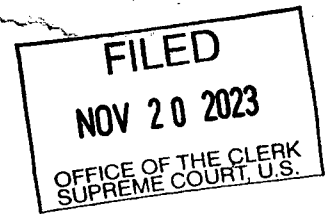


No. 23 - 7495



IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In Re Grace Woodham — PETITIONER
(Your Name)

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Grace Woodham
(Your Name)

281 N State #139265 Concord NH 03302
(Address)

(City, State, Zip Code)

(Phone Number)

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED

The NH state court system refuses to hear my civil claims, seemingly as part of a de facto policy towards those suing the state government.

They do this by:

- dismissing claims on summary judgment with ~~no~~ findings of fact, causing one to conclude that the judge never bothered to deliberate.
- refusing to file altogether, and then ignoring inquiries.
- dismissing complaints for pretextual reasons, other than the merits; administrative errors which it is within their discretion to ignore should they choose.
- occasionally a hardworking member of the bench will, after a considerable delay, produce an opinion which is essentially a plagiarism of the AG's motion to dismiss. (This also leads one to believe they never bothered to deliberate).
- such decisions invariably include glaring errors of fact, nevermind a complete disregard of stare decisis so as to reach the conclusion they wish.

Is the NH Supreme Court's arbitrary refusal to hear claims brought properly before it, + within their jurisdiction, repugnant to the Constitution?

to the state constitution as interpreted by federal law?

LIST OF PARTIES

[] All parties appear in the caption of the case on the cover page.

[X] All parties **do not** appear in the caption of the case on the cover page. A list of all parties to the proceeding in the court whose judgment is the subject of this petition is as follows:

NH Supreme Court
1 Charles Doe Dr.
Concord, NH, 03302

alt address: NH DOJ 33 Capital St.
Concord, NH, 03301

RELATED CASES

I'm presenting this as a super-cert petition, all my certs merged together. Does this present a better argument? Maybe. It certainly promotes efficiency. (n.b: these only date to when I began rage-writing cert petitions a year ago & so are only *skimming the surface* of a deep well of bad experiences)

In re G.W.
State v. Woodham

NH Supreme Court 2021-0525, 0337 *cert denied*

NH Supreme Court overrules federal law in a slapdash opinion which belies the author's poor work: not only did we explicitly cite the relevant federal law, but the justice made clear errors of fact — for example missing the part where the State's primary witness admitted he lied about all the alleged FEDs of Mass Destruction... just like Colin Powell huh?

Petition of Grace Woodham (habeas)

144 S.Ct. 237 (2023) *cert denied*

the court rejected this because they reject all discretionary appeals, as a policy, presumably because they can't handle their workload (that's the charitable explanation)

Woodham v. Scheffer

NH Supreme Court 2022-0302 *cert denied*

appeal denied on the basis of ex parte communication + unverified allegations. (144 S.Ct. 134)

Petition of G.W. / Grace Woodham (2) — appeal of administrative decision. (2023-0399) *Clary!*

Basically all of the NH courts have disclaimed jurisdiction for RSA 135-C:49, which concerns administrative discharge, which leave me without a remedy. Clary!

Woodham v. Caledonia Record (lost in the mail, but will refile) 2022 NH LEXIS 40 (2022)

NH S.C. disposed of this appeal by simply refusing to give me notice of deadlines.

Neither did they respond to my follow-up queries.

Here, they overrule the federal Supreme Ct., yet again.

Of course it's impossible to appeal the cases they simply tossed out...

U.S. Supreme Court

In re Grace Woodham

(more) Related Cases

Petition of G.W., NH Supreme Court's 2023-430, coram nobis appellate council claims denied. (they deny all my non-mandamus claims as a rule). As I will say ad nauseum, it doesn't seem like our single & only appellate court is sufficiently independent from the AG's office. Any how, I argued that the statutory 10-day limit for my newly appointed atty to prepare for a multi-day hearing covering about 2000 pages of discovery was probably prejudicial. In this instance, we focused our arguments on the law itself, & then the court decided to change it. (the law...)

Guardianship G.W. (Concord (NH) Probate, 317-2023-GI-0588)

I leapfrogged the NH Supreme Ct. when they ignored this petition for nearly a year. But I think the trial court behaved worse...

Other Cases I Appealed, But Did Not File for Certiorari

Woodham v. Woodham, NH S. Ct 2023-0317, the State destroyed my final order, and I couldn't convince a clerk to send me another copy. Appx (A)

Woodham v. NH D.C., 2023-0610, I believe this was a joint appeal of all my old filings going back a year or so which the courts refused to litigate. As in Merrimack and Concord counties. Within 3 or 4 days of each other, if not the same I.

Woodham v. LUS67, NH S. Ct's 2023-0468. Inappropriately dismissed, while I requested an extension of time so I could mediate with the respondent. And conserve judicial resources. Thanks a whole effing lot, guise. Appx (C).

State v. Woodham, 2023-0598, I moved for the State to return my car keys, and they gave them to the wrong person, and I was like "fix this" and they didn't, so I appealed, & the clerk lost my documents, or X-filed inappropriately, which was just the chance the justices were looking for for telling me to take a hike. Appx (D)

Further Variations On the Same Theme = The Professionalism Problem

Woodham v. Woodham, 2023-0270 MY FAVORITE FORMER PROSECUTOR sees nothing wrong in sucking up to the ex parte crowd of respondents, including a promise to disregard any future efforts of mine to seek recourse for their tortious behavior. In that spirit, he also tracks down my other extant docket, Woodham v. Kury (in Concord, i.e. not his workplace) & shuts that down too, 429-2022-SC-422.

Both of these orders, Appx (E), (F) are pretty difficult to parse due to the intellectual backflips the court had to perform in order not to allow me a win on the merits. Which isn't quite what I'm seeing from this petition...

Ha ha, maybe they should start subcontracting out to Chat GPT, they're just making things up anyway.

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES CITED

CASES	PAGE NUMBER
<u>Youngberg v. Romeo</u> , 457 US 307 (1982)	
<u>Bauman v. US Dist Ct</u> , 557 F.2d 650 (9th Cir. 1977);	
<u>Mallard v. US Dist Ct</u> , 490 US 296 (1989);	
<u>In re School Asbestos Litig.</u> 977 F.2d 764 (3rd Cir. 1992);	
<u>ex parte Parker</u> , 120 US 737 (1887);	
<u>Le Clair v. Le Clair</u> , 137 NH 213 (1993);	
<u>Goodyear Atomic v. Miller</u> , 486 US 174 (1982);	
<u>Japan Line v. County of Los Angeles</u> , 441 US 434 (1973);	
<u>Matthews v. Eldridge</u> , 424 US 319 (1975);	

STATUTES AND RULES

OTHER

US Supreme Court: In R Grace Woodham

Jurisdiction is proper under §1257 & the All Writs Act, and discussed at length in the "Reasons for Granting This Writ" section.

Disclaimer Regarding Final Orders: If I didn't include the relevant final order when I filed for certiorari in the relevant cases cited in "Related Cases", they've been requested in the previous briefs, where I can't access them, but since the state of NH has effectively nullified my ability to seek relief from the courts, I can't get an injunction to have them returned. Likewise, the N.H. S. Court doesn't respond to my requests for final orders, or really anything for that matter. (I couldn't even get them to release a transcript demonstrating misconduct to the state agency with jurisdiction over these matters...)

Corollary Issue: The Process For Hiring Judges might be unconstitutional.

N.H. has some kind of merit selection hybrid, where the governor nominates, and the Executive Council approves. Unfortunately, the electoral districts for potential counselors are gerrymandered to benefit a single party, which will always have a majority, even though, at a national level, we are a "purple" state. This also disenfranchises minorities (we have some) by shoving them all into a single district, or sizing the districts as such that they'll have their votes will be diluted in an at-large election. Their votes will be then diluted further, as the single counselor of that party, who has little more than a seat at the table of majoritarian decision-making. Presuming that our politicians would be willing to make some small tweaks, this result would not be inevitable; one could ~~resize or~~ increase the number of executive districts available to ensure minority citizens a representative; require unanimous votes to confirm judicial appointments; or, heaven forbid, stop gerrymandering. As it is, their screening process is more like a rubber stamp.

My Former Prosecutor Seems to wield an awful lot of power over his own branch. NH Const pt SECOND art 73-A grants him the power over all administrative matters, as well as to make "rules..." that "shall have the force & effect of law". If that doesn't raise your hackles, maybe RSA 490:R-3 will. Could it be that my practicing jurist has a "direct, pecuniary interest" in staying in his good graces?

There was some pushback against this around '92K when Justice Brock, the big kahuna himself, got caught pressuring a superior court judge to rule just so. They managed to get a statute passed, limiting his discretion to the pleadings before him, but then Brock & co. struck it down as unconstitutional. Hahahaha.

Record of Proceedings (required by art second pt 64): Sometimes on the public access channels, but with risibly bad audio. Sununu seems to enjoy being serenaded by local musicians whose relevance to the proceedings is tenuous at best.

A Note on the Next Few Pages: which you should avoid reading, if at all possible. Here's the Cliff Notes: the various intellectual laggards in the NH atty general retirement club hide behind some pretty broad claims of judicial discretion, because telling me to go fuck myself is just way too obvious.

The John W. King
New Hampshire Law Library

Supreme Court Building
One Charles Doe Drive
Concord, N.H. 03301

603-271-3777 (p)
603-513-5450 (f)
lawlibrary@courts.state.nh.us

January 29, 2024

Grace Woodham #139265
SPU
218 North State Street
Concord, NH 03302

Dear Ms. Woodham:

I've enclosed a copy of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution, RSA 490-A:3, and RSA 490-F:1,2.

Sincerely,

Mary S. Searles
Mary S. Searles
Law Librarian

Enc.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED

NH Constitution, Part 1, Art. 14: Legal Remedies to Be Free, Complete &

Every subject of this State is entitled to a certain remedy Prompt
by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his person,
property, or character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged
to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without
delay, conformably to the laws.

14th Amendment of US Constitution;

1st Amend. of same (access to courts);

(The Bill of Rights is too well-known to bother reproducing here.)

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The NH Judicial Branch has made it clear that it will not entertain any of my civil litigation to address the collected consequences of being targeted in an absurd, statewide terrorism investigation. I think that this offends Due Process, and this is my longshot effort to try to impose some accountability.

Specifically, I'm seeking Mandamus relief from the highest State court to stop abusing its discretion in reviewing trial court proceedings where facts of fact had blatantly... abused their discretion...

In short, this is a kind of cumulative cert petition of all NH Supreme Courts absurd & obviously illegal rulings, which, frankly, don't merit review by this body on their own, but when presented as a definitional pattern, raise some serious red flags to anyone concerned with the erosion of the rule of law.

Motion to Merge any or all "Related Cases", especially those which hinge on "abuse of discretion", see R 12(4). All others can be understood as exhibits supporting mandamus. Aside from the extent court orders which restrain my liberty, I'm not so worried about their dispositions as to document this State's rulings as unreliable, and even arbitrary. Maybe if they realize someone's watching them they'll clean up their act? I hope so; I'm not planning to leave NH, so I've got to live with them (the NH Judiciary).

I mean, it would be really great if you vacated some of these orders, which are so illegal they make me nauseous. But since I'm not a real attorney, I leave to your discretion how to best handle them.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION

A captured entity, disguised as a (nominal) court, ~~system~~ makes a mockery of our federalist system.

I don't think I have any other relevant avenues of relief; a suit in federal District court invokes Rooker/Feldman, Erie, sovereign immunity, not to mention the Anti-Injunction Act, which is now read to require a preliminary declaratory judgment before an injunction can be imposed. (Roth v. King D.D.C., 2005), if it can at all.

Via FOIA requests + personal experience I know that our State judicial conduct comm'n, Attorney discipline et al. are a sham. A judge actually got sanctioned for upholding Youngberg. I read about it (admittedly they may have been more concerned with his lack of unthinking obedience to law enforcement — true heresy in this backwoods Shithole...)

That's one Balkin factor, to dispose with the rest: (cite = 557 F.2d 417 (4th Cir. 1973)); — I'm necessarily going to be prejudiced or damaged in a way not correctable on direct appeal, because this relief is not available to me.

— When the State supreme court does actually rule, their rulings are always glaringly erroneous to even a writ-writing back jailhouse lawyer like me, which means that a trained lawyer (I don't consider the NH Bar to fit that definition) must find them truly insulting.

— error is the kind oft-repeated + manifests disregard for federal rules: please see "related cases" section for a brief introduction to the depths of their depravity. I mean it's almost like the SCOTUS justices of yesteryear knew these people personally, so apt is their

— lower court's order raises new + important questions of law on the 1st impression. Although I'm aware of previous cases where this Court used an extraordinary writ in aid of its appellate jurisdiction over State courts in E1257, see, *inter alia*, ex parte Parker, 120 US 737 (1887), I'm not aware of any such action directed to numerous decisions, or to the Court qua court. An enticing opportunity to create precedent!!

Stare decisis indicates mandamus is the correct remedy to prevent judges from abusing their discretion (at times term "usurpation of authority" is used: when

Our justices choose to ignore constitutional (small C-state) guarantees to unfettered access to the state court system, they're surely stepping into a legislative role), Mallard v. US Dist. Court 490 US 296 (1989), Forre School Asherton Ltd 477 F.2d 764 (1972 - 8th Cir.).

Speaking of ~~state~~ decisions, the NH S. Ct. itself ruled that part recovery was an important substantive right backed by their constitution; presumably pt 1, art. 14, which entitles "every subject of this State" to "recourse to the laws... to obtain right & justice freely..." Le Clair v. Clair 137 NH 213 (1993).

Jurisdiction is correct under §1257 et al. because not only may this body apply a Due Process analysis to determine whether a state statute/decision/interpretation is "repugnant to the Constitution," but also whether application of state statute is inapplicable to a certain set of facts (in short, there's some leeway), Goodyear v. Atomic V. Miller, 486 US 174, 178 (1982), Japan Line v. City L.A. 441 US 434 (1979).

The federal standard for Due Process, to be heard meaningfully, is, of course, discerned in super-precedent Matthews v. Eldridge, which the reader is no doubt familiar with; (it doesn't require further exposition). 424 US 319 (1975).

CONCLUSION

Our criminal justice system, not to mention the judiciary who sustain it, makes civil rights in Mississippi seem nearly inspirational. I don't wanna

The petition for a writ of mandamus should be granted. *be like Mississippi.*

Respectfully submitted,

Grace Woodhams

Date: 10/23/23

I thought I was repairing my bad reputation somewhat by demonstrating that I was willing - even prepared - to resolve my conflicts relatively peacefully, in a court of law. My takeaway from my chaotic attempts at litigation is that throwing a bomb in someone's car is much simpler & ^{more} effective. Is this good public policy??

(To be clear, I have absolutely no intention of blowing anything up)
... don't believe the hype man...