

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Alissa M Peterson
23-7059
Petitioner,

vs.

State of Michigan/Jackson County DHHS/CPS,

Diane Rappleye and Uriah Peterson Sr.

Respondents.

aka

Peterson, Alissa

vs.

Peterson, Uriah Sr.

aka

"The Peterson Minors"

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to

The Supreme Court of the United States

One First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20543

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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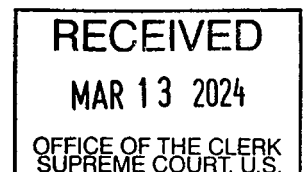
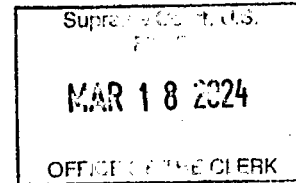
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I. Questions Presented

1. Where CPS investigators and Judge Diane Rappleye violate the rules announced in Doe v. Doe, 99 Haw 1, 52 P3d 255 (Haw 2002) by filing and granting the petition against Alissa Peterson to begin with and, Court should clarify under what circumstances could Alissa Peterson "initiate" further legal mediation with prosecutor and Judge and thereby purge the taint from the Doe v. Doe violation of Res Judicata and Estoppel? Court should clarify where has the legal standard for fair and equal treatment been satisfied by the 14th amendment and also in regard to the best interest of the children specifically?
2. Where Prosecution and Appointed legal counsel of Ms Peterson violate Sworn Ethical Code law, The accused's Right to Education, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 56 affirmative defense and federal rules of evidence Rule 26. Duty to Disclose Depriving the accused of their right to "presumed innocence by law" aka "Innocent until proven guilty" Court should clarify the legal and judicial holding in Gideon v. Wainwright 372 U.S. 335 (1963) regarding pre-trials and the 6th Amendment that without assistance of FAIR legal representation the "noble ideal" of "fair trials cannot be realized" Court should clarify where justice realized and tangible?
3. Where Police officers violate civil rights of Alissa Peterson repeatedly over the span of 10 years with evidence specifically on 4/20/14 where Miranda right were violated Court should clarify where the rule announced in Edwards V Arizona and Screws v. United States be satisfied? where officers violate the rule announced in Edwards v. Arizona by continuing to talk and record and sexually harass a suspect who has previously invoked the Fifth Amendment right to counsel, under what circumstances does the custodial detainee "initiate" further communications with law enforcement and thereby purge the taint from the Edwards violation? Further more Court should clarify under what circumstances does one prove though interactions with police discrimination when one lacks direct evidence of discrimination and under what circumstances is Screws v. United States applicable after repeated targeted fraudulent harassment defined by law?

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the "petition accusation initiation" standard under Federal Law, and applies to Doe v. Doe and Troxel v. Granville in the best interest of the children to remove them from a stable home under the false basis that they were being "kept from their father" and place them with an abusive unfit father who denies only the children he has in common with Alissa Peterson the truth of their paternity.....pg 26

D. To avoid erroneous deprivations of the right to counsel and erroneous deprivations to right a fair trial under the arguments of Miranda Edwards v Arizona rule and regarding Amendment V and Gideon V Wainwright Pre-Trial rights regarding Amendment VI that applies when law enforcement detain or process a suspect or accused pre trial.pg 27

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IV. Petition for Writ Of Certiorari

Alissa Peterson, ***Biological and Nartual Mother*** of Uriah Z Peterson II, Sora Peterson and Roxas Peterson, as a Self represented Litigant, respectfully petitions this court for a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the Michigan Supreme Court of Appeals.

V. Opinions Below

The decision by the Michigan Court of Appeals denying Ms. Peterson's appeals is reported as In Re Peterson Minors #368945 (Mich. App Janurary 17th 2024). The Michigan Supreme Court denied Ms. Peterson's application for leave on Appeal on March 1st 2024.

That order by Justice Clement's is attached.

VI. Jurisdiction

Ms Peterson's application for appeal and motion to remand for hearing to the Michigan Supreme Court was denied on December 22, 2017. Ms Peterson invokes this Court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1257, having timely filed this petition for

a writ of certiorari within ninety days of the Michigan Supreme Court's judgment.

VII. Constitutional Provisions Involved

United States Constitution, Amendment I:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Intellectual freedom act, Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

United States Constitution, Amendment V:

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

United States Constitution, Amendment VI:

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence

United States Constitution, Amendment XIV:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person

within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

VIII. Statement of the Case

In Doe v. Doe, 99 Haw. 1, 52 P.3d 255 (2002), the child's mother filed a petition for paternity against the alleged father. Alleged Father denied the allegations in Mother's petition and asserted defenses of res judicata and estoppel.

The ICA essentially agreed with Mother. Basically, the ICA reasoned that Hawaii's adoption of chapter 584 preempted any defenses based upon res judicata or equitable estoppel and that, therefore, Alleged Father could not assert these defenses. In a ***dissenting*** opinion, Judge Lim concluded that Blackshear v. Blackshear, 52 Haw. 480, 478 P.2d 852 (1971), discussed *infra*, was dispositive and that, according to Blackshear, Mother was precluded from relitigating the issue of paternity because the issue had already been decided by the Divorce Decree. Alleged Father timely applied for a writ of certiorari, which this court granted on March 29, 2001.

HRS § 584-6 permits a mother to bring a paternity action any time before the child reaches age twenty-one, a defendant cannot assert a defense based upon preclusion. HRS § 584-6 provides in relevant part:

(a) A child, or guardian ad litem of the child, **the child's natural mother**, whether married or unmarried at the time the child was conceived, or her personal representative or parent if the mother has died; or a man alleged or alleging himself to be the natural father, or his personal representative or parent if the father has died; or a presumed father as defined in section 584-4, or his personal representative or parent if the presumed father has died; or the child support enforcement agency, may bring an action for the purpose of declaring the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship within the following time periods:

(2) If the child has not become the subject of an adoption proceeding, within three years after the child reaches the age of majority. . . .

(Emphases added). This provision merely creates a statutory claim for relief in accordance with the rights, obligations, and procedures outlined in chapter 584. Nothing in the statute displaces common law doctrines of preclusion and estoppel any more than any other claim for relief established by other statutes. Accordingly, we disagree that HRS § 584-6 permits relitigation of the issue of paternity where it has already been determined in a prior proceeding.

The ICA determined that the Divorce Decree between Mother and Presumed

Father was an "agreement" that cannot bar Mother from pursuing an action under HRS § 584-6(a). ICA Op. 99, Hawai'i at 35-36, 52 P.3d at 289-290. However, the Divorce Decree is not a mere "agreement"; the Decree constitutes a final judgment of the family court. Cf. Brooks v. Minn, 73 Haw. 566, 571-72, 836 P.2d 1081, 1084-85 (1992) (agreement in a divorce proceeding concerning payment of a promissory note was merged into the judgment and became enforceable as a judgment rather than as a contract). HRS § 580-5 (1993) states:

Upon the hearing of every complaint for annulment, divorce, or separation, the court shall require exact legal proof upon every point, notwithstanding the consent of the parties. Where the matter is uncontested and the court, in its discretion, waives the need for a hearing, then the court shall require exact legal proof upon every point by affidavit.

"The "Best Interest of the Child" and Genetic Testing"

Holding "Public policy supports an accurate determination of the truth of a child's genetic parentage, regardless of who instigates the action. The United States Supreme Court has stated that a child and an alleged father share an interest "in an accurate and just determination of paternity." Little, 452 U.S. at 14. As the ICA observed, the child's interests in such a determination should predominate, due to the importance of accurately ascertaining the rights, benefits, and knowledge of his or her genetic heritage. "A child's interests in an accurate paternity determination are broader than the interests of all others and include support, inheritance, and medical support. An accurate determination of paternity results in intangible, psychological, and emotional benefits for the child, including familial bonds and learning of cultural heritage." In re State, Div. of Child Support Enforcement, ex rel. NDB, 35 P.3d 1224, 1228 n. 7 (Wyo. 2001) (citing Hall v. Lalli, 977 P.2d 776, 781 (Ariz. 1999)). These policies of allowing a child to know the truth of his or her parentage and to participate as the natural or biological child in the resources of his or her parent do not support a blind following of an unlitigated conclusion as to paternity. **When paternity is not fully litigated in the divorce proceeding, the "truth" is not brought to light, and the child's substantial interests are ignored.** Given the accuracy of genetic testing, the majority's conclusion that such testing is only one of many factors to consider is simply untenable."

In Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (2000) Holding "There is a fundamental right under the Fourteenth Amendment for a parent to oversee the care, custody, and control of a child." Washington Rev. Code §26.10.160(3) permits "[a]ny person" to petition for visitation rights "at any time" and authorizes state superior courts to grant such rights whenever visitation may serve a child's best interest. Petitioners

Troxel petitioned for the right to visit their deceased son's daughters. Respondent Granville, the girls' mother, did not oppose all visitation, but objected to the amount sought by the Troxels. The Superior Court ordered more visitation than Granville desired, and she appealed. The State Court of Appeals reversed and dismissed the Troxels' petition. In affirming, the State Supreme Court held, inter alia, that § 26.10.160(3) unconstitutionally infringes on parents' fundamental right to rear their children. Reasoning that the Federal Constitution permits a State to interfere with this right only to prevent harm or potential harm to the child, it found that § 26.10.160(3) does not require a threshold showing of harm and sweeps too broadly by permitting any person to petition at any time with the only requirement being that the visitation serve the best interest of the child.

Held: The judgment is affirmed.

137 Wash. 2d 1, 969 P. 2d 21, affirmed.

In Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963) PRIMARY HOLDING

In a unanimous decision, the Supreme Court established that the Fourteenth Amendment creates a right for criminal defendants who cannot pay for their own lawyers to have the state appoint attorneys on their behalf.

The Court held that the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of counsel is a fundamental right essential to a fair trial and, as such, **applies the states through the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment**. In overturning Betts, Justice Black stated that **“reason and reflection require us to recognize that in our adversary system of criminal justice, any person haled into court, who is too poor to hire a lawyer, cannot be assured a fair trial unless counsel is provided for him.”** He further wrote that the **“noble ideal”** of **“fair trials** before impartial tribunals in which ever defendant stands equal before the law . . . **cannot be realized** if the poor man charged with crime has to face his accusers **without a lawyer to assist him.”**

In Screws v. United States, 325 U.S. 91 (1945) M. Claud Screws and others were convicted of violating and conspiring to violate Cr. Code § 20, 18 U.S.C.A. § 52, relating to the deprivation of rights protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and they appeal. Affirmed. Case that made it difficult for the federal government to bring prosecutions when local government officials killed African-Americans in an extra-judicial manner. The Supreme Court, in a decision authored by William O. Douglas, ruled that the federal government had not shown that Screws had the intention of violating Hall's civil rights when he killed him. This ruling greatly reduced the frequency with which federal civil rights cases were

brought over the next few years.

In *Edwards v. Arizona*, 451 U.S. 477 (1981) The Court established the Edwards presumption that once a suspect invokes his right to counsel, any subsequent Miranda waiver is presumed involuntary until counsel is present or the suspect himself initiates the future communication.

This case presents the following questions

1. of whether the best interests of the children as per Federal Law and "initiation" standard of allegations against Ms. Peterson and Federal Standard rule is satisfied when CPS investigators, Prosecution, Ms. Peterson's court and state bar appointed attorneys and Judge Rappleye violate the *Doe v. Doe* holding of HRS § 584-6 and *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57 (2000) Holding that § 26.10.160(3) unconstitutionally infringes on parents' fundamental right to rear their children. Reasoning that the Federal Constitution permits a State to interfere with this right only to prevent harm or potential harm to the child, it found that § 26.10.160(3) does not require a threshold showing of harm and sweeps too broadly by permitting any person to petition at any time with the only requirement being that the visitation serve the best interest of the child " by filing a petition of baseless accusation that actually violated Ms Peterson's rights and her childrens. As Uriah Peterson Sr. was never "kept from his children", and it was Alissa Peterson's rights that were violated when the fact that Uriah Peterson Sr was an abusive negligent Putative father was in fact Estoppel and Uriah Peterson Sr had no right to the children as per Res Judicata due to PPO's and the Divorce Document order that had no sworn affidavits of paternity that also violates the *Doe v. Doe* holding.
2. of whether the legal standard of representation and Judicial Process of noble ideals and fair process was realized when Ms Peterson, a poor defendant and litigant is charged with abuse/ neglect and has to face her accusers **without a fair ethical lawyer to assist her** leaving Ms Peterson to represent herself on over 97% of the related documents to this case over the past 5 years. How was defendant to further her poor and basic legal knowledge beyond what she already knew through the internet when she wasn't even shown a proper law library or book of law until 2023 and denied access to the South Central Legal library and others? (*Peterson V South* #23-2814-CZ) How was legal standard of ABA Model Rule 4.1 and Model Rule 7.1 satisfied when it is court record Defendant was forced to plea no contest, no transcripts exists from this hearing, and there was personal injury, fraud, and legal malpractice all committed by the attorneys assigned to Ms Peterson specifically Rebecca Calebs/ Kerr and Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV who is still harassing Ms Peterson to this day (MDCR Case #642977).

3. of whether the Holding of *Edwards v. Arizona* :: 451 U.S. 477 (1981) and *Screws v. United States*, 325 U.S. 91 (1945) is satisfied regarding the authenticity of the police when Police arrested Ms Peterson on 4/20/14 Ms Peterson asked for legal counsel but police kept talking to and recording Alissa Peterson criticizing police for apprehending a good mother like her who at the time had no complaints ever made against her while prosecution and police let unfit abusive mothers like Amanda Redman (a child abuser whose infant suffered fatality after Amanda admitted to police she was overweight and had knowingly co-slept with the newborn infant after being advised not to and willfully consuming over 1/5th of liquor right before co-sleeping with the infant.) go free not removing other children in the home and then dismissed the case against Alissa Peterson. Police report factually states Uriah Peterson Sr was the one holding and last one touching Roxas Peterson that day and Uriah Peterson Sr testified Roxas "somehow ended up on the floor." After he had stuck his wife and snatched her up further assaulting her. Ms. Peterson has proof police and prosecution refused to let her divorce her ex Husband Uriah Peterson Sr in 2016-2017 (#2017-00013798), Let a Rapist walk free just because it was Ms Peterson who was assaulted (#22-3146-PP), also fabricating mental petition on Ms Peterson in 2020 for calling Adult Protective Services on her landlord after police initially refused to respond (03/29/2020 10:20 PM) and refused to let her press charges repeatedly on anyone who commits crime against her ever since 2014 when she was assaulted by her ex husband Uriah Peterson Sr. (#2014-00009284, #14-1127-PP) and Ms Peterson has filed multiple Complaints on Police with the Attorney General (#2022-ne05131601277-A), the Michigan Department of Rights and Internal Affairs (BOPC Citizen Complaint Number #72906, BPC #21-1100) all showing evidence of Election Fraud Conspiracy that started in 2006 and mentioned in former complaints to the Election Board in 2007 by MR. Thulin (<https://www.justiceforallnotthefew.blogspot.com/2007/05/jackson-mich-12th-circuit-court-judge.html>) and MLive.com in 2018. (https://www.mlive.com/news/jackson/2018/07/sheriffs_comments_offensive_di.html)

1. Uriah Peterson Sr's history of Domestic and child abuse.

A. Gawjewski V Peterson

M. Gawjewski V U. Peterson FOC docket #2002002153 in which Uriah Peterson Sr was Guilty of non support (MCL 750.162) and refusal to pay support (MCL 750.165) Uriah Peterson Sr left Alissa Peterson, his 3 children in common with her and 860 Woodbine on his own committing Matrimonial Desertion MCL 750.161, and Child Abuse (MCLA 712A.19b(3)(a), MSA 273.178(598.19b)[3][a] by family trend as he had also deserted his two children he had with Michelle Gawjewski, Adrienne Gawjewski and

Alexander Peterson Uriah also refused support to Alissa Peterson. July 14th and 15th 2004 Judith Vagra P59200 files Custody complaint and Summons on Behalf of Michelle Gawjewski, with evidence in testimony from AWARE INC that her client was beaten and raped in front of her 3 children 2 of which she shared with Uriah Peterson Sr who had been denying that Adriane Gajewski was his biological daughter and that michelle was falsely "cheating on him with a younger man" in a failed attempt to ecsape massive child support debt owed to Michelle. And on August 17th 2005 DOF docket number 2002002153 Peterson Vs Gajewski notfying Uriah Peterson his request dated jul 5th 2005 had been reviewed and was not valid. On 10/14/2005 Uriah Peterson Sr was cerved with Notice to withhold child support from Income, due to unpaid chiild support. upport enforcement orders were issued mltiple days against uriah peterson SR case of record #2002-002153-DP 12/6/2013, March 21, 2014, March 19th 2014, December 4th 2013 and concluded when Uriah Peterson committed disablity fraud and filed claim for SSDI in 2017 and recieved backpayment in 2018 eventhough he injured himself intenfully. 9/24/2008 Verified statement Re: PPO action case #05-5183 Jackson County Circuit Court Family Division and PPO #05-5183-PP petion was filed against Uriah Peterson sr. by Plaintiff Michelle Gajewski the mother of Adrianne Gajewski and Alexander Peterson. Judge of Record Hon. Susan Vandercook P25631. Plaintiff Michelle Gajewski alleged her children were in danger by Uriah Peterson. Police Report was Submitted (exhibit A) where Uriah Peterson stalked down Michelle at Kimberly Futrell (formerly Kimberly Hartman) where he kicked/forced/ broke down the front door to the residence in Spring Arbor. (damage noted in report) Uriah Peterson Sr demanded to see his children and spat on Michelle Gajewski (admittedly) "in the face over 25 times." and "laughed"

B. Peterson V Peterson

On 04/28/14, Alissa Peterson filed for an exparte PPO (#14-1127-PP) against Uriah Peterson Sr. after getting hit in the face on Easter 4/20/14 by Uriah Peterson Sr reulting in 3 broken teeth. Uriah Peterson Sr was holding Roxas Peterson at the time and threw him on the ground to strike Alissa Peterson as he felt the child was in the way. Uriah Peterson complained to police that he injured his back striking his wife and throwing his son who he was the last one touching.

On 06/25/2017 a Police report was filed stating Uriah Peterson Sr had abandoned (Maital Desertion MCL 750.161, 750.162) his marriage and was not supporting his children and Dertion of this children (MCLA 712A.19b(3) (a), MSA 273178(598.19b) [3][a])was noted in filed report after Alissa was Harassed by False CPS complaint. Alissa testified to Deputy Joshua Hudson (#2017-00013798).

Uriah Peterson Sr is Guilty of Marital Dessertion Alissa had a right to testify to that

to Deputy Hudson

(750.166 Wife may testify against husband. Sec. 166. Wife may testify against husband—In all prosecutions under this chapter, the wife may testify against the husband without his consent.) (MCL 750.161, 750.162) and Dertion of this children (MCLA 712A.19b(3) (a), MSA 273178(598.19b) [3][a]) of family trend and investigate Uriah Peterson Sr. parental Rights as they should be terminated 750.163

2. Bad Legal Representation and illegal Sabotage by Prosecution

On 4/21/2022, complaint number 2022-cp04211221636-A, was filed with the Office of the Michigan Attorney General, Dana Nessel against Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV who was Alissa's attorney assigned by the state bar of michigan to represent Alissa on multiple legal issues she was having as well as the DHHS case faslely brought against her for her children, Alissa was already working with another State Bar attorney Rebecca Kerr (formerly Rebecca Calebs-Kerr) Who this complaint is also about, along with E. Howard Chambi, who worked with Bert Whitehead IV on Alissa's case and forced her to plea no contest to her case with threats intimidation and lies about the case and results taking advatage of Alissa as she is psychologically disabled. After being forced to plea Alissa wrote and filed a formal plea letter to the best of her ability at the time to the judge and a hearing was held (3/5/2019, and 3/08/2019) where Alissa stated the truth that she was coarsed into taking the plea by att. E. Howard Chambi through attorney intimidation, lies about the law, threats what would result of her case, and fear of attorney repercussions. Judge did not make it clear and obvious to Alissa that the hearing held she could have recanted the plea, and Alissa was lied to about to by legal counsel E.Howard Chambi. Judge just asked Alissa to "work it out" and to Alissa this just ment complaining to Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV, who promptly apologized and said he would "take care of the situation." Something Alissa believed based on the attorney's "good charater" and his statement to refund Alissa so she could get "someone proper to represent her". Just because Alissa excepted the refund does not mean Alissa recanted anything and she has NEVER recanted the plea letter privately or publicly and has repeatedly said on record she stands by it. Judge failed to dicipline attorney Chambi for his actions showing favoritism and personal bias as it is public knowledge E. Howard Chambi is a former Michigan Court Clerk for a reputable Judge. (canon 3.B3) Rebecca Calebs Kerr lied to Alissa on the day they met saying she was the "Adpotive mother" of Jasmine Gajewski, Alissa's exhusbands former girlfriend(michelle gajewski)'s child that Michelle had with another man, Alissa knew Michelle Gajewski had lost custody of Jasmine to her father Acea but Jasmine's father forced Jasmine to leave after she threatened to harm his pregnant wife and unborn child. Rebecca told Alissa she had listened to

years of reaccounts of abuse Jasmine had suffered at the hands of Uriah Peterson Sr as a child and was willing to "go to texas to get testimony personally if she had to- to get justice for Jasmine against a known abuser." and "I talked to Jasmine today - she said she willing to help in any way possible im buying a plane ticket." All documented on text messages Alissa saved. Rebecca told Alissa in text messages specifically (01/25/2019 at 2:06 pm)"He (uriah sr) used to beat the sh*t out of Jasmine" Rebecca showed Alissa proof she did know Jasmine Gajewski and Alissa had every good reason to believe Rebecca, as Uriah sr. had harmed Alissa Peterson, until the attorney never produced the evidence thus causing a fallout and proving it to be purjerous as if it had been true attorney would have come forward at Alissa's trail regradless of circumstance, something that Alissa adresssed with Attorney Ryan Phillips in regards to supoenas for her dirstrict case. Alissa also sought help from Rebecca regarding Bert Whitehead IV starting a relationship with her, but Rebecca refused to do anything on Alissa's behalf also further violating Alissa's trust in the Judiciary System, and ignored competent evidence Alissa was being taken advantage of by Bert Whitehead IV and in the past and even went as far as to falsey allege Alissa and Bert were living some sort "fary tale romance" referring to it as "The Tiger and The Dragon" (dragon is a common racist term used on asian women by non asians) to Alissa in person at the DHHS one day saying to Alissa "Tiger has met his match in you". Alissa now believes Bert and Rebecca were always conspiring to serve the courts agenda ignoring the best interest of the children and voilating Alissa's right sbe taking advantage of her disability and trust. Rebecca was also preparing documents to include the false allegations regarding Jasmine, Rebecca also forced Alissa though gaslighting to call CPS on her ex-husband, Uriah Sr for Jasmine, showing Rebecca's preponderance to comit prejury under oath, as Jasmine was asked multiple times as a child while her mother, Michielle Gajewski was under investigations with CPS if she was afraid of Uriah Peterson Sr. and Jasmine had always said she was not afraid of specifically Uriah Peterson Sr. in many other cases. Jasmine infact had told CPS she was in **romantic love** with Uriah Peterson Sr as a child and teenager- something Alissa still believes is true and is the basis for the lies Rebecca told Alissa and the grooming tendancies of Uriah Peterson Sr. Rebecca is NOT the adoptive mother of Jasmine Gajewski, Alissa now knows and has no idea if the communications Rebecca said were Jasmine Gajewski were authentic or fabricated by Rebecca's daughter Phoebe, who was acting suspicious to Alissa by messaging her online though social media and saying she "wanted to hang out with Alissa" but after Alissa gave Phoebe 200\$ of iron fist clothing due to Alissa not wearing that size anymore. Alissa was going to sell it due to indigentcy but gave it to Phoebe cuz she was trying deperately for Alissa's attention but Alissa soon realized Phoebe had no intentions of following though with being a friend to her or hanging out like she

had promised Alissa. Alissa was in abusive isolation for years after her Domestic Violence Incident with Uriah Peterson Sr. so this was particularly detrimental to Alissa's mental state and Rebecca Kerr had full knowledge this abuse occurred to Alissa and also Alissa suffered abuse from her parents and financial grief. The Michigan Supreme Court has Held that intentional poor legal representation was an added issue to the case as personal injury occurred to Alissa Peterson through legal malpractice and further through a narcissistic relationship with Bert Tiger Whitehead IV. Ms Peterson has filed multiple complaints on personal injury and has a complaint with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights about the police not letting her press charges against Bert Whitehead IV for repeated harassment with fake forged legal documents. Ms. Peterson would have appealed the complaints on attorney and judge to the supreme court and Civil Rights department of Washington DC but her right to legal information was violated by state commissions so those times expires but do not bar Ms Peterson from arising the issue now as evidence still exists that has never been giving fair viewing by law. Mr Whitehead has lied saying he "was not aware Ms Peterson was unhappy with the no contest plea". when Text messages the night before hearing shows Peterson had no personal knowledge she would plea no contest and was in fact preparing documents for trial. The day after the plea Text messages reflect Ms Peterson told Att Chambi the plea "Made no sense" and Att. defended that it happened "because Bert said so."

Preponderance of evidence was used solely against Alissa for Burden of Proof/Government interest as required From 2013 to 2020, the Department of Education required schools to use a preponderance of evidence standard in evaluating sexual assault claims so they could use slander further with biased witness Dr Henry when there was NO suspect of sexual assault ever made against Alissa and all claims are proven untrue. Preponderance of evidence is used in money/ child support issues with the court when no support was requested from either party and definitions of the burden of proof (where typically the parents of a child who are divorced, separated, or otherwise living apart, assuming that neither has been found unfit). were used OVER the 12 factors of the best interest of the children (DV had been committed against Alissa by her ex-husband Uriah Sr) to falsely and biasedly say that Clear and convincing evidence and Beyond reasonable doubt had occurred when they had in fact not they had lied by omission under oath to serve state/government interest not the best interest of the children.

Judge has seen evidence that on March 25th and 26th 2001 at trial State of Michigan V Peterson #19-87NA of record Prosecution made errors and violated the federal rules of procedure (Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 56 affirmative defense) and federal rules of evidence (Rule 26. Duty to Disclose) when they knowingly and willfully lied under oath with accusations that Alissa Peterson was "a cruel mother

who never let Uriah Peterson II play with toy cars downstairs." Evidence was also shown to State Representative Kathy Schmaltz and Jared Hockmuth, and Jared said to Ms Peterson it was of legal concern because "even if it was true about the cars .. it was no LEGAL reason to take the children." and was not a accusation fitting to abuse.

Judge has seen evidence that Uriah Z Peterson Sr is guilty of child abuse and not done anything in the best interests of the children. **Court should clarify where has the legal standard for fair and equal treatment been satisfied by the 14th amendment and also in regard to the best interest of the children specifically?**

3. Michigan Courts appeals

On appeal, Ms Peterson renewed her argument that her civil and constitutional rights had been violated when the petition was filed to begin with and the children removed. In a published opinion, the Michigan Court of Appeals reasoned that, MS Peterson was not a "relative of the child" and the removal was in the best interest of the children when Doe v. Doe HRS § 584-6, HRS § 580-5 HRS § 584-11 HRS § 584-13(c) and Troxel v. Granville, 530 U.S. 57 (had been violated, and the Michigan Court of Appeals reasoned the allegations of violation did not taint the ensuing removal because the children were not required by law to be "individual". The court therefore concluded that "Termination of Parental Rights was in the childrens best interests" in re Peterson Minors COA #356837 (Mich App. 2021). The court went on to hold that Peterson's other references to wanting an different assigned attorney, and different therapists due to fraud were not within the best interests of the children. Peterson also argued that she was being constantly harassed falsely by police and her Petition filed with the removal of the children caused personal injury to the children and was not of legal merit and intelligent. However, because "the children were doing "phenomenally well living with the Father", the Court of Appeals held that Alissa Peterson's rights should be terminated.

The court went on to hold that Peterson's American's with Disabilities Act rights had not been violated when police and South Central Legal Services were denying Ms Peterson representation and her right to equal accommodations of law libraries (Amendment I) and Ms Petersons freedom to legal information starting in 2016-2017 and continuing on to the 2019 case where assigned legal counsel also violated this right (Intellectual freedom act, Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights) regarding Ms Peterson. The court reasoned that arguments, even if they existed regarding accommodations for americans with disabilities, they were not made in a timely manner to the trial courts and respondent had never

established "plain error" of services, when Ms Peterson has never tried to conceal her disability or lack of legal education or education in general and every legal representative she has ever sought out has had personal knowledge immediately about Ms Peterson's disability due to being plainly voiced immediately under what circumstances then constitute a "initiated and established" timely manner with legal representatives?

The court also held that Ms. Peterson's has received "several services." Shannon Lowder testified she provided psychological evaluation and diagnosis on Ms Peterson but refused services of therapy to manage the diagnosis she only theorized Ms Peterson suffered from. Ms Peterson appealed the issue again in February 2022 COA #359720 and again in COA #368945 in Jan 2024.

Ms. Peterson filed an application for appeal with the Michigan Supreme Court, renewing her arguments that CPS, Police, the Prosecution and Judge violated her rights and complaints to the lower courts, federal court, the Judicial Tenure commission, Attorney Grievance commission and Attorney General of Michigan and FBI regarding CPS and the Judicial Court did not purge the taint from these violations. The Michigan Supreme Court denied the Appeal on March 1st 2024.

4. Other attempts by Alissa Peterson to alleviate the Problem

Alissa Peterson has filed multiple petitions and motions to the following case files as attempts to Alleviate the problem, including a request for a paternity hearing that was instantly rejected. Judge Rappleye also closed the FOC case on the Peterson Children in Dec of 2023 without reason. Appendix #19-87NA, 19-249DM, 23-3032DP and 23-3957DC with the 4th Circuit court. Case #2:23-cv-13040-SJOM-APP with the Federal Court. On all cases with District court Alissa Peterson was told by order future filings would be rejected and she was barred from any future filings specifically without an attorney. Federal Court dismissed with prejudice.

5. Police Corruption and Public Opinion

On **May 23, 2007**, a Mr. Bengt V. Thulin published a detailed complaint filed against Diane Rappleye and Thomas Wilson with the Michigan Department of State Bureau of Elections. The original complaint filed shows evidence in detail that both Diane Rappleye and Thomas Wilson are guilty of violating MCL chapter 168 laws outlined and defined in the attached documents. The complaint further goes on to show evidence of government and court corruption, bias, abuse of power and obstruction of justice (outlined in attached documents) extending to but not limited to: Local Police (Steven Rand) Local Prosecutors (Jerry Jarzynka, and the office of the Jackson County Prosecutors) and the Jackson County Courthouse and the

employees. Complaint has dates of crimes and list of accomplices to Diane Rappleye, all were attained from pulic knowledge and public admition from Diane Rappleye herself in fearless biased statements. Complaint was prompted when **Prosecution moved to arrest Mr Thulin for unpaid child support when Mr Thulin had a signed dated order from John G McBain the elected prosecutor at the time saying he had "paid his child support in full"**. Mr. Thulin urged anyone with a passion for justice to also file a grivance on Diane Rappleye, Thomas Wilson, the Corrupt police, and the Corrupted employees of the jackson county courthouse and government.

04/20/2014 was only **the first opportunity** Police had to violate Alissa Peterson's rights when she called 911 after suffering assault by her ex husband Uriah Peterson. Discrimination happened and police arrived and permeditated arresting only Alissa Peterson to take her away from her children. Police process was violated that day and treated Alissa Peterson like Gabby Petito by police (Petito vs Moab police department <https://www.ksl.com/article/50591558/gabby-petitos-family-files-amended-lawsuit-against-moab-police#:~:text=In%20November%2C%20Petito's%20family%20filed,information%20has%20come%20to%20light.>) . Alissa Peterson was assaulted by Deputy Krystal McKormick and her miranda rights violated (edwards V arizona) as Alissa Peterson asked for an attorney upon being detained. but police continued to record and talk and harass sexually ms Peterson (#2014-00009284). Ms Petersons Landlord/ Father Daniel Kurtz arrived as the police were arresting her and refused to speak up having full knowledge and proof Uriah Peterson Sr had assaulted Alissa Peterson before. the 4th Circuit court and the jackson county prosecutor refused to press any charges on Uriah Peterson eventhough he never complied with any victim assistance.

On 06/25/2017 Alissa was Harassed by False CPS complaint (#2017-00013798). Alissa testified to police about the false complaints, her Ex husband abandoning the children, not able to get any rest or help (like therapies and respite) that was regularly assigned to other parents with children of special needs by the school system and community mental health, and wanting a divorce Alissa was informed by Deputy Joshua Hudson she was not getting that because that the police were listening (and still are) biasedly to a former Nefarious Social Worker Douglas McComas Jr, who has been obessed with Alissa (since 2012) and taking her children though slander to her mental record, defamation, incessive harasment and threats though police that joshua hudson told her like Sargent Anthony steward who was as Deputy Hudson put it "A Personal Friend of Douglas McComas Jr and they enjoyed regulary doing the Jackson Michigan Civil war re-enactment <https://civilwarmuster.org/> a "non-profit event" where the corrupt elietests assemble saying that "if they re enact blue then they "cant be accused of racism".' a

redundant idiotcy as the civil war was fought over many things, like the national treasury and federal reserve and civil rights.... not just slavery. It is an ignorant racist person who believes let alone teaches that the war was a "Racial Thing Only" like nefarious social workers like Doug McComas and Phillip Barker, and nefarious police believe and in Dec 2017 After listening to many nights of Uriah Peterson II being terrorized at school and home by CPS and the Jackson County School District. Uriah begged his mother he wasn't safe at school or at home and neither was his family. Alissa told Uriah II she would contact the AG of Michigan, Ombudsman, and FBI. Alissa told Uriah II she would tell the government that if they didn't leave her family alone she would expose a terrible secret in Jackson MI. Alissa asked Uriah II if the contacts to the AG Ombudsman and FBI would make him feel safe, and he said yes. Uriah asked if his mother would be safe if she told people the secret. Alissa told Uriah II she didn't know, but she would not rest until all 32 of her sons' complaints on the people who hurt his mother and family were filed. Uriah II went to sleep for the first time in nights without fear of CPS or being terrorized by school teachers and social workers. Alissa even though she was so tired and exhausted to see straight stayed up many nights and wrote a 8 page letter to the FBI in Detroit after the kids were in bed staying up all night detailing how her kids' rights were violated, she was being stalked and harassed by CPS and threatened whistleblowers on Steven Rand, Gary and Bill Schuette and Charles Schmucker.

On 05/11/2018 again Alissa was Harassed by False anonymous CPS complaint Alissa tells police she knows Philip Barker a personal Friend of Douglas McComas Jr is behind the false complaints. Police obstructed justice with personal bias and repeated discrimination in a similar argument of the MCDONELL DOUGLAS FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT USED TO IDENTIFY DISCRIMINATION WHEN DISCRIMINATION OCCURS BUT YOU LACK DIRECT EVIDENCE OF DISCRIMINATION NOT JUST IN THE WORK PLACE BUT IN GENERAL). FIOA request for report is denied initially then granted. (#2018-00009982)

On July 31, 2018 Journalists at Mlive.com published articles mentioning public concern of the with the "corrupt political agenda" and attempted multiple times in articles to address it so the public could see the facts for themselves, the press reported on the case and the public has every right to believe this as it was published in articles as an "agenda" as concerns not only involved Bill Schuette, but also Gary Schuette who was ALSO running for a political office that year, while Bill lost his position to Whittmer, Gary Schuette was elected to Jackson County Sheriff and has continued to violate the right of the people (like letting a rapist walk free in Jackson Michigan, and letting child abusers and woman beaters escape accountability and discrimination to minors, women, and the disabled and poor) just

as the press said not just in the following but MULTIPLE other press publications regarding this election and the true motive of Tommy Schuette and his family.

"Michigan Democratic Party Chair Brandon Dillon, prompted by stories published Tuesday morning about the inaction of the governor and attorney general, released a statement: "Bill Schuette is a shameless politician, who would rather protect himself, his political allies, and the special interests that support him than do his job and stand up to disgusting misconduct from a Republican officeholder..."

Some in Jackson also have suggested politics play a role, that Schuette would be unwilling to act against a fellow Republican while he is looking to secure the state's top job."

Published: Jul. 31, 2018, 8:45 p.m. By Danielle Salisbury | DSalisbury@mlive.com

https://www.mlive.com/news/jackson/2018/07/sheriffs_comments_offensive_di.html

On 11/29/2018 Peterson was again harassed by Police and when Peterson requested incident #138-22598-18 report told report "didn't exist". showing police had no intent but harassment, invasion of privacy and obstruction of justice though failure to report crime and competent testimony by Alissa Peterson.

On 1/11/19 Police illegally removed Alissa Peterson's 3 children placing them with Uriah Peterson Sr violating the constitution, civil rights and causing personal injury to the children as Uriah Peterson Sr screamed he "hated his father and was scared to see him again".

On 03/29/2020 at 10:20 PM Alissa called Centralized intake after experiencing harassment and abuse by her father and land lord Daniel Kurtz. Jackson County Sheriff showed up with no intent to help Alissa and further slandered and harassed and abused her by a false baseless, slanderous petition (obviously based on false medical facts and fictitious slander to Alissa's mental record by Doug McComas) to commit as retaliation for her attempts to commit Jackson County Sheriff's personal friend Douglas McComas Jr, who had slandered, stalked and harassed Alissa obsessively. Alissa was told by Dr Adam Birch and staff on camera "every word of the petition filed on her was a complete lie." so Alissa asked all 8 staff in the room "Who agrees every word is a lie on my petition?!" and every employee in the room raised hand. Staff told Alissa "her rights had been violated to put her there and she needed to sue the police as soon as possible." Alissa only made 3 calls while there 1 to CPS, 1 to her Dr Fred Stelson and 1 to Bert Whitehead IV. Alissa was released

as soon as possible (early morning of 03/31/2020), and on discharge staff told her again she was being discharged because "every word on the petition was a lie."

On 06/03/2020 Alissa called 911 anonymously on Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV for confronted suspicions Mentioned in ACG complaint #22-1265. " A police report does exist from that day with the Birmingham police filed by Chris Busen. Alissa attempted to follow up this police report in April 2022 after communications with Tiffany Colon where Alissa fear were affirmed and new concerns were made known to Alissa (like the possibility that Chris Busen was right about the prostitution ring, something Alissa had only believed was a miss quote before) Alissa attempted to follow up with Detective Coch and David Vankerckhove but was blocked from taking any further action by police interferrance and while detective Coch was helpful and perseved integrity David VanKerckhove did not. Also the Prosecutors Chuck Snell and Nick Grochowski refused to help Alissa in recorded phone calls that can be submitted. Alissa contacted and talked to Jamel Hamood Detroit Police Captain of Internal Affairs about the police corruption in Jackson Michigan and Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV

On, 10/30/2020 Alissa Peterson Filed a Detailed Complaint Against Judge Rappleye and Judge Wilson with the Judicial Tenure Commission JTC # 2020-24185. On 01/09/2021 Judicial Tenure Commission complaint JTC# 20-24185 on Hon. Diane Rappleye and Hon. Judge Wilson was answered 01/09/2021 stating that "They were 'limited' to determining wether judical misconduct has occoured and Judicial Misconduct was defined by law." Therefore Alissa has filed with the Attorney General in a complaint related filed 05/13/2022 #2022-ne05131601277-A. Ms. Peterson's rights werer violated as comission never informed Ms Peterson she could appeal to the supreme court.

On 12/21/2020 Alissa Filed complaint on Jackson County Sherriff and Deputy Krystal McKormick with BOPC Citizen Complaint Number #72906, BPC #21-1100 after all past complaints had been ignored.

On 04/05/2022 Alissa contacts the FCLU (Family Liberties Civil Union) about whistleblowing the corruption in Jackson Michigan, and Bert "Tiger" Whitehead IV. Alissa is sent the forms after interview of her story. A few months after Alissa Peterson was contacted by Greg Roberts (<https://www.fclu.org/about-us/fclu-team/greg-t-roberts/>) personally via facebook. Greg told Alissa when she won her case his nexr FCLU Movie would be about Alissa Peterson and Judge Rappleye. Greg also told Alissa that "Bert was a jerk." and he "ruined it for everyone." **Public opinion is FCLU and Greg Roberts supports Alissa Peterson.**

On 04/17/2022 Alissa Called 911 After obtaining proof that Daniel and Diane Kurtz

were lying to police, they had also lied to social security attorneys and more Alissa attempted to call Adult Protective Services and 911. Deputy Emma Freeman (#2022-00006402) actively interfered with my attempts to help by keeping open an "investigation" that is not occurring as per Jackson County Sheriff policy a female deputy is not allowed to arrest a male suspect like my land lord this is another corrupt attempt by the Jackson County Sheriff as reported in AG complaint #2022-ne05131601277-A as Deputy Freeman is related to Sargent Tom Freeman who's Deputy Jenski slandered Alissa to Adult Protective services in 2020 last time she was under abuse by her parents/landlord who left alissa with a broken stove and sink with no way to cook or prepare food or wash dishes for over 8 months. Alissa called Adult Protective services but was committed under slander by police via the corrupt methods and nefarious social worker Doug McComas Jr's opinions of Alissa that were more then without merit as they were/are over 10 years old and Alissa hasn't even seen Doug McComas as a client since 2016 and filed a ppo and petition to commit on the nefarious social worker in 2018 and complaints with LARA in 2016 and 2018. Alissa was released and had the documentation that every word was a lie on the petition as Dr. Adam Bitch said he would testify in court every word about Alissa's mental state was untrue by the social worker who signed the slanderous petition and Alissa recorded the entire incident, something that scared Deputy Jenski when she violated Alissa's rights to take her into custody.

On 04/18/2022 Jackson County Sheriff is called after Alissa receives a string of communications from someone claiming to be Bert Tiger Whitehead IV. Upon requesting the report Alissa discovers Deputy Boatman intentfully misspelled Bert's name and email to commit aggravated disingenuous and compromise the integrity of the report and allegations. Alissa was told by Chelsea to rerequest the report and she should not have to pay for the deputy's errors. (#2022-00006478)

On 05/13/2022 Alissa Filed a detailed complaint with the AG of Michigan against the Jackson County Sheriff Office, Jackson County and the District 12 court. #2022-ne05131601277-A. Complaint is referred to Office of Criminal Affairs and AG assistant Alex Peterson.

On 08/28/2022 Alissa Peterson was Sexually Assaulted by Michael Travis, a common disgruntled drug addict that had been hanging around a former mutual acquaintance of Alissa's who had asked her for help after his knee surgery. Police were called for report and prosecution and on 09/06/2022 4:02 PM Alissa Filed for an Exparte PPO against "Mikey" Travis. #22-3146-PP and is sent to AWARE advocate Heather who lies to Alissa saying she is a Clerk. Heather lies to Alissa about the law, and treats her like she has no right to be believed telling her she MUST fill the PPO and recall all events backwards (a common tactic baseless tactic

some believe calls out liars) So Alissa could tell the court was already biased and didn't believe competent evidence. Heather tells Alissa to go to the Hospital for a SANE exam that can still be used as evidence and says "You look like you are in severe physical pain." Alissa immediately goes to the hospital the next day as it is already after 4 pm. Heather asks Alissa to sign a waiver until the prosecution decides. Alissa does not trust Heather but wanted to be safe. Alissa asks Heather how long the Prosecutor will take, Heather tells her 3 months and asks for the waiver to be signed until Jan 26, 2023. Alissa was instantly suspicious and only signed the waiver until the end of the year. Alissa asked for a copy but Heather never gave her one. Heather, Casey, Dee, Angelita and AWARE only wanted the waiver to violate Alissa's rights never using it to advocate her CSC, instead they used it to stalk Alissa's livestream, message the streaming company, Alissa's friends on World Of Warcraft, and involve themselves in complaints Alissa had about threats on her life that didn't involve them and speak outside the waiver in 3rd party communications to Slander, defame and invade Alissa's privacy to gain access to who she MIGHT trust. Alissa verified with Krissy at Victims Rights none of these actions were within Casey's right to act on even with the waiver. Alissa attempted to complain to Angelita Velesco who concealed that she had been involved in a past complaint with the AG on AWARE to Alissa. Angelita promised Alissa proper advocacy but never returned any of Alissa's calls and has continued to use the waiver even after Alissa told her it was no longer valid. At police request on 09/07/2022 the same day Alissa goes to Henry Ford ER in Jackson MI for SANE exam, exam is done by Helene Hill PA with a medical conclusion of assault. On 09/10/2022 Jackson County Prosecutor declines to press charges against Mikey Travis. Casey is notified and conceals this from Alissa and continues to act like she knows nothing violating the waiver and Alissa's rights to fabricate a "investigation" where no allegations were ever made to Alissa due to plans to ambush Alissa in court like in previous years not giving her her right to know what is going on until she's walked into court being discriminatory and treating her different due to mental disability something they won't give her legal help when she requests but use against her whenever she needs victim assistance and on 09/15/2022 Call is placed to Alissa Peterson asking her to go to the hospital to sign for the release of the SANE exam. Alissa immediately complies. On 09/28/2022 Alissa attempts to request all Police reports related to the Mikey Travis CSC from Public records. When trying to Log in Alissa realizes her password has been changed by the police. Alissa never changed her password from the day she made the public records account and the password still was the original once the last time Alissa requested records on 5/17/2022 showing the timeframe when the police changed it. Alissa resets the password and requests all reports. Request is denied due to investigation and other report number are declined saying no reports exist. Calls to the Jackson

City Police about related reports are unreturned until Ms Peterson Complained to Internal Affairs and Gary Schuette in a formal paper grievance submitted to the Jackson County Sheriffs office and handed personally to Gary Schuette. On 12/12/22 Police left Voicemail to return calls about the complaint investigation and when Alissa Peterson left a voicemail to call back Sargent Sukovich called back and spoke with Alissa Peterson saying he would let her know what was happening with the investigation and never called back or returned any calls after that day and never sending any documents of conclusion or findings or reasoning to Alissa Peterson.

On 10/21/22 a petition Against Discrimination in Jackson County was started by Alissa Peterson "Speak up!! Hold Spring Arbor University accountable for title IX exemption discrimination!" on Change .org <https://www.change.org/p/call-to-action-hold-religious-institutions-like-spring-arbor-university-accountable-for-title-ix-exemption-discrimination> Petition highlights a history of targeted discrimination at Spring Arbor University, where Shannon Lawder is the President of Psychology and used discrimination to judge Alissa Peterson for mental disability in Evaluation but refused to have any therapies or solutions for Ms Peterson. Pattern Discrimination and Racism are shown in evidence including documented Discrimination **against mental disability**, and it is well known that in the Spring Arbor "bubble" community that "if one person thinks or acts this way.. the rest of the associated community will too." <https://pridesource.com/article/24253> In a public complaint by the Law Offices of Karen Bower, Complaint # 15-10-2098, 12/16/10 (behavior contract,) against Spring Arbor University the office of civil rights found that the University regarded the student as having a mental disability. It created a behavioral contract which evidenced its belief. In the contract and for readmission, the University required documentation not required of other students for readmission, required the student to seek counseling and take all prescribed medication, and required access to the student's treatment providers. The University conditioned reenrollment on demonstrating that he could handle a full-time course load, live on or off-campus, and be successful. Since his withdrawal was voluntary, he had no disciplinary action and was in good academic standing, there was no legitimate basis for these additional requirements. <https://thelawofficeofkarenbower.files.wordpress.com/2011/10/ocr-decision-spring-arbor-university.pdf> Petition has over 13,000 views, and 522+ signatures including local voters of Jackson and Former Students of Spring Arbor University Michigan due to the Petition that inspired Alissa Peterson to speak up "In Support of Equality at SAU" a 2014 petition Started by user "SAU Alumni for Equality" <https://chnng.it/cvvWJNkrdH> started after the protests regarding the firing of a trans teacher Julie Nemeck. <https://www.wistv.com/story/6152217/christian->

university-in-michigan-fires-transgender-professor/ Mlive highlighted the "In Support of Equality at SAU" Petition that closed at 525 signatures, but refused to follow up with Ms Peterson's petition or even interview when Ms Peterson's petition has almost surpassed the last one with 522 Signatures, 13,000 Views and 89 shares across the World Wide Web, and Social Media. Regardless of obvious local discrimination to Ms Peterson, the Religious Exemption Accountability Project "REAP" <https://www.thereap.org/> Supports the fact that SAU promotes discrimination in its employees and students alike and has shared and signed the petition. **Public opinion is SAU EMPLOYEES DISCRIMINATE and REAP supports Alissa Peterson's petition on discrimination in Jackson county.**

On 11/16/23 Petition against the Judges of the 4th Circuit Court was started by Alissa Peterson "Remove judge Diane Rappleye from the 4th circuit Michigan court" on Change.org <https://www.change.org/p/remove-judge-diane-rappleye-from-the-4th-circuit-michigan-court> Petition highlights the election fraud, judicial injustices and failures of the Judges of the 4th circuit court, more **specifically the Peterson case**, the Camerson Russell Murder and the death of two infant children, Brendan and Junior at the hands of Scott Jurewicz, who was let to walk free by prosecution and judge for month resulting in multiple infant deaths. Petition has over 2300 views, and 123+ signatures including local voters of Jackson Michigan to voters in Indianapolis Indiana and community press will not even interview Ms Peterson or run a story as proof of local discrimination and election fraud, as election bribes allegations include bribes for lack of votes/ lack of electives to run against you on ballot. Ms Peterson has been retaliated on by Police, employees and judges of the Court and the City of Jackson for speaking up and also voicing her intent to legally clean up the city and write in voting for herself. Locals who have witnessed Alissa Peterson in the community being a good mother to the children and the father absent or abusive to the mother have signed the petition. **Public opinion is over 123 local people agree it was NOT the JUDGES PLACE OR RIGHT TO GIVE THE CHILDREN TO URIAH PETERSON SR -A KNOWN ABUSER AND DEMAND THE CHILDREN BE RETURNED.** Including MEGAN HARRINGTON an Columbus Ohio voter and school social worker, Registered Behavior technician and Autism advocate who signed this petition because "any judge who would take autistic children away without hesitation from a mother they were bonded to place them with a father who had admitted to hitting that child's mother ignored that child's best interest." Megan added she spoke from expertise in the field and she signed the petition because "she (the judge) was crazy." Petition is the third top result of google search when you type in DIANE RAPPLEYE and has received over 100\$ in donations to promote it and over 2300 VIEWS

and over 11 shares on the world wide web and social media where it also been shared by the FCLU.

On 2/15/2024 the Police were called again for Bert Whitehead IV for harassing Ms Peterson with Fake Forged legal documents for a case that was declined without merit by Mr Whitehead against Alissa Peterson. Case was dismissed 12/16/23 and Mr whitehead kept harassing Alissa Peterson with Fake forged legal documents by mail and with court officers he had convinced to harass Ms Peterson. A complaint with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights is in Investigation right now regarding these allegations. (#642977)

IX. REASONS FOR GRANTING THE WRIT

A. Immediate Risk to the Children and Psychological Injury

Uriah Z. Peterson Sr **Parental Rights** to *Uriah Zenith Peterson II, Sora Daniel Peterson, and Roxas Angelus Peterson* should be **Terminated** and the Children removed immediatly to prevent futher harm and endangerment to their physical emotional, mental and psychological health. Due to these circumstances the home is not a safe environment to the children from further physical emotional, mental and psychological health. CPS cancelled and refued information prior to Ms Peterson's Right being terminated that Sora Peterson was admitted to the hospital for self harm and a mental breakdown from being separated from Alissa Peterson. Sora suffered injury to his body and face.

B. Not Vigilant to childrens needs /evidence of neglects by Uriah Peterson Sr.

Dr Fred Stelson, State Board licenced Psychiatrist and Child Psychiatrist, testified multiple times to the court that leaving the children exposed to an abusive father who's "only objective was to viciously poison them against their mother" was harmful and dangeous to the childrens best interest and personal welfare many times. Uriah Peterson Sr has NOT remained vigilant in the childrens best interests or the legal jurisbundance of this case #19-87NA or 19-249-DM-38 or his previous cases of Gajewski v Peterson #05-5533-DC, case #02-02153-DP and FOC docket number 2002002153 Uriah Peterson Sr was not vigilant on Peterson V Peterson # 19-249-DM-38 and did not even file a response. Uriah Peterson filed no response to Alissa's Complaint for custody on #19-87NA filed 8/11/23. **Uriah Peterson Sr has NOT remained vigilant in the childrens best interests and has missed multiple important doctor appointments, behavioral appointments and percriptions for each of the children. Uriah Peterson Sr has NOT remained vigilant in the childrens best interests and missed many visits durring the**

court ordered supervised visits of case #19-87NA. Uriah Peterson Sr DESSERTED HIS CHILDREN AND WHEN THEY WERE REMOVED FROM ALISSA IT IS IN THE CPS REPORT SARAH SCHUBRING CALLED URIAH PETERSON SR WHO HAD NOT SEEN HIS CHILDREN SINCE 2017 AND "ASKED HIM IF HE EVEN WANTED HIS CHILDREN". ONLY THEN DID URIAH PETERSON TAKE ACTION BUT NOT VIGILANT ACTIONS

C. To avoid erroneous deprivations of the civil and constitutional rights of Alissa Peterson, and the fairness of the Best interests of the Children Court should clarify the "petition accusation initiation" standard under Federal Law, and applies to Doe v. Doe and Troxel v. Granville in the best interest of the children to remove them from a stable home under the false basis that they were being "kept from their father" and place them with an abusive unfit father who denies only the children he has in common with Alissa Peterson the truth of their paternity. it is duty of the Jackson County CPS to Petition and Terminate Uriah Peterson Sr's Parental Rights 712A.19b for Marital Desertion MCL 750.161, and Child Abuse (MCLA 712A.19b(3)(a), MSA 273178(598.19b)[3][a] in 2017 and non support which he has a history of with Gajewski V Peterson non support (MCL 750.162) and refusal to pay support (MCL750.165) 2005 DOF docket number 2002002153 #2002-002153-DP PPO action case #05-5183 and DV he committed against Alissa Peterson on 4/20/14 exparte PPO # 14-1127-PP it is the duty of the Jackson County Prosecutor by Election Law 168.940 Prosecuting attorney; duty to prosecute. to prosecute and Terminate Uriah Peterson Sr's Parental Rights 712A.19b for Marital Desertion MCL 750.161, and Child Abuse (MCLA 712A.19b(3)(a), MSA 273178(598.19b)[3][a] in 2017 and non support which he has a history of with Gajewski V Peterson non support (MCL 750.162) and refusal to pay support (MCL750.165) 2005 DOF docket number 2002002153 #2002-002153-DP PPO action case #05-5183 and DV he committed against Alissa Peterson on 4/20/14 exparte PPO # 14-1127-PP

D. To avoid erroneous deprivations of the right to counsel and erroneous deprivations to right a fair trial under the arguments of Miranda Edwards v Arizona rule and regarding Amendment V and Gideon V Wainwright Pre-Trial rights regarding Amendment VI that applies when law enforcement detain or process a suspect or accused pre trial.

E. Police/CPS corruption and the Public's Opinion

To avoid erroneous deprivations of the civil and constitutional rights of Alissa Peterson, and the fairness of the Best interests of the Children Court should clarify under what circumstances does one prove though interactions with police discrimination when one lacks direct evidence of discrimination and under what circumstances is *Screws v. United States* applicable after repeated targeted fraudulent harassment defined by law? when officers violate the rule announced in *Edwards v. Arizona* by continuing to talk and record and sexually harass (documented in police report) a suspect who has previously invoked the Fifth Amendment right to counsel, under what circumstances does the custodial detainee "initiate" further communications with law enforcement and thereby purge the taint from the Edwards violation? Petitioner has shown the Public majority disapproves of the childrens removal and placement through multiple change.org petitions. Petitioner has shown through change.org petition the Public still does not trust the Jackson County Judicial System or any branch of the Jackson Police/ County Sheriff or Michigan State Police. Government Officials Kathy Schmaltz, Jared Hockmuth and James "Jimmy" Johnson all disagree with the Judges removal of the children and Placement with Uriah Peterson Sr, and also Public Figures like Greg Roberts and the FCLU all disapprove of the police and Courts placement and removal of the Peterson children.

In *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), this court held reasoning that the assistance of counsel is "one of the safeguards of the Sixth Amendment deemed necessary to insure fundamental human rights of life and liberty", and that the Sixth Amendment serves as a warning that "if the constitutional safeguards it provides be lost, justice will not still be done." the Sixth Amendment does not distinguish between capital and non-capital cases, so legal counsel must be provided for an indigent defendant in all cases. "[L]awyers in criminal courts are necessities, not luxuries. The right of one charged with crime to counsel may not be deemed fundamental and essential to fair trials in some countries, but it is in ours. From the very beginning, our state and national constitutions and laws have laid great emphasis on procedural and substantive safeguards designed to assure fair trials before impartial tribunals in which every defendant stands equal before the law. This noble ideal cannot be realized if the poor man charged with crime has to face his accusers without a lawyer to assist him. A defendant's need for a lawyer is nowhere better stated than in the moving words of Mr. Justice Sutherland in *Powell v. Alabama*: "The right to be heard would be, in many cases, of little avail if it did not comprehend the right to be heard by counsel. Even the intelligent and educated layman has small and sometimes no skill in the science of law. If charged with

crime, he is incapable, generally, of determining for himself whether the indictment is good or bad. He is unfamiliar with the rules of evidence. Left without the aid of counsel, he may be put on trial without a proper charge, and convicted upon incompetent evidence, or evidence irrelevant to the issue or otherwise inadmissible. He lacks both the skill and knowledge adequately to prepare his defense, even though he have a perfect one. He requires the guiding hand of counsel at every step in the proceedings against him. Without it, though he be not guilty, he faces the danger of conviction because he does not know how to establish his innocence."

In *Miranda v. Arizona*, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), this Court set forth measures to protect a suspect's Fifth Amendment right to counsel during custodial interrogation. *Id.*, at 467. In order to dissipate the "compelling pressures which work to undermine the individual's will to resist and to compel him to speak where he would not otherwise do so freely," 384 U.S. at 467, the police must advise a suspect of his right to counsel and, "[i]f the individual states that they want an attorney, the interrogation must cease until an attorney is present." 384 U.S. at 474. Years later, in *Edwards v. Arizona*, 451 U.S. 477, 484-485 (1981), this Court concluded that when a custodial suspect invokes the right to counsel, traditional waiver principles were not sufficient; if a detained suspect has previously requested counsel "additional safeguards" were necessary. 451 U.S., at 484. Under the rule announced in *Edwards*, when a custodial detainee has invoked their right to counsel, all subsequent statements are presumed involuntary and inadmissible unless the (1) the accused themselves initiated further communication, exchanges or conversations with the authorities; and (2) the accused knowingly and intelligently waived the right they had invoked. 451 U.S. 477, 486, n. 9 (1981).

In *Troxel v. Granville*, 530 U.S. 57 (2000) this Court held to protect fundamental right under the Fourteenth Amendment for a parent to oversee the care, custody, and control of a child. Alissa Peterson's Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated when the petition was filed for overseeing the care, custody, and control of her children. Does the State statute, which allows any person to petition for a court-ordered right to see a child over a custodial parent's objection if such visitation is found to be in the child's best interest, unconstitutionally interfere with the fundamental right of parents to rear their children?

In *Doe v. Doe*, 99 Haw. 1, 52 P.3d 255 (Haw. 2002) this Court affirmed when paternity is not fully litigated in the divorce proceeding, the "truth" is not brought to light, and the child's substantial interests are ignored. Given the accuracy of genetic testing, the majority's conclusion that such testing is only one of many factors to consider is simply untenable. An accurate determination of paternity results in

Uriah Peterson II only after being subjected to his father and told he would never see his mother again. Uriah Peterson II also stated Steve Hampton was the reason his brother hit his head in the visit screaming "stop your hurting him!!!" As the therapist was intentionally triggering Sora Peterson and refusing to leave the room until CPS agents promised him "Nothing would happen to his mother in court for him speaking up in the visit." Cps promised nothing would happen. Uriah II didnt want to leave the room but CPS instructed Alissa Peterson to convince herson to leave the room which she did only then did Uriah II leave the room and never saw his mother agian after that visit as judge imediatly terminated Alissa Peterson's visitation. At trail, the judge ruled to terminated Peterson's parental rights and, Mr. Peterson was not entitled to relief because she "wasnt related to the children".

The decision by the Court of Appeals is plainly incorrect, as it both contradicts the bright-line holding of *Doe v. Doe* and *Troxel v. Granville* and the express purposes of the rules. The rationale of *Doe v. Doe* is that when paternity is not fully litigated in the divorce proceeding, the "truth" is not brought to light, and the child's substantial interests are ignored. Given the accuracy of genetic testing, the majority's conclusion that such testing is only one of many factors to consider is simply untenable. An accurate determination of paternity results in intangible, psychological, and emotional benefits for the child, including familial bonds and learning of cultural heritage." *In re State, Div. of Child Support Enforcement, ex rel. NDB*, 35 P.3d 1224, 1228 n. 7 (Wyo. 2001) (citing *Hall v. Lalli*, 977 P.2d 776, 781 (Ariz. 1999)). Additionally, court statutes establish that the purpose of HRS chapter 584 is not simply to assure that every child has an assigned father but, rather, that every child be assured of some legal relationship to his or her natural or biological father. Had our laws been intended to ensure the former, paternity of a child born to a married mother would be conclusive. No provision would be made that would allow such a presumption to be rebutted. There would be no need to, inasmuch as the child would have "an identifiable legal father." Slip op. at 16 (emphasis added). By contrast, HRS chapter 584 endeavors to allow various interested parties to ascertain the identity of the natural father of the child. The rationale of *Troxel v. Granville* is that this court has to protect fundamental right under the Fourteenth Amendment for a parent to oversee the care, custody, and control of a child. Alissa Peterson's Fourteenth Amendment rights were violated when the petition was filed for overseeing the care, custody, and rearing her children. Alissa Peterson had no personal knowledge of the the extent of prank calls made by her son as she was never told and has stated she disciplined him accordingly to applied behavioral anaysis.

The present case is a textbook example of discrimination, corrupt police and Judicial practices that prompted the Civil Rights Act Movements and The Elliott-

Larsen Civil Rights Act (ELCRA). Despite having clearly voice to leagal counsel, the many issues expressed in this writ with lack of legal education, psychological disability, police corruption, judicial corruption and being a victim of Domestic assault, Ms. Peterson was nonetheless coarsed to "plea no contest" and subjected to additional allegations by prosecution who had no legitimate right or reason for doing so. Their only excuse for doing so was "the best interest of the children." Judge rules in favor of the prosecuton **despite swearing under oath in closing staement on March 26th 2021 at 3:13 pm on record that "(Judge) "knew Alissa was a single parent, and also knew Alissa cared for the boys for an extensive time as a single parent taking care fo their every need" at 3:14 Judge continued on to state under oath that she (judge) "understood why Alissa sought full custody due concerns about the father Uriah sr. who had abandoned his children intentfully"** the Court of Appeals then proceeded with its analysis without any acknowledgement that petitioner's evidence may have affected a jury decision at trial. As this Court is aware, relevant plays a pivotal role in preserving the due process rights of the accused and ensures that a defendant receives a fair and impartial trial, free from distractions or undue prejudice.

"Relevant evidence means evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence." MRE 401; People v Mills, 450 Mich 61, 66-67, (1995); Waknin v Chamberlain, 467 Mich 329, 333-34 (2002).

The Court of Appeals' erroneous decision circumvents this premise, effectively permitting law enforcement and the tribunal courts the right to ignore presumption of Innocence when The presumption of innocence is recognized as a due process right under the Fifth Amendment. The prosecutor has the burden of proof to show you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. "The principle that there is a presumption of innocence in favor of the accused is the undoubted law, axiomatic and elementary, and its enforcement lies at the foundation of the administration of our criminal law ... Concluding, then, that the presumption of innocence is evidence in favor of the accused, introduced by the law in his behalf, let us consider what is 'reasonable doubt.' It is, of necessity, the condition of mind produced by the proof resulting from the evidence in the cause. It is the result of the proof, not the proof itself, whereas the presumption of innocence is one of the instruments of proof, going to bring about the proof from which reasonable doubt arises; thus one is a cause, the other an effect. To say that the one is the equivalent of the other is therefore to say that legal evidence can be excluded from the jury, and that such exclusion may be cured by instructing them correctly in regard to the method by which they are required to reach their conclusion upon the proof actually before them; in other words, that the exclusion of an important element of proof can be

justified by correctly instructing as to the proof admitted. The evolution of the principle of the presumption of innocence, and its resultant, the doctrine of reasonable doubt, make more apparent the correctness of these views, and indicate the necessity of enforcing the one in order that the other may continue to exist." Coffin v. United States, 156 U.S. 432 (1895)

And, regardless whether police and CPS engage in strong-arm tactics, the rules under Doe v. Doe and Troxel v. Granville and the federal rules of procedure (Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 56 affirmative defense) and federal rules of evidence (Rule 26. Duty to Disclose) is clear: CPS/prosecution cannot filing a petition for termination of parental rights or initiate additional accusations without holding to the rules of the best interests of the children, relevant evidence and the fifth Amendment rights of presumed innocence. Ms Peterson's initial petition removal of the children was neither tangible in accusations nor enforceable by law, the children suffered harm and all court actions should have ceased from that moment forward and the children returned to Ms Peterson. Despite the clarity of the rules, this Court has not yet settled on a single definition of what constitutes "the best interest of the children." as if it was ambiguous by law.

In *Screws v. United States* : 325 U.S. 91 (1945) the prosecution has failed to prove such deliberate intent. This court held that In general, a conviction under 18 U.S.C. §242 requires proof of the defendant's specific intent to deprive the victim of a federal right. Years later, in *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green*, 411 U.S. 792 (1973) this Court set the precedent that a case does not require direct evidence of discrimination, The McDonnell Douglas Framework was adopted not just for employment but rather to prove "discrimination may be proven through direct and indirect evidence or through the McDonnell Douglas burden-shifting framework." *Jacobs v. N.C. Admin. Office of the Courts*, 780 F.3d 562, 572 (4th Cir. 2015) (emphasis added) (citing *Raytheon Co. v. Hernandez*, 540 U.S. 44, 49-50 & n3 (2003) Further more Court should clarify under what circumstances does one prove though interactions with police discrimination when one lacks direct evidence of discrimination and under what circumstances is *Screws v. United States* applicable after repeated targeted fraudulent harassment and sexual harassment defined by law?

This case presents this Court with an opportunity to clarify the best interest of the children standard in the face of law enforcement, CPS and Judicial actions that violate the best interests of the children rule. Absent intervention by this Court, the Michigan Court of Appeals' published decision will work to undermine the carefully-crafted procedural safeguards that protect civil rights and equal treatment that this Court has spent the past 75 years developing.

X. CONCLUSION

For clarification of the foregoing reasons, Ms. Peterson respectfully requests that this Court issue a writ of certiorari to review and amend the judgment of the Michigan Supreme Court of Appeals in the best interests of the children returning them home to Alissa Peterson and amending the court errors of Uriah Peterson Sr escaping court prosecution. There is no other way for petitioner to amend the court errors if remand/review is not granted.

DATED this 6th day of March, 2024.

Respectfully Submitted with Kind Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Alissa M Peterson", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Alissa M Peterson

Pro Se Litigation