fri, Apr 17, 2026, 6:22AM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

TO: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>
CC: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>; [Media/Oversight Distribution List]
SUBJECT: FINAL NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND CONTINUED NON-COMPLIANCE – Asotin County PRA Violations, Ultra Vires Threats, and First Amendment Retaliation (April 17, 2026)
DATE: April 17, 2026

Ms. Daylong and Ms. Kemp,

This correspondence serves as a formal and final notice of Asotin County's continued non-compliance with the Washington Public Records Act (PRA), the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA), and the constitutional prohibitions against viewpoint discrimination and retaliation.

As of the date of this email, none of the demands set forth in my correspondence dated April 1, April 2, April 3, April 6, April 13, and April 15, 2026, have been substantively addressed. The County's strategy of silence is noted and will be treated as a waiver of defenses and an admission of liability in all pending and forthcoming legal actions.

I. Specific Instances of Default and Non-Compliance

The following deadlines have passed without a legally sufficient response from the County or its deputized counsel:

1. PDR 25-23 (Withheld Email)

- Deadline: April 5, 2026 (extended to April 16, 2026).
- Demand: Production of the email withheld under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) with a lawful exemption log.
- Status: IGNORED. No log has been provided. The one-line description remains legally deficient. Under *Sanders v. State*, the County has waived any claim of privilege over this record.

2. PDR 26-01 (Unlawful Scanning Fee & Deficient Log)

- Deadline: April 16, 2026.
- Demand: Refund of \$10.20 illegal scanning fee for electronic records (RCW 42.56.120(2)) and provision of a detailed exemption log.
- Status: IGNORED. The County has failed to return public funds collected in violation of statute and has failed to explain redactions made by counsel with a direct financial conflict of interest.

3. PDR 26-10 (Unreasonable Timeline)

- Deadline: Demand for production within 30 days (April 15, 2026 deadline for revised estimate).
- Status: IGNORED. The 93-day estimate remains in place, violating the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520.

4. Public Hearing on December 16, 2025 Complaint

- Demand: Placement on public Board agenda.
- Status: IGNORED. The Board continues to meet in secret regarding this matter, violating the OPMA (RCW 42.30).

5. First Amendment Retaliation (Sheriff's Office)

- Demand: Written policy assurance and preservation of records regarding the disabling of Facebook comments immediately following protected speech.
- Status: IGNORED. The restoration of comments does not cure the retaliatory intent. No explanation has been provided, and no records have been preserved per my request.

6. Ultra Vires Defamation Threat

- Demand: Clarification on whether public funds will be used to pursue defamation against a whistleblower.
- Status: IGNORED. The March 23, 2026 threat remains outstanding and unretracted, constituting an ongoing chilling effect on my First Amendment rights and a continued misuse of the Special Deputy appointment.

II. Legal Consequences of the County's Silence

Given the County's failure to engage in the administrative process, I am entitled to the presumption that the County lacks a good-faith defense to the violations detailed in the record.

- Waiver of Exemptions: The failure to provide a proper exemption log for PDR 25-23 and PDR 26-01 constitutes a waiver of the right to assert those exemptions in court. *Sanders v. State*, 169 Wn.2d 827 (2010).
- Bad Faith Penalties: The unlawful charging of scanning fees and the unreasonable delay in PDR 26-10 will be cited as evidence of bad faith warranting enhanced per-day penalties under RCW 42.56.550(4).
- Admission by Silence: Your silence in the face of documented evidence that *Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.* did not exist at the time of your appointment confirms that the Special Deputy appointment was a sham to launder public funds for Judge Burns' personal defense.

III. Notice of Intent to File Litigation

I have exhausted all administrative remedies. The County has been afforded multiple extensions of courtesy and has responded with obstruction and silence.

Effective immediately, I will be filing the following actions:

1. PRA Lawsuit: A complaint will be filed in Thurston County Superior Court seeking:
 - An order compelling production of PDR 25-23 and PDR 26-10.
 - A declaratory judgment that the exemption logs are legally insufficient.
 - Statutory penalties for wrongful withholding.
 - Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
2. Federal RICO/§ 1983 Amendment: My pending complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Washington will be amended to add the Asotin County Sheriff's Department as a defendant for First Amendment retaliation, and to add the unlawful scanning fee as a predicate act of racketeering.
3. SAO Referral: A copy of this default notice will be provided to the State Auditor's Office as part of Case H-25-795, with a request that the Auditor find that the County made materially false statements regarding the expenditure of public funds.

IV. Final Opportunity to Cure (Expires April 18, 2026, 5:00 PM PST)

To avoid the immediate filing of the Thurston County lawsuit, the County must, by 5:00 PM PST on April 18, 2026:

1. Provide the full, unredacted PDR 25-23 email.
2. Provide a refund check for \$10.20 payable to Corey Switzer for the unlawful scanning fee.
3. Issue a written retraction of the March 23, 2026 defamation threat, confirming no public funds will be used for such an action.

Failure to meet this final, non-extendable deadline will result in the filing of the PRA lawsuit first thing Monday morning, April 20, 2026.

This communication is a public record. The cover-up is no longer viable. The time for compliance is over; the time for accountability has begun.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kennolde Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

On Thu, Apr 16, 2026, 1:09 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:
Subject: FORMAL CRIMINAL COMPLAINT: Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber – Unauthorized Representation and Misuse of Public Funds (RCW 36.28.011 Referral)

Date: April 16, 2026

To: Monte Renzelman, Chief of Police <cityofasotin@clarkston.com>

Cc: Caputo Allen, Lauren (CJTC) <lauren.caputoallen@cjtc.wa.gov>, Certification Cases (CJTC) <cjtcercertcase@cjtc.wa.gov>, Intake <intake@wsba.org>, Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shaw@sa.wa.gov>, Amanda Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>, Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>, Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>, John Hilderbrand <jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov>, Blake Richards <brichards@asotincountywa.gov>

Dear Chief of Police And Candidate for Asotin County Sheriff Renzelman,

I am writing to you in your official capacity as Chief of Police for the City of Asotin, and as a declared candidate for Asotin County Sheriff—a position whose statutory duties include the obligation under RCW 36.28.011 that "it shall be the duty of all sheriffs to make complaint of all violations of the criminal law, which shall come to their knowledge, within their respective jurisdictions."

I am formally reporting potential criminal violations that have been brought to the attention of every senior law enforcement official in Asotin County, including Sheriff John Hilderbrand and Undersheriff Blake Richards, but which remain uninvestigated and unaddressed.

The Reported Violations

The following individuals have engaged in conduct that appears to violate multiple provisions of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW):

1. Prosecutor Curtis Liedkie has engaged in the unauthorized legal representation of Judge Brooke Burns in Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns, Washington Supreme Court No. 104080-6. Asotin County was never a party to that action. The County voluntarily injected itself and hired private counsel Amanda Daylong at taxpayer expense to defend Judge Brooke Burns in a private civil matter which required her to seek independent legal counsel. This conduct violates:
 - RCW 36.27.020(3): "Prosecuting attorneys shall not engage in private practice."
 - RCW 42.20.010: Misuse of public funds.
2. Coroner Lisa Webber, who is statutorily barred from the practice of law, acted as a "legal administrative assistant" to Prosecutor Liedkie in the same matter. This conduct violates:
 - RCW 36.24.170: "The coroner shall not appear or practice as attorney in any court."
 - RCW 2.48.200: Unauthorized practice of law.

Evidence in Support

The following documentary evidence substantiates these allegations:

- July 8, 2025 Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of Counsel
- July 10, 2025 Fee Agreement between Asotin County and Amanda Daylong
- July 21, 2025 Special Deputy Appointment
- July 3, 2025 WCRG Insurance Coverage Letters
- April 21, 2025 Washington Supreme Court Setting Letter (listing only Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns)
- April 23, 2025 Washington Supreme Court Jurisdictional Ruling (rejecting addition of county prosecutor as a state officer)

Simultaneous Notification to Other Law Enforcement Officials

For the record, this identical complaint has been transmitted directly to the official county email addresses of Sheriff John Hilderbrand (jhilderbrand@asotincountywa.gov) and Undersheriff Blake Richards (brichards@asotincountywa.gov). Both officials were also publicly notified of these violations via comments on their official Facebook pages on April 2, 2026 (Hilderbrand) and August 12, 2025 (Richards). On both occasions, comments were immediately disabled, and neither official has taken any investigative action.

This complaint has also been submitted to the Washington State Auditor's Office (SAO Hotline #25-795), the Washington State Bar Association (ODC File No. 25-00667), and the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission (Case Nos. 2026-0000213) .

The Relevance to Your Candidacy

As a candidate for Sheriff, you have publicly stated your commitment to "accountability, transparency, and building partnerships that strengthen both public safety and public confidence." The response—or non-response—of the current Sheriff's Office to this complaint is directly relevant to the public's evaluation of the office you seek.

I am not asking you to act outside your jurisdiction as Chief of Police. I am asking you to:

1. Acknowledge receipt of this formal criminal complaint;
2. Refer the matter to the appropriate investigative authority if it falls outside your jurisdiction; and
3. State publicly, as a candidate for Sheriff, whether you believe the current Sheriff's failure to investigate these allegations is consistent with the statutory duty imposed by RCW 36.28.011.

Demand for Action

I respectfully request written confirmation of the action taken within fourteen (14) days.

I prefer to communicate via email. All of my telephone calls are recorded for accessibility purposes.

Respectfully,

Corey Michael Switzer
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

Links: (And attachment)

Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/16jygeEZ6Q/>

YouTube:

https://youtu.be/dZo-bUND_MM

On Thu, Apr 16, 2026, 10:17AM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

****Date:**** April 16, 2026

****From:**** Corey Switzer

This correspondence outlines a pattern of racketeering activity (18 U.S.C. § 1962) involving elected and appointed officials in Nez Perce County, Idaho with relationship to Asotin County Washington. The enterprise includes:

- Hannah Liedkie (Nez Perce County Commissioner, former Lewiston City Council President, President/CEO of Opportunities Unlimited Inc. "OUI")
- Justin Coleman (Nez Perce County Prosecuting Attorney)
- Trae Turner (Law enforcement / Prosecutor's office affiliate, Lawyer for Travelland RV)
- Kali Jo Parker (Turner's former spouse, employed in Prosecutor's office)
- April Smith, Patty Weeks (Prosecutor's office personnel)
- Rick Fuentes, Andrew Fox, Nick Woods (individuals who accepted cash bribes)
- Tim Krueger (former employer of Liedkie, owner of Travelland RV, connected to Salem Shriners)

****Predicate Acts (RICO § 1961(1))****

1. ****Bribery**** – I personally witnessed Rick Fuentes, Andrew Fox, and Nick Woods accept cash bribes from Tim Krueger at Travelland RV shortly after I was assaulted on that property three periods between October and December of 2020.
2. ****Embezzlement & Tax Evasion**** – I reported embezzlement and tax evasion by Krueger's employees to Andrew Fox in April 2022. No action was taken. The eventual indictment of Di Ann Geagley (embezzlement 2021-2025) occurred ****only after**** I filed formal complaints with the Idaho State Bar and Idaho Supreme Court against Coleman, Smith, Turner, and Weeks.
3. ****Self-Dealing (Conflict of Interest / Theft of Public Funds)**** – As President of OUI, Liedkie paid herself \$89,120 (2021) and another \$89,120 (2022) from an organization that received hundreds of thousands in government grants (e.g., \$416,000+ in 2020, \$330,000+ in 2021). While serving as City Council President and later County Commissioner, she voted on budgets, grants, and contracts that benefited OUI – a direct violation of Idaho Code § 59-202 and a felony.
4. ****Obstruction of Justice**** – Liedkie has sandbagged the investigation into the bribery and embezzlement to protect Krueger, her former employer. Coleman, Turner, Parker, Smith, and Weeks have actively shielded each other. Travelland RV continues to accrue tax liens despite documented fraud.
5. ****Retaliation / Witness Intimidation**** – On April 16, 2026, Hannah Liedkie blocked me on social media immediately after I publicly reported the bribery and self-dealing. I have a screen recording of the block published on YouTube at the following link:

<https://youtube.com/shorts/H-8qVkJEn-gk>

I have included exactly what I have posted for Hannah Liedkie to unlawfully block me today, April 16th, 2026, in clear violation of Lindke v Freed.

****Pattern of Racketeering****

The above acts are ongoing, interconnected, and serve a common purpose: to protect politically connected individuals, divert public funds for private gain, and suppress investigation of criminal activity.

****Request****

I request a full federal investigation into this enterprise under the RICO statute. I am prepared to provide sworn testimony, the ProPublica 990 filings, witness statements, and the screen recording of the block.

Respectfully,

****Corey Michael Switzer****
 264 Kernodle Rd
 Gibsonville, NC 27249
 coreyswitzer@gmail.com
 (218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Wed, Apr 15, 2026, 12:19PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

****Subject:**** FORMAL NOTICE: Asotin County Was Not a Party to Burns Action; Misuse of Public Funds Confirmed; Reiteration of Outstanding PRA Demands to Chris Kemp

****Date:**** April 15, 2026

****To:**** Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>

****Cc:**** Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>; Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; [Standard Media/Oversight Distribution List]

Ms. Shaw and Ms. Daylong:

I am writing to provide direct, incontrovertible evidence that ****Asotin County was never a party to the underlying action**** ***Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns*** (Washington Supreme Court No. 104080-6) until it voluntarily—and unlawfully—injects itself into the matter using public funds. This evidence directly contradicts the County's representations to the State Auditor's Office and confirms the misuse of taxpayer resources.

Simultaneously, this email serves as a final written demand to ****Chris Kemp, Chief Operating Officer****, regarding the County's continued and unaddressed violations of the Public Records Act (PRA).

I. The County Was Not a Party to the Burns Mandamus Action

The underlying case was a ****personal capacity First Amendment mandamus action**** filed against Superior Court Judge Brooke Burns for blocking me on a campaign Facebook page. I was the petitioner; Judge Burns was the sole respondent.

****Evidence That the County Was Not a Party:****

1. ****The Case Caption:**** The Washington Supreme Court's own docket and correspondence list the case as *****Corey Michael Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns***** (No. 104080-6). Asotin County is not named as a party. ***See*** April 21, 2025 Setting Letter from Clerk Pendleton (attached).
2. ****The Court's Jurisdictional Ruling:**** The Supreme Court explicitly rejected my attempt to add other respondents, ruling that its original jurisdiction extends only to "state officers" as defined in ***Ladenburg v. Henke***, and that ****a county prosecutor is not a state officer****. ***See*** April 23, 2025 Letter from Court (attached). The County was never properly before the Court.
3. ****No Summons or Service on the County:**** The Court required personal service of the petition on ****Judge Burns only****. The County was not served with process because it was not a defendant.
4. ****The Insurance Coverage Letters Confirm the County Was Not a Party:**** The July 3, 2025, letters from WCRG/Clear Risk Solutions (Claim W1756) reference the "Petition for Writ of Mandamus" and note that coverage for PRA claims was ****declined****. Critically, these letters are

addressed to the County and reference a claim arising from my ****public records requests**** and my ****amended consolidated petition****—not from any lawsuit naming the County as a defendant.

5. ****The Special Deputy Appointment Is a Legal Fiction Based on a Non-Existent Case:**** The July 21, 2025, Special Deputy Appointment purports to appoint you, Ms. Daylong, "for the purpose of representing Asotin County in Public Records Act Litigation and Consulting, ****Switzer v. Asotin County, et al.****" ****No such case exists.**** This appointment was a transparent attempt to manufacture a legal basis for using public funds where none existed, and is prohibited by law.

****Conclusion:**** The County was not a party to **Switzer v. Hon. Brooke Burns**. It made itself a party by Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber representing Judge Brooke Burns before Chris Kemp hiring private counsel Amanda Daylong and claiming a right to intervene in a matter that concerned only the judge's personal conduct. The expenditure of public funds for this purpose was unauthorized and constitutes a misuse of public resources under RCW 42.20.010 by the aforementioned individuals named.

II. Reiteration of Unaddressed PRA Violations and Demands to Chris Kemp

Mr. Kemp, the following issues have been repeatedly raised and remain unaddressed. Your continued silence and failure to comply with the PRA will be deemed a continuation of admission of bad faith.

| PRA Request | Outstanding Issue | Demand |

| :--- | :--- | :--- |

| ****PDR 25-23**** | The email withheld in its entirety by Stacey Harmon under RCW 5.60.060(2) (a) was never accompanied by a lawful exemption log. The one-line description provided does not comply with RCW 42.56.210(3) or **Sanders v. State**. | Immediately produce the full document, without redactions or provide a document with redactions with an accompanied detailed exemption log explaining how the privilege applies to the specific content, and release any segregable non-exempt portions. |

| ****PDR 26-01**** | 1. The County unlawfully charged and collected a \$10.20 ****scanning fee**** for electronic records, in violation of RCW 42.56.120(2). 2. The "exemption log" provided (a spreadsheet with only statutory citations) is legally insufficient. The records contain redactions performed by Ms. Daylong, who has a direct financial interest in the outcome. | 1. Refund the \$10.20 scanning fee or apply it as a credit toward future electronic requests. 2. Produce a proper exemption log that complies with RCW 42.56.210(3), explaining the basis for ****each**** redaction. |

| ****PDR 26-10**** | The March 13, 2026 estimate of a response by June 8, 2026 (93 days) is unreasonable for electronic records and violates the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520. | Provide a revised timeline not exceeding 30 days, and produce all responsive records electronically at the statutory rate of \$0.05 per four files. |

| ****Public Hearing**** | My December 16, 2025 formal complaint to the Board of Commissioners regarding the misuse of public funds and PRA violations has never been placed on a public meeting agenda. The Board's refusal to hold a public hearing violates the Open Public Meetings Act (RCW 42.30). | Provide written confirmation that the complaint will be placed on the agenda of the next available public Board meeting, with remote participation permitted. |

****Deadline:**** I require a substantive response to each of these demands by ****5:00 PM PST on April 18, 2026****. Your repeated failure to comply will result in the immediate filing of a PRA lawsuit in Thurston County Superior Court seeking penalties, attorney fees, and an order compelling production.

III. Conclusion

The documentary record is now complete. Asotin County was not a party to the Burns action. It voluntarily injected itself, hired private counsel at taxpayer expense, and then made false statements to the State Auditor to conceal its actions. Simultaneously, the County continues to

obstruct lawful public records requests that provide evidence of coordinated effort to obstruct justice.

I urge the SAO to consider this evidence in its ongoing review of Hotline H-25-795. The public interest demands accountability.

I am additionally appending the email chain complaint to include the Washington State Department complaints against Asotin County Sheriff John Hilderbrant and Undersheriff Blake Richards for their intentional inaction and demonstrable attempt to obstruct justice via suppression of reporting this same unlawful legal representation and expenditures of public funds of Judge Brooke Burns by Curtis Liedkie and Lisa Webber to fully comply with the recently enacted Washington State law regarding decertification of a Sheriff.

Respectfully,

****Corey Michael Switzer****
264 Kernodle Rd
Gibsonville, NC 27249
coreyswitzer@gmail.com
(218) 461-9868

This communication is a public record. Retaliatory action against a whistleblower violates public policy and may constitute obstruction of justice.

On Mon, Apr 13, 2026, 7:04 PM Corey Switzer <coreyswitzer@gmail.com> wrote:

Subject: FOLLOW-UP: Acknowledgment of PDR 26-01 Production; Continued Violations of RCW 42.56 & Unanswered Demands (April 13, 2026)

Date: April 13, 2026

To: Amanda D. Daylong <ADaylong@nwtrialattorneys.com>

Cc: Chris Kemp <CKemp@asotincountywa.gov>; Public Disclosure <PDisclosure@asotincountywa.gov>; Alisha Shaw (SAO) <shawa@sao.wa.gov>;

[Media/Oversight CC list]

Ms. Daylong,

I acknowledge receipt of the three-part production for PDR 26-01 sent on April 1, 2026, and the County's notice that it considers this request "closed." The production, however, does not cure the ongoing Public Records Act violations, nor does it address the separate, outstanding demands detailed below.

I. PDR 26-01 Production: Deficiencies Remain

The April 1 production reveals the following:

- Unlawful Scanning Fee: The County charged and collected \$10.20 for scanning electronic records, a fee that is expressly prohibited by RCW 42.56.120(2) for born-digital records. I raised this issue on February 20, 2026; the County ignored the legal argument and simply processed payment. This overcharge is a per se PRA violation.
- No Lawful Exemption Log: The County's claim that "exemption log does not apply" is false. The records contain redactions performed by you, Ms. Daylong—counsel with a direct financial interest in the outcome. RCW 42.56.210(3) requires a detailed log explaining how each exemption applies to each redaction. The spreadsheet provided (Exemption Log 26-01) lists only a statutory citation with no explanation. This is insufficient as a matter of law.
- Incomplete Production: The County has not confirmed that all responsive records were produced. The January 7, 2026 request specifically sought communications with the SAO and internal discussions about the public hearing. The production appears limited and fails to demonstrate a thorough search.

Closure of PDR 26-01 is premature and invalid. I do not accept the closure and reserve all rights to challenge it in court under RCW 42.56.550.

II. Outstanding PRA Violations

PDR 25-23: The single email withheld in its entirety under RCW 5.60.060(2)(a) has still not been produced with a lawful exemption log. The "exemption log" provided on June 4, 2025 is a one-line description with no explanation of how the privilege applies to the specific content. This violates RCW 42.56.210(3) and Sanders v. State.

PDR 26-10: The County estimated a response by June 8, 2026—93 days for electronic records. That estimate is unreasonable and fails to comply with the "prompt" response requirement of RCW 42.56.520. I demand production within 30 days.

III. Defamation Threat: Silence Confirms It Was a Bluff

Your March 23, 2026 letter threatened "separate correspondence" regarding defamation. Twenty-one