1. Should a writ of mandamus be issued to the Governor, the Attorney General, or the Commissioner?

2. Should the non-religious piety of a person with a strong sense of morals and beliefs constituted and passed down for over a century be treated equal to a religious piety?

3. Should law enforcement officers be treated equally and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law or be allowed to step down with minor consequences when found to have committed misconduct?

4. Does a parent's biological child deserve rights equivalent to the protection of children in foster care or a residential facility through the ethical codes that also support the caretakers, staff, and foster parents pursuant to **RSA 170 G:20 Reasonable & Prudent Parent Standards**?

5. Do the laws that validate a child's health, safety, and best interest include encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of a child?

6. Whether body worn camera footage from a law enforcement officer should be available to the public via a **RSA 91-A Right to Know** request?

7. Should the Department of Motor Vehicles be considered an agency involved in validating the protection of Domestic Violence Victims Compensation Program when an address is sealed by the Family Court?

8. Is the Attorney General's Office responsible for investigating negligent conduct and breakdowns of communication within multidisciplinary investigations between law-enforcement and DCYF?

9. Do law enforcement reports within a multi-disciplinary investigation warrant confidentiality under **RSA 170-G:8** once an assessment or investigation is complete?

10. Is it considered retaliation to allow my daughter to continue to be psychologically abused while I advocate for her by showing the patterns of predictable abusive behavior and asking for help?

11. Should DCYF consider professional therapists, law enforcement officers, and schools in direct contact with a child regularly all as mandatory reporters instead of a collateral regardless of who calls who first when conducting an assessment?

12. Can a Family Court Judge or Marital Master dismiss the history and patterns of emotional and psychological abuse, perjury, false reports, and severe manipulation and leave the child and adult victims with no help?

13. When does the statute of limitations begin when the crime and or the abuse is still ongoing?

14. When substantive rights and procedural rights are unnaturally prevented from being able to merge together, what form of relief is there for the victims?

15. When parental alienation is caused by the manipulation of the abusive parent and encouraged by the lack of help from state agencies, who is responsible for the damages caused after a multidisciplinary investigation proves the facts, yet is closed unfounded, and the relief needed for the victims of the abuse?

16. Why are emotional and psychological abuse not recognized and protected under **RSA 173-B** as forms of domestic violence along with the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, especially when involving a child under the age of 13?

17. Does a therapist reporting to DCYF for more than four years that a child is in fear," but not physically" invalidate that children's well-being and rights of protection from abuse, especially when the abuse is emotional and psychological without involving physical or sexual acts?

18. Should DCYF view past assessments and cases as a whole and request the family being investigated receive help as victims of emotional and psychological abuse to validate what abuse has been done when dealing with high conflict cases rather than on a case by case basis without requesting help for the victims of abuse within the family?

19. Is law enforcement required to share full non-redacted copies of reports when they are considered a mandatory reporter in a DCYF case?

20. Should high conflict cases be combined into one case under one court's jurisdiction when factual documentation is shown to the circuit courts' district and family divisions and not left as two separate cases?

21. Should a false report to law enforcement be treated as a felony offense instead of a misdemeanor offense, given that 29 other states already have similar charges for false reports to law enforcement?

<u>Questions Presented for Review:</u>

1. Is it out of the Circuit Court Family Division's discretion to not allow a more restricted supervised visit at the request of a parent who is seeking a level of protection from emotional and psychological abuse?

Previously proven through documentation from Merrimack County Visitation Center regarding my innocence and recommending therapy for Maria. It required the support of a professionally neutral third party to provide a layer of protection for my daughter and myself for the preservation of our present and future relationship and truths proven within past documentation.

(**7/14/14 - Order of Review**)

2. When all professional parties involved in a multidisciplinary investigation are asked to submit all professional documentation per a court order (which was provided), would this include all reports from law-enforcement, school attendance records, school nurse records, guidance counselor records, and interagency emails?

   Two reports written by law-enforcement (a redacted copy and a non-redacted copy) show a false report made by the known abuser. This prevents the abuser from being held accountable for the pattern of behavior when making false reports to law-enforcement and is well recognized within the only court to preside over my case. I feel the court may have overlooked the definitions of abuse and well-being.

   (**6/25/21 - Further Temporary Order After Review:** "*Parties shall submit copies of Maria's school records, including academic, attendance, and behavioral records from the current school year.*")

3. Would it be considered tyranny when DCYF and Law-Enforcement refuse to compel each other to share reports and work together, leaving cases consistently closed "unfounded" without solutions for relief from both DHHS and the Attorney General's Office?.

4. When receiving a records request from DCYF, is it unjust and a form of tyranny for parents or guardians to share or obtain records directly from law-enforcement and other third party collaterals in order to complete a proper investigation and refuse to accept the records and not obtain their own in efforts of identifying parents of abuse to protect the victims.

5. When an independent agency (e.g. M.R.I.) conducts an internal investigation on a law enforcement agency and finds a repeatedly blatant disregard of policy & procedure, the laws of the state, and requirements of the Police Standard and Training, should the investigating agency (composed of employees who are former or current members of law enforcement) be held accountable for not reporting their findings to the Attorney General's Office for further investigation to protect the people from outrageous government misconduct instead of only making recommendations directly to the town government and law-enforcement agency?

6. When a chief of police has been found to be in non-compliance with the hiring process set by the laws of the state and the policy of Police Standards & Training and the chief of police holds the personnel files instead of the town administrator who is the chief's supervisor, should this be considered as just a separation of power or is this also tyranny?

7. Is it considered unconstitutional and outrageous government conduct to not have a state agency or department established for reporting breakdowns of communication between agencies proven through documentation during a multidisciplinary investigation instead of denying third party documentation pursuant of **RSA 170-G** from being shared by the parent or guardian?

   For over a decade consistent inconsistencies are shown and reported during open assessments and investigations that should have been prevented by law-enforcement by charging and convicting the abuser for making false reports to law enforcement about my daughter and myself. The Circuit Court Family Division is not able to rely on its "helping agencies", including law-enforcement, DCYF, and the school district, during multidisciplinary investigations to make informed decisions when law-enforcement does not share reports after an investigation is complete, even with a court order.

   (**March 20, 2020 Notice of Decision**: "*the parties shall produce all professional records*")

8. **RSA 169-C** - Should mandatory reporters be defined as any worker within DCYF, law-enforcement, or any other affiliated agency who has direct contact or interaction with the child within that case versus just a "collateral" agent because they did not initially report the abuse or neglect?

   This would require creating a policy that they are to mandatorily report any forms of abuse or neglect within the child's case, including emotional and psychological.

9. **RSA 173-B** - Whether the definition of well-being and abuse should include our emotional and psychological state of mind when abusive acts are intentionally conducted and manifested through a pattern manipulative behavior, and, when these acts result in injury to the brain, should the definition of "deadly weapon" or "bodily injury" under **RSA 625** also include psychological and emotional acts of abuse?.

10. Whether **RSA 633** has been overlooked when a child is placed in the care of the abusive parent after a pattern of behavior has led the child to be psychologically enticed away from the non-abusive parent, and consistent inconsistencies are intentionally ignored by law-enforcement and DCYF considered "dead ends".

11. When law-enforcement, who has the authority to choose whether or not a report is documented, refuses to hold accountability for all false reports made by not properly documenting them, and DCYF, who has the authority to make recommendations, refuses to look at multiple assessments as a whole after a Mother's repeated requests, they collectively encourage the abuse to continue, leaving the child and non abusive parent to be cruelly and unusually punished with intention.

12. **RSA 461-A:11** - When referring to unwarranted and intentionally repeated conduct causing parental alienation that is not in the best interest of the child or harm to the parent and child, should it be considered a form of abuse towards the child and alienated parent, especially if a pattern of repetitive behavior through manipulation and manifestations is proven with factual documentation and intentionally ignored by the State of New Hampshire collectively and purposely violates my basic rights as a Mother and a woman?

13. Whether the reason for allowing my daughter to continue to endure psychological abuse is retaliation (due to advocating for her by showing the patterns of abuse and asking for help to bring cessation to the predictable and abusive behavior) or conspiracy for knowingly not compelling or asking for full disclosure (with proof) to meet the tort expectations?

14. Is the Department of Motor Vehicles considered a state agency that is part of the address under seal and victim protection program overseen by the Attorney General's Office?

15. Is it unconstitutional for an unborn fetus and foster children to have more rights than a child that is in the custody of his or her biological parents?

    I am made to watch my 12 year old daughter never live a day in her life without abuse while agencies imply I have mental instability and violate both our rights.

16. Is it considered defamation of character when one is accused of having mental health problems by state agencies without proof of mental illness from a doctor?

    (**6/25/21 Notice of Decision**: [DCYF Assessment was closed unfounded & submitted to the family court on May 5, 2021] *"Apart from the ongoing question of alienation of Maria from her mother by her father which has lingered in this case for years, there is now question of M.s Kelley's own mental health"*)

The Domestic Violence Task Force acknowledged harmful abuse as a broader concept identifying patterns of coercive controlling behaviors to maintain power and control. Giving examples of damaging relationships with loved ones including parental relationships, interfering medical care and finances however, it does not

fall within the legal definition of abuse. All of the behaviors that are “harmful” but not considered “*abuse*” These controlling behaviors are emotional and psychological abuse that deserve equal protection compared to the elderly, foster children, children in placement, victims of sexual and physical abuse ,purposely ignoring the importance of validating feelings equal to being scared. In 2015 N.O.D. The court recognized “*Emotional Scars”* are unlikely to heal anytime soon.” Emotional scars that were reported by a DCYF recommended therapist who reported *fear* but not “physically” in every single unfounded assessment because “feeling” scared is not equal to “being” scared.