

# In the Criminal Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee

State of Tennessee )  
)  
vs. )  
)  
Tamela Grace Massengale )  
1337 Ely Road, Apt. B )  
Chattanooga, TN 37343 )  
In *persona propria* )  
)  
**NEXT FRIEND** )  
David Jonathan Tulis )  
% 10520 Brickhill Lane )  
Soddy-Daisy TN 37379 )  
Tel (423) 316-2680 )  
[davidtuliseditor@gmail.com](mailto:davidtuliseditor@gmail.com) )

**Case nos.**

1941912

Theft under \$500

1941913

Harassment

FILED  
VANDERDEK  
2024 APR 25 PM 3:36  
Filed in Office

## Affidavit and remonstrance in re Tamela Grace Massengale false imprisonment & false arrest; Petition for writ of certiorari

I, David Jonathan Tulis, next friend of defendant Tamela Grace Massengale, swears as true the facts and law, as follows, to the best of his ability and knowledge, addressing the court in the matter of Mrs. Massengale's false imprisonment and false arrest under an arrest warrant policy that is a violation of state law for which petitioners demand overthrow by **permanent injunction** to prevent irreparable further harm to Mrs. Massengale and to all others in like station, as follows.

1. The policy of Hamilton County chief magistrate Lorrie Miller forbids fact witness and victim testimony before a magistrate in the creation of an arrest warrant.

2. This policy recognizes that hearsay evidence may be used as basis of an arrest, if that alone is available. T.C.A. § 40-6-204 (“The finding of probable cause shall be based on evidence, which may be hearsay in whole or in part, provide, however, that there is a substantial basis or believing the source of the hearsay to be credible  
\*\*\* ”<sup>1</sup>
3. But policy excludes fact evidence from victims and witnesses, and allows operation of the “examination” function only upon the deputy or police officer, who in instant case has hearsay evidence only and who did not conduct an investigation.
4. Investigation implies inquiries of all witnesses and interested parties to a dispute.
5. City officer Brandi Siler, No. 1156, heard one side of the controversy by telephone, making no contact with Mrs. Massengale before drafting and swearing an arrest warrant March 26, 2024, before magistrate Blake Murchison.
6. It appears the duty of examination obtains slight, if any, obedience from Magistrate Murchison to filter out from the hearsay affiant officer Siler the fact that has only one side of the dispute, and no first-hand knowledge.

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<sup>1</sup> The section is full states:

(a) If the magistrate is satisfied from the written examination that there is probable cause to believe the offense complained of has been committed and that there is probable cause to believe the defendant has committed it, then the magistrate shall issue an arrest warrant. The finding of probable cause shall be based on evidence, which **may be hearsay** in whole or in part; provided, however, that there is a substantial basis for believing the source of the hearsay to be credible and for believing that there is a factual basis for the information furnished.

7. The chief magistrate of Hamilton County, Lorrie Miller forbids victims and fact witnesses from coming before the magistrate to swear out an arrest warrant and to face examination before obtaining the warrant.
8. Examination of a victim, fact witness or accuser is the means by which Tennessee's good and honorable justice system, in the public interest, excludes liars, troublemakers, frauds and provocateurs from creating false criminal cases by petition to the magistrate.
9. The affidavit used to arrest Mrs. Massengale imposes a due process rights violation against her that is fatal to the state's cause.
10. The Miller policy is illegal, unconstitutional, a breach of office and a violation of her oath and terms of employment with Hamilton County.

### **History of policy violation**

11. Mrs. Massengale next friend David Jonathan Tulis, an investigative radio journalist, in December 2023 apprised Magistrate Miller of the law's grievance against her policy. He has informed the Hamilton County commission. He has sent criminal court judges Boyd Patterson, Barry Steelman and, if he remembers correctly, Amanda Dunn a restatement and analysis of the law.
12. Judge Patterson in public statement to Tulis says says the court will address any breaches of law as alleged if its judicial authority is invoked by a case.
13. The Lorrie Miller policy giving rise to false imprisonment and false arrest in this case makes the policy ripe for adjudication as a matter of law so the people of

Hamilton County might find relief from official misconduct and official oppression pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 39-16-402 and 403 and other law.

14. State of Tennessee v. Tamela Grace Massengale invokes the court's judicial and administrative powers overseeing justice in Hamilton County to provide judicial or administrative corrective, subject to the Tennessee supreme court, the ultimate arbiter under the Tennessee constitution of the rules of judicial proceedings.

### **Petition for writ of certiorari**

15. This remonstrance demands the criminal court issue a writ of certiorari to have the case removed from general sessions court into a court of record.
16. The power for certiorari is recognized in circuit and chancery courts vis a vis their lesser brethren, general sessions courts.

(a) The judges of the inferior courts of law have the power, in all civil cases, to issue writs of certiorari to remove any cause or transcript thereof from any inferior jurisdiction, on sufficient cause, supported by oath or affirmation.

27-8-104. Power of circuit and chancery courts

17. The law places the ancient certiorari powers in the constitution.

The writ of certiorari may be granted whenever authorized by law, and also in all cases where an inferior tribunal, board, or officer exercising judicial functions has exceeded the jurisdiction conferred, or is acting illegally, when, in the judgment of the court, there is no other plain, speedy, or adequate remedy.

27-8-101. Constitutional basis

- (a) Certiorari lies:
  1. On suggestion of diminution;
  2. Where no appeal is given;

3. As a substitute for appeal;
4. Instead of audita querela; or
5. Instead of writ of error.

(b) This section does not apply to actions governed by the Tennessee Rules of Appellate Procedure.

27-8-102. Cases in which writ lies

18. Certiorari “is used only in those cases in which a compelling public necessity or other unusual circumstances make the ordinary modes of proceeding inadequate, and review thus occasioned is limited to keeping an inferior tribunal within the limits of its jurisdiction and ensuring that such jurisdiction is exercised with regularity” *AmJur*, certiorari § 2. Nature and purpose of writ, generally. Certiorari is an extraordinary, remedial, revisory, supervisory and prerogative writ from a superior court to an inferior directing transmission of the record for review. It is in the nature of a writ of error or an appeal. *AmJur*, certiorari § 4. Statutory writ of review; distinction as to jurisdictional purpose. Certiorari issues in the court’s discretion, and only where to do otherwise would result in substantial injustice.
19. The writ issues when there is a want of jurisdiction in the venue below. The want of a constitutional and legal arrest warrant gives Hamilton County sessions court no subject matter jurisdiction over Tamela Grace Massengale and the allegations against her.
20. Petitioners ask the court to remove the case prior to sessions dismissing it so that it will have before it a live case, with the parties having proper standing to give the court subject matter jurisdiction upon the due process controversy provoked by magistrate Miller’s handling of her office.
21. Mrs. Massengale is in a \$400 dispute over a March 19, 2024, deposit made by complainant Regina Lawton of Murfreesboro, Tenn., for purchase of an \$800

Great Dane dog. Mrs. Massengale says deposits are nonrefundable unless such condition is put in writing, which in this case no writing was agreed on by the parties.

22. The matter over refunds and the dispute between Mrs. Massengale and the would-be buyer Lawton is best settled privately or in general sessions court, civil division. “[A]ll courts shall be open; and every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial, or delay.” Tenn. const. Art 1, sect. 17.
23. Though the certiorari statute at § 27-8-104 says lower courts “have the power, in **all civil cases**, to issue writs of certiorari,” that should not be seen as limiting this cause. City officer Siler’s police power exercise and intervention, apart from any sworn writing by the accuser Mrs. Lawton, sidetracked a civil case into criminal jurisdiction, unlawfully and in violation of the arrest warrants law.
24. Petitioners refer the court to the exhibits. They record efforts by next friend Tulis to get Mrs. Miller to reverse her policy, which includes extensive press coverage on NoogaRadio Network, TNtrafficticket.US and also at his page on Substack.com ([davidtulis@substack.com](mailto:davidtulis@substack.com)), all constituting public notice to the public servant of public injury and grievance demanding immediate redress.
25. Magistrate Miller refuses to meet with petitioner Tulis, refuses to respond to his published study regarding her duties in arrest warrants policy, and refuses to indicate how she is making amends to cease and desist from wrongdoing under the law.

**Relief demand**

26. Petitioners demand the court:

- a. Lift the criminal case pending in general sessions, take jurisdiction over the substance of the case, and ministerially dismiss it as a nullity and void because of violations of due process;
- b. Act forthwith, if not sooner, to direct the head judicial commissioner in Hamilton County and her subjects to comply with constitutional provisions and state law at Tenn. Code Ann. § 40, chapter 6, in issuing arrest warrants, and;
- c. Review thoroughly the arrest warrant problem, given such extensive public notoriety, issue a written injunction upon the Hamilton County magistrate's office outlining the law and its duty under it, which writing will give continuing guidance to that office and future holders of it, and provide a public record of its duties for the public benefit and in the public interest.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

*David Jonathan Tulis*

David Jonathan Tulis

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF HAMILTON — I, the undersigned Notary Public, do hereby affirm that David Jonathan Tulis personally appeared before me on the 25 day of April 2024, and signed this affidavit as his free and voluntary act and deed.

*Danyell B. Luster*  
Notary Public

12/14/26  
My commission expires



*I thank the court for its consideration*  
*Tamela Grace Messengale*

## EXHIBITS

1. Tamela Grace Massengale affidavit on false imprisonment, false arrest arising under hearsay warrant, 2pp
2. Massengale affidavit naming David J. Tulis next friend, 1 page
3. Affidavit of complaint by city policewoman Brandi Siler, county magistrate Blake Murchison, 1 page
4. Incident report, Chattanooga police department, 2pp
5. Additional narrative, Chattanooga police department, 1 page
  - 5.1 Appearance bonds, 2pp
6. David Tulis letter to Lorrie Miller outlining law's requirements, demanding meeting, 7pp, served via email
7. David Tulis complaint letter to Hamilton County commission, 2pp
8. Email exchange between Lorrie Miller and reporter David Tulis to review policy, 8pp
9. Photo of Tamela Grace Massengale and Shameca Burt, victims of policy

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, David Tulis, certify that I make service this 25th day of April, 2024, to the following parties in the matter State of Tennessee v. Tamela Grace Massengale:

1. Lorrie Miller, chief magistrate of Hamilton County, via email delivery at [LorrieM@hamiltontn.gov](mailto:LorrieM@hamiltontn.gov)
2. Coty Wamp, district attorney, via email service at [Coty.Wamp@hcdatn.org](mailto:Coty.Wamp@hcdatn.org)
3. Clerk, sessions court, in person filing of notice of this petition to the court



# Tamela Grace Massengale affidavit

## On false imprisonment, false arrest arising under hearsay warrant

I, Tamela Grace Massengale, being of sound mind and body, testify that I am a resident of Hamilton County, Tenn., and live at 1337 Ely Road, Apt. B, Chattanooga, 37343. I declare the following to be true, to the best of my knowledge ability.

1. This account describes my arrest by Chattanooga Police Dept. on March 27, 2024, based on an arrest warrant sworn by CPD officer Brandy Siler in a county policy in which purported crime victims testify wrongs done them without personally testifying before a magistrate under examination and under oath.
2. The harm done to me is 14 hours at Silverdale county jail, \$259 to get seven dogs back, loss after a “traffic stop” of my 2000 Mitsubishi Montero Sport to the towing company, and what appears to be a gross violation of my due process rights to be arrested only under victim or fact witness testimony, and not under warrant based on hearsay.
3. Affiant is 60, unemployed, a divorcee and a widow who lives alone, draws social security administration payments for a permanent disability from a 2018 accident.
4. The March 27, 2024, arrest arises from a police affidavit of complaint, docket no. 1941912, sworn by city employee officer Brandi Siler based on a phone conversation between Ofcr. Siler and Regina Lawton of Murfreesboro, Tenn.
5. Affiant and Mrs. Lawton began discussions of a sale roughly March 1, 2024.
6. The agreement for an \$800 sale included a \$400 deposit.
7. Mrs. Lawton made March 15, 2024, deposit of \$100 via Venmo.
8. On March 19, 2024, affiant requested the \$300 balance, and Mrs. Lawton sent \$300 in two installments, completing the deposit.
9. Text message records indicate the same day, March 19, Mrs. Lawton demanded cancellation and return of her funds.
10. As noted in the affidavit of complaint, Mrs. Lawton spoke with Ofcr. Siler to claim she was a crime victim.



# Tamela Grace Massengale affidavit

On giving David Jonathan Tulis power of attorney, next-friend status

I, Tamela Grace Massengale, being of sound mind and body, testify that I am a resident of Hamilton County, Tenn., and live at 1337 Ely Road, Apt. B, Chattanooga, 37343. I declare the following to be true, to the best of my knowledge ability.

1. I name David Jonathan Tulis as my next friend in the criminal matter against me.
2. Affiant has an absolute right to name another person as next friend, counsel and to speak on her behalf, with her and for her in any public proceeding in the criminal case against me.
3. He makes no representations of being a lawyer or an attorney, of running a law office or a law business, of having license to practice law, of having any knowledge of law sufficient to give legal advice.
4. He represents his service to me as that of a Christian man extending acts of mercy and grace to me and on my behalf.
5. Affiant demands all service in this matter be directed to him, as he has full power of attorney, gladly given, in resolving wrong done to affiant.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tamela Grace Massengale

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF HAMILTON — I, the undersigned Notary Public, do hereby affirm that Tamela Grace Massengale personally appeared before me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of April 2024, and signed this affidavit as his free and voluntary act and deed.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public My commission expires  
07/07/2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
My commission expires



# **EXHIBITS**

**State v. Tamela Grace Massengale**

**Petition of writ of certiorari**

**AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLAINT**

IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS COURT OF HAMILTON COUNTY

**Exhibit 3**

STATE OF TENNESSEE VS MASSENGALE MCGHEE TAMELA GRACE  
1 E 11TH ST APT 319  
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37402

The undersigned affiant, after being duly sworn according to the law, state that MASSENGALE MCGHEE TAMELA GRACE whose name is otherwise unknown to the affiant, committed the offense of THEFT UNDER \$500 in the above county on or about 3/19/2024

Further, affiant makes oath that the essential facts constituting said offense, the sources of affiant's information, and the reasons why his/her information is believable concerning said facts are as follows:

On 03/19/2024 at 23:12 hours Officer Siler #1156 responded to a False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game and Harassment at 1337 Ely Rd. Officer Siler made contact with Regina Lawton (W/F) via phone. Ms. Lawton found an advertisement for great Dane puppies and responded. Ms. Lawton is looking for a puppy to train as her medical assistance dog. Ms. Lawton contacted Tamela Massengale (W/F) and sent \$100 for a deposit. Today Ms. Massengale sent messages asking for \$200 to help feed the puppies. Ms. Lawton was not willing to send the money until Ms. Massengale coerced her by saying the puppies are going to die. Ms. Massengale was upset and frantic when Venmo would not release the money from Ms. Lawton. Ms. Massengale contacted Venmo with Ms. Lawton on the line so the money would be released. In the meantime, Ms. Lawton sent another \$100 to Ms. Massengale. Ms. Lawton said she just wanted all of her money back and did not want a dog. Ms. Massengale said she would never get a dog from her and forget the money she will never see it. Ms. Massengale said, "I killed my husband and got away with it. You don't think I can do it again?" Ms. Massengale kept saying she knows where Ms. Lawton lives after the call with Venmo since they confirmed her address and payment information over the phone. Ms. Massengale continues with the threatening messages. Ms. Lawton would like to see charges on Ms. Massengale for the false pretenses and harassment. Nothing further at this time.

If the defendant's charge is dismissed, a no true bill is returned by a grand jury, the defendant is arrested and released without being charged with an offense, or the court enters a nolle prosequi in the defendant's case, the defendant is entitled, upon petition by the defendant to the court having jurisdiction over the action, to the removal and destruction of all public records relating to the case without cost to the defendant.

Affiant-Name and Address

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

Officer SILER, BRANDI

3/26/2024

*B. Siler #1156*

*Blake D. McClain*

Judge - Court of General Sessions

Vince Dean, Clerk Criminal Division  
General Sessions Court

By \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Clerk

Exhibit 4

SEXUAL ASSAULT OFFENSE

INCIDENT LEVEL

MULTI AGENCY

JUVENILE

INCIDENT REPORT

Chattanooga Police Department  
3410 Annicola Hwy

REPORT NUMBER: 24-024660

OR# TN0330100

DATE FROM: 03/19/2024

TIME: 20:56

DATE TO: 03/19/2024

TIME: 20:56

REPORTED DATE: 03/19/2024

TIME: 23:36

ADMIN	LOCATION:	Chattanooga, TN 37343		BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT			
	OFFENSE TRACT	DISPOSITION	CASE STATUS	EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE CODE	EXC CLEAR DATE	INVESTIGATED BY	
	Adam 3	NOT CLEARED	3			OUTSIDE AGENCY	

OFFENSE	UCR CODE	OFFENSE	DEPT CODE	RELATED TO TCM#	COUNTS	FBI	
	26A	26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	26A		1		
	BIAS MOTIVATION	PREMISE TYPE	TYPE OF RESIDENCE	OFFENSE STATUS	OFFENDER USED	ALCOHOL <input type="checkbox"/> DRUGS <input type="checkbox"/> COMPUTER <input type="checkbox"/>	
	88	20	02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED			
BURGLARY ONLY	FORCED ENTRY	HOSTAGE INVOLVED?	ALARM STATUS	NO OF PREMISES ENTERED	POINT OF ENTRY 1	2 3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
INSTRUMENT USED:	1	2	3	CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	1	2	3
WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED:	1	2	3	ACTS INVOLVED?	1	2	3
					<input type="checkbox"/> CARGO THEFT	<input type="checkbox"/> DRUG RELATED	IDENTITY THEFT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N

OFFENSE	UCR CODE	OFFENSE	DEPT CODE	RELATED TO TCM#	COUNTS	FBI	
	90Z	90Z Harassment All Others	90Z-5		1		
	BIAS MOTIVATION	PREMISE TYPE	TYPE OF RESIDENCE	OFFENSE STATUS	OFFENDER USED	ALCOHOL <input type="checkbox"/> DRUGS <input type="checkbox"/> COMPUTER <input type="checkbox"/>	
	88	20	02	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED			
BURGLARY ONLY	FORCED ENTRY	HOSTAGE INVOLVED?	ALARM STATUS	NO OF PREMISES ENTERED	POINT OF ENTRY 1	2 3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
INSTRUMENT USED:	1	2	3	CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	1	2	3
WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED:	1	2	3	ACTS INVOLVED?	1	2	3
					<input type="checkbox"/> CARGO THEFT	<input type="checkbox"/> DRUG RELATED	IDENTITY THEFT

OFFENSE	UCR CODE	OFFENSE	DEPT CODE	RELATED TO TCM#	COUNTS	FBI	
	BIAS MOTIVATION	PREMISE TYPE	TYPE OF RESIDENCE	OFFENSE STATUS	OFFENDER USED	ALCOHOL <input type="checkbox"/> DRUGS <input type="checkbox"/> COMPUTER <input type="checkbox"/>	
				<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETED			
BURGLARY ONLY	FORCED ENTRY	HOSTAGE INVOLVED?	ALARM STATUS	NO OF PREMISES ENTERED	POINT OF ENTRY 1	2 3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
INSTRUMENT USED:	1	2	3	CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	1	2	3
WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED:	1	2	3	ACTS INVOLVED?	1	2	3
					<input type="checkbox"/> CARGO THEFT	<input type="checkbox"/> DRUG RELATED	IDENTITY THEFT

VICTIM	NAME	Lawton, Regina A		STATEMENT	HOME	CELL					
	ADDRESS			WORK	EMAIL						
	DOB	AGE	TO AGE	RACE	SEX	RESIDENT	ETHNICITY	SSN			
		58		W	F	NON RESIDENT	N	*****			
	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	DLN	STATE	EMPLOYER				
	HAZEL	BROWN	504	173	*****	TN					
	VICTIM TYPE	VICTIM IS COMPLAINANT	AGG ASSAULT 1	AGG ASSAULT 2	JUST NOM CIRCUM						
	Individual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
	VICTIM IS:	SCHOOL NAME	OCCURRED ON CAMPUS	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	TRANSPORTED TO SAFE PLACE						
	<input type="checkbox"/> OFFICER <input type="checkbox"/> STUDENT		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
INJURIES (UP TO FIVE)	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR <input type="checkbox"/> INTERNAL <input type="checkbox"/> TEETH <input type="checkbox"/> UNCONSCIOUS <input type="checkbox"/> LACERATIONS <input type="checkbox"/> BONES <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER										
RELATED OFFENSES:	1.26A	2.90Z	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
RELATION OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER(S)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.						
SMTS											
LEOKA TYPE	LEOKA VEHICLE	LEOKA ACTIVITY									

SUSPECT	NAME	Massengale, Tamela G		MONIKER	ARRESTED?	HOME						
	ADDRESS	727 E 11th St Chattanooga, TN 37403-3104		CELL	WORK							
	DOB	AGE	TO AGE	RACE	SEX	RESIDENT	ETHNICITY	SSN				
	2/9/1964	60		W	F		N	*****				
	EYE COLOR	HAIR COLOR	FACIAL HAIR	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	DLN	STATE					
	HAZEL	BROWN		507	137	*****	TN					
	CLOTHING	GANG NAME/AFFILIATION										
		Unknown										
	SMTS											
	RELATED OFFENSES:	1.26A	2.90Z	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
REPORTING OFFICER	PARTNER	REVIEWING OFFICER	REVIEW DATE									
87266 Siler		61653 Ortel, Michael	03/20/2024									

**PROPERTY/VEHICLE/DRUG**  
Chattanooga Police Department

REPORT NUMBER: 24-024660

ORI# TN0330100

<b>PROPERTY</b>	UCR CODE 26A	IBR STATUS 7	STATUS	CLASS 20	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION Currency				
	MAKE Currency		MODEL		SERIAL	COLOR	QTY 1	VALUE \$400.00	
	RECOVERED VALUE	DATE RECOVERED	NCIC #	ENTERED BY		RELATED TO VICTIM 1 Lawton, Regina A			
	INSURANCE CARRIER		ADDRESS			PHONE	IF ARSON OCCURRED? <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>PROPERTY</b>	UCR CODE	IBR STATUS	STATUS	CLASS	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION				
	MAKE		MODEL		SERIAL	COLOR	QTY	VALUE	
	RECOVERED VALUE	DATE RECOVERED	NCIC #	ENTERED BY		RELATED TO			
	INSURANCE CARRIER		ADDRESS			PHONE	IF ARSON OCCURRED? <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>PROPERTY</b>	UCR CODE	IBR STATUS	STATUS	CLASS	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION				
	MAKE		MODEL		SERIAL	COLOR	QTY	VALUE	
	RECOVERED VALUE	DATE RECOVERED	NCIC #	ENTERED BY		RELATED TO			
	INSURANCE CARRIER		ADDRESS			PHONE	IF ARSON OCCURRED? <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>VEHICLE</b>	LICENSE PLATE	STATE	TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	VIN			
	YEAR	STYLE	COLOR	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	RECOVERED PARTS <input type="checkbox"/>		
	RECOVERED DATE	NCIC CLEARANCE	RECOVERED LOCATION	RECOVERED BY		STORED AT			
	RELEASE DATE	RELEASED TO	RELEASED LOCATION	RELEASED BY		RELATED TO			
	LICENSE PLATE	STATE	TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	VIN			
<b>VEHICLE</b>	YEAR	STYLE	COLOR	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	RECOVERED PARTS <input type="checkbox"/>		
	RECOVERED DATE	NCIC CLEARANCE	RECOVERED LOCATION	RECOVERED BY		STORED AT			
	RELEASE DATE	RELEASED TO	RELEASED LOCATION	RELEASED BY		RELATED TO			
	LICENSE PLATE	STATE	TYPE	MAKE	MODEL	VIN			
	YEAR	STYLE	COLOR	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	RECOVERED PARTS <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>DRUG</b>	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
	LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING								
	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS			
<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING									
<b>DRUG</b>	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
	LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING								
	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS			
<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING									
<b>DRUG</b>	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
	LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING								
	DRUG CODE	DESCRIPTION		STATUS	QTY	MEASURE	COLOR		
LOCATION			# OF PLOTS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	# OF PLANTS			
<input type="checkbox"/> BUYING <input type="checkbox"/> CULTIVATING <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLOITING CHILDREN <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATING <input type="checkbox"/> POSSESSING <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTING <input type="checkbox"/> USING									



**ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE**  
Chattanooga Police Department

REPORT NUMBER: 24-024660

ORI# TN0330100

NARRATIVE TITLE  
Report Narrative

**Exhibit 5**

Title: Report Narrative

On 03/19/2024 at 23:12 hours, Officer Siler #1156 responded to a False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game and Harassment at [REDACTED]. Officer Siler made contact with Regina Lawton (W/F) via phone. Ms. Lawton found an advertisement for great Dane puppies and responded Ms. Lawton is looking for a puppy to train as her medical assistance dog. Ms. Lawton contacted Tameia Massengale (W/F) and sent \$100 for a deposit. Today, Ms. Massengale sent messages asking for \$200 to help feed the puppies. Ms. Lawton was not willing to send the money until Ms. Massengale coerced her by saying the puppies are going to die. Ms. Massengale was upset and frantic when Venmo would not release the money from Ms. Lawton. Ms. Massengale contacted Venmo with Ms. Lawton on the line so the money would be released. In the meantime, Ms. Lawton sent another \$100 to Ms. Massengale. Ms. Lawton said she just wanted all of her money back. Ms. Massengale said, "I killed my husband and got away with it. You don't think I can do it again?" Ms. Massengale continues with the threatening messages. Ms. Lawton would like to see charges on Ms. Massengale for the false pretenses and harassment. Nothing further at this time.

NARRATIVE

REPORTING OFFICER

REVIEWING OFFICER

REVIEW DATE



Exhibit 5.1

# APPEARANCE BOND

for

All Appearances Before Court of

STATE OF TENNESSEE

Case No. 1941913

County of Hamilton

Date: 03/28/2024

We, the undersigned, Principal and Sureties, acknowledge ourselves indebted to the State of Tennessee, Jointly and severally, in the sum of

**\$500.00**

to be void on condition the said defendant

**MASSENGALE, TAMELA**

makes his or her appearance before Sessions Court, when sitting for the County of Hamilton at the County-City Courts Building, in Chattanooga,

**on the 29 day of April, 2024 at 08:30 AM**

**AND SUCH OTHER TIMES - INCLUDING POST TRIAL APPEARANCES AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT**

Then and there to answer to the charge of the State of Tennessee, pending against him or her by warrant, for

**HARASSMENT**

and not depart Court without leave. It is agreed and understood that this obligation is binding upon principal and sureties for any post trial appearances set upon a day certain for defendant, unless specifically relieved by the Court.

Approved this 28 day of

March, 2024

**VINCE DEAN, Clerk**

*[Signature]*  
Deputy Clerk

*[Signature]*

**A-I BONDING CO.**

4230275527

Prin.

Sur.

Sur.

Sur.

Deputy

Branchy Silega  
# 1158  
698-2525-1

(519) JOINED

# APPEARANCE BOND

for

All Appearances Before Court of

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
County of Hamilton

**Case No. 1941912**

**Date: 03/28/2024**

We, the undersigned, Principal and Sureties, acknowledge ourselves indebted to the State of Tennessee, jointly and severally, in the sum of

**\$500.00**

to be void on condition the said defendant

**MASSENGALE, TAMELA**

makes his or her appearance before Sessions Court, when sitting for the County of Hamilton at the County-City Courts Building, in Chattanooga,

**on the 29 day of April, 2024 at 08:30 AM**

**AND SUCH OTHER TIMES - INCLUDING POST TRIAL APPEARANCES AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT.**

Then and there to answer to the charge of the State of Tennessee, pending against him or her by warrant, for

**THEFT UNDER \$500**

and not depart Court without leave. It is agreed and understood that this obligation is binding upon principal and sureties for any post trial appearances set upon a day certain for defendant, unless specifically relieved by the Court

Approved this 28 day of

March, 2024

VINCE DEAN, Clerk

by [Signature]  
Deputy Clerk

[Signature]

Prin.

A-1 BONDING CO.

Sur

4238278927

Sur

[Signature]

Sur

# Exhibit 6

10520 Brickhill Lane  
Soddy-Daisy TN 37379  
[davidtuliseditor@gmail.com](mailto:davidtuliseditor@gmail.com)  
Dec. 26, 2023

Lorrie Miller  
Chief magistrate, Hamilton County  
601 Walnut St.  
Chattanooga, TN 37402  
[lorriem@hamiltontn.gov](mailto:lorriem@hamiltontn.gov),

Dear Mrs. Miller,

Your practice of denying members of the public the right to be complainants alleging crime before a magistrate is improper and outside the law. In a phone call Dec. 18 you ask me to send you an email detailing my concerns about arrest warrant creation shortcuts.

Arrest warrants under your custom and usage are not sworn by a complainant. They are sworn by police officers and deputies who make appearance before you or another magistrate, draft a complaint of arrest, swear to it and obtain your signature.

This shortcut is companion to Hamilton County's general warrants practice, a separate breach outlawed by Tenn. const. Art. 1, sect. 7 that "the people shall be secure in their persons \*\*\* from unreasonable searches and seizures, and that general warrants \*\*\* are dangerous to liberty and ought not to be granted," and sect. 8 that "no man shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land,"

and the U.S. constitution bill of rights, the 4th amendment, "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."



The Tennessee warrants law requires that the complainant make appearance before you, swear under oath to God or under personal affirmation that he tells the truth,<sup>1</sup> puts the charge in writing, then swears out the arrestable crime.

A warrant of arrest is an order, in writing, stating the substance of the complaint, directed to a proper officer, signed by a magistrate, and commanding the arrest of the defendant.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-201 (West)

The warrant is to be based upon sworn statements reduced to writing by an accuser based on first-hand knowledge. The officer is part of this sequence. He enters the scene because the warrant is “directed to” that “proper officer” commanding him to “arrest \*\*\* the defendant.” The magistrate puts into the officer’s hand the sworn accusation of the fact witness, victim or accuser. The officer serves the interest of justice by departing the magistrate’s office to make the arrest.

The necessity for victim and witness swearing is vital for the protection of the innocent, and to not remove a burden the law requires be placed upon an accuser or witness. Keeping a victim or fact witness from presenting himself before the magistrate throws sand and grit into the justice expected in commencement of a prosecution.

A prosecution is commenced, within the meaning of this chapter, by finding an indictment or presentment, **the issuing of a warrant**, the issuing of a juvenile petition alleging a delinquent act, binding over the offender, by the filing of an information as provided for in chapter 3 of this title, or by making an appearance in person or through counsel in general sessions or any municipal court for the purpose of continuing the matter or **any other appearance in either court for any purpose involving the offense**. A prosecution is also commenced, within the meaning of this chapter, by finding an indictment or presentment or the issuing of a warrant identifying the offender by a deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) profile.

§ 40-2-104. Prosecution; commencement

The issuing of a warrant requires a fact base just as the obtaining of an indictment. A witness makes appearance before the grand jury if he has first-hand knowledge of a crime

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<sup>1</sup> Personal affirmation is accepted, even though the swearing carries no invocation of God’s sovereign damnatory authority to judge the false swearer in the next life, if not in this one.

having been committed. The process, outlined at 40-12-104. Application to testify by person having knowledge of commission of offense.

(a) Any person having knowledge or **proof of the commission of a public** offense triable or indictable in the county may testify before the grand jury.

(b) The person having **knowledge or proof** shall appear before the foreman. The person may also submit the **sworn affidavits** of others whose testimony the person wishes to have considered.

(c) The person shall designate two (2) grand jurors who shall, with the foreman, comprise a panel to determine **whether the knowledge warrants investigation** by the grand jury. The panel **may consult** the district attorney general or the court for guidance in making its determination. The majority decision of the panel shall be final and shall be promptly communicated to the person along with reasons for the action taken.

(d) Submission of an affidavit which the person knows to be false in any material regard shall be punishable as perjury. An affiant who permits submission of a false affidavit, knowing it to be false in any material regard, is guilty of perjury. Any person subsequently testifying before the grand jury as to any material fact known by the person to be false is guilty of perjury.

---

40-12-104. Application to testify by person having knowledge of commission of offense (emphasis added)

If an affiant appears before the grand jury with less than first-hand testimony, his presentation either to the select committee or the whole body might be enough for the grand jury to exercise its investigatory powers independent of any testimony by officer or citizen at § 40-12-201. Use of investigative grand jury. Fact testimony before the grand jury is sworn and any claim “false in any material regard shall be punishable as perjury.”

The grand jury in this instance relies on first-hand testimony under penalty of perjury.

Officers comprise the bulk of testimony before the grand jury. They are forbidden to testify apart from investigations making them, effectively, firsthand witnesses that a crime has been committed by a person, and that there is probable cause to believe that the party identified committed the crime, sufficient for a trial on the facts by the petit jury.

Perjury is forbidden in Tennessee. The necessity to bring a complainant before a magistrate when a crime is in process of being created is clear in the prohibition itself of false witnessing and talebearing in an official matter.

Λ person commits aggravated felony perjury “who, with intent to deceive: (1) Commits perjury as defined in § 39-16-702; (2) The false statement is made during or in

connection with an official proceeding; and (3) The false statement is material” T.C.A. § 39-16-703. Aggravated perjury.

In 702, perjury is defined as an act “with intent to deceive” by a person who “(1) Makes a false statement, under oath; (2) Makes a statement, under oath, that confirms the truth of a false statement previously made and the statement is required or authorized by law to be made under oath” or makes a false statement, not under oath, on an official document or a false statement made under a jurat “under penalty of perjury.” Perjury in 102 is a misdemeanor.

The definitions of perjury have bearing on the matter of complainant swearing vs. officer swearing before a magistrate to create a criminal offense for which arrest warrant issues

A swearing before a magistrate at the jail, in demanding an arrest warrant for a crime having been committed, **is a high crime if false.**

It being a felony puts the affiant on awares as to the **penalty** for false accusation. Felony perjury is sentenced to a year or more in prison. Swearing secures great certitude as to accuracy and authenticity in the allegation. Not only might such a false accuser be guilty of a crime if he lies, but also a tort of slander, civilly actionable, especially if there is no mistake involved in the claim about a crime, but malice, vengeance or evil intent operative.

## **Courts prefer first-hand testimony**

Courts prefer authentic data as the basis of a prosecution. Rule 3. The Affidavit of Complaint requires “an affidavit of complaint” by the victim or first-hand witness.

The affidavit of complaint is a statement alleging that a person has committed an offense. It must:

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) be made on oath before a magistrate or a neutral and detached court clerk authorized by Rule 4 to make a probable cause determination; and
- (c) allege the essential facts constituting the offense charged.

Tenn. R. Crim. P. 3

As might be expected, judges want fact-based testimony swearing, not hearsay and third-party estimations of fact.

The judge was of opinion that the warrant was groundlessly and improvidently issued and refused to allow the justice any costs, and he has appealed to this court. The party giving the information to the justice, knew nothing of the commission of the offense, but had been told by a third party such offense had been committed, and so stated to the justice. Under these circumstances the magistrate ought not to have issued a warrant, as being informed that **the informant knew nothing about the matter, he could not have been satisfied that such offense was committed, as he should have been before issuing the warrant:** Code, sec, 5022. The warrant was, therefore, **issued improvidently and without sufficient legal grounds,** and the judgment of the criminal court refusing to tax the costs thereof is affirmed.

State v. Good, 77 Tenn. 240 (1877) (emphasis added)

The legal grounds for the creation of an arrest warrant are a victim, testimony, the writing of the instrument, the taking an oath, the signature of the judge or magistrate, and the document in the officer's hand.

## **Swearing = accountability, accuracy**

The rules of criminal procedure require firsthand accountability for allegations of a crime. T.C.A. § 40-6-203, informants; examination, states the following:

(a) Upon information made to any magistrate of the commission of a public offense, the magistrate shall examine, on oath, the **affiant or affiants**, reduce the examination to writing, and **cause the examination to be signed by the person** making it.

§ 40-6-203. Informants; examination (emphasis added)

The following is in the commentary, highlighting the interaction between affiant complainant and the magistrate. 3.1 Tennessee Rule of Criminal Procedure 3 note says the magistrate is not a mere paper pusher.

It is important that any clerk issuing an arrest warrant know and fully appreciate the legal significance of the fact that it is a judicial function which is being performed. The validity of the warrant depends upon the making of a probable cause determination; **a warrant must never be issued as a mere ministerial act done simply upon application.**

See also Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-6-205(a); Tenn. Rules Crim.P 3 & 4.

## Instances of abuse

1. The false imprisonment and false arrest of Michael James, case Nos. 1802593 and 1802594. General sessions judge Gerald Webb dismissed the case based on Mr. James' brief of the county's rejection of the sworn first-hand complainant rule. Two teen girls in a stolen auto, meeting Mr. James late at night on a city street, called 911 with accusation that he threatened them by waving a pistol out his car window. They crash their car into a building. Witness Mr. James calls police and waits for officers to arrive. They arrest him and take him to you, Mrs. Miller, the magistrate on duty, and charge him with two counts of felony assault. You release Mr. James on his own recognizance. Neither girl is willing to swear out a statement to create a crime. The officer, Lance Hughes, affects an arrest as a third party having no facts and no *corpus delecti*. Aggrieved Mr. James, victim of false imprisonment and false arrest, is suing Hughes and the city seeking damages.
2. Shameca Burt is in Silverdale detention center over the Christmas and New Year's holidays on an arrest warrant obtained on behalf of Tractor Supply Signal Mountain. Mrs. Burt, who's in the pallet recycling and refurbishing business, is accused of theft of five discarded pallets outside the fenced-in goods-for-sale-outdoors area, a stack near the dumpster she takes per an established routine. An employee calls police, who hears a claim of theft. The city police officer — not the employee connected with the victimized business — goes to a magistrate and obtains a warrant by swearing it out, according to my information and belief. The officer is a third-person party, not familiar with the facts, having gotten one side. Mrs. Burt, in court in a traffic infraction, is seized under the warrant and remains jailed without bond. She has a "probation violation" hearing before Judge Boyd Patterson Jan. 3, 1:30 p.m. docket.
3. Donna Robertson, a retired hairdresser, 69, asks me to help her draft an affidavit of complaint against her apartment building manager. On March 23, 2022, he rapes her in her bathroom, having gained entry on an inspection of the unit's drains and forcing her into an act of fellatio in her bathroom. I phone you asking how to proceed. She is directed to bring her 37-point affidavit to a city police officer. I witness this encounter with Mrs. Robertson and a young policewoman whose evaluation of the facts controls. No action is taken.



## Argument

Prohibiting the operation of law lowers the quality of criminal cases. Hamilton County's courts get less reliable charges than if the law were obeyed, and are less able to be free from injustice and wrongdoing. You thwart the duty of the fact witness or victim to swear before God, and under the menace of the felony perjury law, to recount his narrative of being a crime victim.

You prohibit evidence-based warrants, and you institutionalize and require hearsay only-based warrants.

Except for the case of rape, the examples I cite are manifest injuries to state victims, to people whose due process rights are overridden by policy.

In "he said-she said" cases where officers are not witnesses, it is essential that no one be arrested and no one charged until after a sworn complaint is made. In Mr. James' case, the officer should not have touched him until after getting the warrant by one of the girls sworn. The officer would then have had to track down Mr. James to serve the warrant, perhaps calling him by phone to ask this good citizen to meet him at the jail for service. Without a swearing there is no case whatsoever, as he points out in his filings.

Your protocol, Mrs. Miller, is a short-cut and expediency that perpetuates injustice and harm.

I request from you copies of legal briefs, rulings, analyses or resolutions that authorize what you are doing in office as chief magistrate.

I await your response and authorities in response to this analysis that you invited me to send you in our phone call Dec. 18.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Jonathan Tulis".

David Jonathan Tulis



**Exhibit 7**  
David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>

---

## Magistrate Miller grievance — to all commission members

2 messages

David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>  
To: district10@hamiltontn.gov

Fri, Mar 1, 2024 at 3:48 PM

Dear Sir,

Chief magistrate Lorrie Miller is breaching state law in a policy regarding arrest warrants.

She operates an illegal arrest warrant system in which first-hand fact witnesses and crime victims are not allowed to swear out an arrest warrant before her or either of the three other magistrates.

She says only officers or deputies may swear out the arrest warrant before a magistrate. She explains that this method "avoids problems" created when fact witnesses and victims go before a magistrate to testify and to seek an arrest warrant. The law requires the magistrate to conduct an examination of any party demanding an arrest warrant, whether officer, deputy or citizen. The examination process weeds out illegal, improper, perjured, malicious, capricious demands that don't deserve judicial favor.

Criminal procedure requires the best presentation of facts before an arrest warrant issues. That means that fact witnesses and victims must swear out the warrant after the grievance has been reduced to writing. Her policy has *second-hand officer-created warrants*. Fact witnesses are ignored as the source of the arrest warrant. Officer testimony is the basis instead.

On Dec. 26, 2023, I sent Mrs. Miller the attached letter, at her request. I followed up by requesting a meeting. I demanded also she supply me with authorities for her custom and usage. Both are denied.

I moved to stop this continuing harm in covering the story of Shameca Burt, a businesswoman in the pallet recycling business confined 108 days in Silverdale under this bogus system.

Criminal court judges Boyd Patterson and Barry Steelman have reviewed the attached magistrate letter. In open court Judge Patterson says a judicial fix of this problem must

await a court case in which this issue is part of the pleadings. That depends on an attorney bringing it up, which might be years out.

These are continuing harms I ask you to consider following Mrs. Miller's presentation at the county commission Wednesday.

I have reported on the problem extensively at 96.9 FM and NoogaRadio Network and on [TNtrafficticket.us](http://TNtrafficticket.us) and at [Davidtulis.substack.com](http://Davidtulis.substack.com).

Respectfully yours,

David Tulis

CC Lorrie Miller [lorriem@hamiltontn.gov](mailto:lorriem@hamiltontn.gov)

--  
David Tulis  
[NoogaRadio 96.9 FM](#)  
Your USA Radio News affiliate  
(423) 316-2680 c

**David Tulis**  
**96.9 FM**  
**NoogaRadio**  
**(423) 316-2680**  
**Davidtuliseditor@gmail.com**



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 **WARRANTS Lorrie Miller protocol on swearing warrant.pdf**  
411K

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**David Tulis** <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>  
To: "Miller, Lorrie" <LorrieM@hamiltontn.gov>

Fri, Mar 1, 2024 at 3:55 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

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 **WARRANTS Lorrie Miller protocol on swearing warrant.pdf**  
411K



Exhibit 8  
David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>

## Tulis inquiry regarding Lorrie Miller arrest warrant protocol

5 messages

David Tulis (via Google Docs)

Tue, Dec 26, 2023 at 2:10

<davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>

PM

Reply-To: David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>

To: davidtuliseditor@gmail.com

Cc: lorriem@hamiltontn.gov

### David Tulis attached a document




David Tulis (davidtuliseditor@gmail.com) has attached the following document:

Dear Lorrie, here is my inquiry regarding the county's arrest warrant procedures. I would like an on-air interview about these concerns of abrogation of constitutional rights and statute

In getting this email together, I may have accidently sent misfires your way Please ignore earlier versions if they did indeed escape me.

Respectfully yours,

David

 WARRANTS Lorrie Miller protocols on swearing warrant

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Google™

 WARRANTS Lorrie Miller protocols on swearing warrant.pdf  
169K

David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>  
To: David Tulis <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>

Fri, Jan 5, 2024 at 10:48 AM

Dear Lorrie, I request a meeting to discuss my review of arrest warrant requirements. Please let me know what day works for you. Might it be better to wait on a visit until after you supply me your authorities, and I have time to study them?

Please advise what works best for you.

Respectfully yours,

David

On Tue, Dec 26, 2023 at 2:10 PM David Tulis (via Google Docs) <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com> wrote:

## David Tulis attached a document



David Tulis (davidtuliseditor@gmail.com) has attached the following document:

Dear Lorrie, here is my inquiry regarding the county's arrest warrant procedures. I would like an on-air interview about these concerns of abrogation of constitutional rights and statute.

In getting this email together, I may have accidentally sent misfires your way. Please ignore earlier versions if they did indeed escape me.

Respectfully yours,

David

 WARRANTS Lorrie Miller protocols on swearing warrant

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David Tulis  
NoogaRadio 96.9 FM  
Your USA Radio News affiliate  
(423) 316-2680 c

**David Tulis** <davidtuliseditor@gmail.com>  
To: "Miller, Lorrie" <LorrieM@hamiltontn.gov>

Fri, Jan 5, 2024 at 10:49 AM

Dear Lorrie, I request a meeting to discuss my review of arrest warrant requirements. Please let me know what day works for you. Might it be better to wait on a visit until after you supply me your authorities, and I have time to study them?

Please advise what works best for you.

Respectfully yours,

David

On Tue, Dec 26, 2023 at 2:10 PM David Tulis (via Google Docs)  
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Dear Lorrie, here is my inquiry regarding the county's arrest warrant procedures. I would like an on-air interview about these concerns of abrogation of constitutional rights and statute

In getting this email together, I may have accidently sent misfires your way Please ignore earlier versions if they did indeed escape me

Respectfully yours,

David



# Exhibit 9



**Tamela Grace Massengale, left, and Shameca Burt are victim of errant arrest policy in Hamilton County, with Mrs. Burt illicitly held in Silverdale jail 108 days on account of being accused by a store employee of theft without that man being required to testify and swear out a complaint.**