

No. 24-6706

ORIGINAL



IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

LISA ANN DEWEESE — PETITIONER

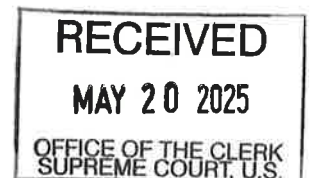
VS.

U.S. —RESPONDENT(S)

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the
US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Lisa Ann Deweese, pro se
8010 Constitution Ave NE apt. # 102B
ABQ NM, 87110
lisadeweese2004@yahoo.com
1-505-545-1129



No. 24-6706

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

LISA ANN DEWEESE — PETITIONER

VS.

U.S. —RESPONDENT(S)

RULE 44.2 CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to Rule 44.2, the undersigned hereby certifies that the attached petition for rehearing of an order denying writ of certiorari is restricted to the grounds specific in the Rule 44.2: It is limited to intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previously presented. Petitioner further certifies that the attached petition is presented in good faith and not for delay.

With due respect,

By: 

Lisa Ann Deweese, pro se
8010 Constitution Ave NE apt.102B
ABQ, NM 87110
1-505-545-1129
lisadeweese2004@yahoo.com

PETITION FOR REHEARING

Pursuant to Rule 44.2 of the Rules of the United States Supreme Court, Petitioner respectfully moves for rehearing of this Court's April 21, 2025 order denying her petition for writ of certiorari.

REASONS FOR GRANTING THE PETITION FOR REHEARING

A court may grant reconsideration where the moving party "demonstrates an intervening change in controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice." The burden is on the movant to demonstrate that the Court overlooked controlling decisions or material facts that were before it on the original motion, and that might materially have influenced its earlier decision."

Rule 44.2 of the Rules of the Supreme Court allows petitioners to file a petition for rehearing of a denial of a petition for writ of certiorari and permits rehearing based on "intervening circumstances of a substantial or controlling effect or to other substantial grounds not previously presented."

Presented hereto in are several substantial grounds not previously presented which warrants rehearing. Briefly and distinctly, the instant case presents these questions. Whether or not collective and collaborative systematic denied due process, breach of contract and cases that lack court oversight by the CPS is unconstitutional, illegal and/or grounds to abolish the CPS.

Far too many CPS cases lack Court action. Leaving the parents to face CPS agents alone without counsel, a judge, a jury, witnesses in their favor and/or involvement from the DA's Office. Children are not allowed to testify in any kind of CPS case. Family centered mediation cases without court action cause the parents to face CPS agents alone and this is a gross miscarriage of the law. Uneven legal representation for parents leaves children languishing in foster care

Mrs. Deweese's petition explained why this Court's review was warranted in the first instance-namely denied due process and breach of contract between the

Child Protective Services and parents and between the US government and the CPS.

One substantial grounds not previously presented is the fact that parents are placed on the Child Abuse Registry after the CPS charges have been substantiated and which prevents and eliminates them from obtaining meaningful employment, maintain a home and a driver's license.

Another previously unrepresented grounds for rehearing is the fact that children are forced to take chemical restraints by in loco parentis and they become addicted to these psychotropic drugs, which affect how the brain works and causes changes in mood, awareness, thoughts, feelings and or behavior and leads to lifelong addiction issues.

Child Protective Service cases are based entirely upon "SUSPECTED" child abuse and neglect and not on real child abuse and neglect and this is grounds to pull federal funding from them.

Last week Attorney General Raúl Torrez announced that the New Mexico Department of Justice will be opening a formal investigation into the circumstances leading up to the recent death of a 16 yr. old boy in New Mexico's foster care system. The Attorney General has also directed his attorneys to look into other recent cases involving the death and/or serious injury of children who had been referred to or were under the supervision of the Children Youth and Families Department (CYFD). "Jaydun's death is just the latest example of a broken system that continues to fail New Mexico's most vulnerable children," **said Attorney General Raúl Torrez.** "We are heartbroken that yet another child has lost his life in CYFD's care and profoundly frustrated about the lack of basic information about the circumstances which led up to this tragedy. We owe it to Jaydun and to all the other children that rely on CYFD to find out the truth so that this never happens again."

Last week the Attorney General for New Mexico launched an investigation into NM CYFD criminal activities after a teen killed himself while in state custody, but his investigation into CYFD failures doesn't stop there.

NM CYFD has been under scrutiny for children sleeping in offices as the state faces a lack of foster parents, where there have been reports of children being assaulted by workers and other residents.

For years, the agency has been plagued by high-profile cases of injuries and deaths involving children who were supposed to be under their supervision. The state paid out millions of dollars last year for the wrongful death of 4-year-old James Dunklee Cruz in 2019. Even after CYFD found the boy with a black eye, bruised genitals, and other injuries, a CYFD supervisor kept him in his mom's care. Two months later, James was beaten to death by a man they were living with. And there are many such cases nationwide which is a reason why there should be an investigation onto them all.

The AG's Office said his investigation will be wide-ranging and take a comprehensive look at the events leading to cases like these. "I think we have all grown tired of waking up and hearing about another child who's been injured, another child who's been hurt, another child in state custody who's been killed." New Mexico is not the only state in this Country with similar problems with foster child placement.

On or about April 22, 2025 the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) issued over 360 notices of termination of federal grant awards. National CASA/GAL was one of the organizations that received notices. According to the notices, the three grants to National CASA/GAL are being terminated because they "no longer effectuate the program goals or agency priorities," which includes "protecting American children. This should be extended to Child Protective Service agencies across the Nation.

Arizona lawmakers are calling for national attention as the state's family court crisis explodes into public view. Committee Chairman Mark Finchem announced that the second hearing of the Joint Legislative Ad Hoc Committee on Family Court Orders will take place Monday, May 12 at 9 a.m., inviting parents, children, and professionals to share testimony. Over 400 Expected at Arizona's May 12 Hearing as Lawmakers Declare Family Court Crisis a National Emergency

Conspiracy to defraud the United States, as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 371, involves an illegal agreement between two or more people to commit an offense against the United States or to defraud the government, with an overt act taken in furtherance of that agreement. The statute covers a wide range of conduct and can be used to target individuals or groups who conspire to interfere with government functions, such as obtaining fraudulent payments or making false statements.

The CPS agents make false claims that the petitions are served upon the parents but they are not. Conspiracy to defraud the United States by the CPS agents is not only denied due process but treason.

Generally a Motion for Reconsideration is filed under three grounds: The availability of new evidence not previously available; An intervening change in controlling law; or. The need to correct a clear error of law or to prevent manifest injustice.

On April 4, 2025 an article in the Los Angeles Times appeared claiming that “In unprecedented payout, L.A. County will settle sex abuse claims for \$4 billion.” Los Angeles County plans to pay \$4 billion to settle nearly 7,000 claims of childhood sexual abuse that allegedly occurred inside its juvenile facilities and foster homes, dwarfing the largest sex abuse settlements in U.S. history.

The mammoth settlement, which still needs to be approved by both the county claims board and county supervisors, is a billion dollars more than what county officials had anticipated as the worst-case scenario to resolve a flurry of lawsuits — and far more than other organizations notorious for allowing unchecked sex abuse have paid victims.

Petitioner asserts that CPS ex parte custody orders prevent parents from objecting to CPS custody of their children and are illegal. The CPS custody orders could be obtained without the use of ex parte communications, but again and again we see how the CPS abuses and misuses power, process and discretion.

Civil Unrest in the USA can be tied directly to the grievances the people have against the CPS. The US government would be wise to listen to the petitions of the people.

The CPS agents are hypocritical in nature. The CPS agents take children into state custody because living in a homeless shelter is considered child abuse and neglect. However, they themselves often times place children in homeless shelters.

The Fifth Amendment guarantees that “no person shall....be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.” U.S. Const. amen. v “Procedural due process imposes constraints on government decisions which deprive individuals of ‘liberty’ or ‘property’ interests.....{The Supreme Court} consistently has held that some form of hearing is required before an individual is finally deprived pf property interest....the fundamental requirement of due process is the opportunity to be heard in a meaningful manner.

Procedural due process thus determines both whether the litigant has a protected interest and, if so, what is due. And the process is Due Process not denied Due Process as in every CPS case. No Judge, attorney or other persons are above the law accordingly, rehearing is warranted. Which rehearing is respectfully requested this 13th day of May, 2025

With due respect,

By: 

Lisa Ann Deweese, pro se litigant
8010 Constitution Ave NE apt 102B
ABQ, NM 87110
1-505-545-1129
lisadeweese2004@yahoo.com

No. 24-6706

IN THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

LISA ANN DEWEESE — PETITIONER

VS.

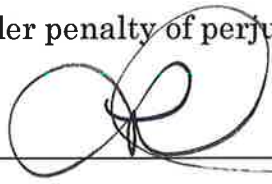
U.S. —RESPONDENT(S)

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Lisa Ann Deweese, do swear or declare that on this date, May 13th, 2025^s, as required by Supreme Court Rule 29 I have served the enclosed PETITION FOR REHEARING on PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI on each party to the above proceeding or that party's counsel, and on every other person required to be served, by depositing an envelope containing the above documents in the United States mail properly addressed to each of them and with first-class postage prepaid, or by delivery to a third-party commercial carrier for delivery within 3 calendar days. The names and addresses of those served are as follows: D. John Saucer Solicitor General of The United States Department of Justice, room 5614 950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 and/or via email at SUPREMECTBRIEFS@USDOJ.GOV.

I, Lisa Ann Deweese, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 13th day of May, 2025



(Signature)