



PASI and ISNAF Murder and Suicide

April 3, 2021 Live Zoom Presentation

Speaker Introduction

My name is Catherine MacWillie. I have 38 years experience in Family Law. I am a retired law enforcement officer with 24 years of service with the Los Angeles Police Department. I responded to radio calls dealing with divorce and custody and was a first responder to child abuse investigations. Including assignments with other specialized units impacted by family law. For the past 14 years I have been a Divorce Coach and Child Custody Consultant.

While still an officer I conducted ten years of research on the impact of divorce and custody after being a witness to the increase and escalation of crime related to family law. In the process I identified what could be done, where and when to change the outcome of specific actions including homicides.

Please note that this script has been modified with additional information not included and edited from the original presentation for a fuller understanding of the subject matter.

Let's begin.

Hello and welcome to this very important discussion on the murder of John Mast.

John Allen Mast did not have to die on February 5, 2021, when he was shot and killed by his former father in law over the custody of his children. But then neither do the 3,500 to 4,000 other individuals who also die each year related to family law.

This number is nothing compared to the most heinous of all crimes. That of the homicide of a child. In 2015 a total of 1,853 children were murdered in this country. On average 450 children are murdered by their own parents every year. This is not my statistic. This was the result of three decades of FBI homicide data that was reviewed by Northeastern University criminologists who applied statistical models and studies from more than 18,000 sources. The information was published in an article in USA Today, Parents Who Do the Unthinkable -- Kill Their Children, September 14, 2014.

Suicides: Yearly there are approximately 10,500 suicides related to family law. Child suicides comprise a total of 1,125. Some as young as six years old. Such was the case of a little boy, from Payette, Idaho. Who took his own life on June 3, 2013. Upset over his parent's divorce he used his own belt to hang himself on the refrigerator door in the kitchen after watching cartoons. He was found by his 7 year old sister. His mother and stepfather were home at the time of his death. Four detectives were assigned to investigate his suicide. It was inconceivable that a child so young was capable of understanding much less committing such an act.

Abductions. NCMEC, the National Center Missing and Exploited Children, adjusted the percentages of children abducted to reflect that only 1% of missing and abducted children were taken by strangers. 99% were abducted by family members or persons known to the family after 2012. Previously, the percentages were that 93-95% were abducted by family members and 5% - 7% were abducted by strangers. /// (2016 there were 465,676 children reported missing and abducted to NCMEC. If a child runs away multiple times in a year, each instance would be entered into NCIC separately and counted in the yearly total.)

In a campaign to the public NCMEC, said that on average every day there are so many children abducted by family members or persons known to the family, that you could literally fill a school bus every other hour, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Contrary to what many professionals and for that matter a significant numbers of the public believe, mothers are primarily responsible for the majority of abductions. Not true. Fathers are responsible for 53% of all abductions with mothers being responsible for 25%. Family members, such as aunts, uncles and grandparents make up the remainder of abductions. (Moore, Carole. *The Last Place You'd Look: True Stories of Missing Persons and the People Who Search for Them*. New York, NY: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2011)

In growing numbers grandparents are being named in shootings involving custody of their grandchildren not just in the United States but around the globe. One of these grandparents contacted me after being released from a mental health facility where she had served time. She was 79 years old. She had been convicted when she attempted to shoot her former son in law convinced that he had sexually abused her granddaughter.

The grandmother had never shot a weapon before this incident and no surprise she missed. At the time of our conversation she was still convinced that the father was sexually abusing her granddaughter after her release. Her daughter, the mother of the child, lost custody of her daughter. The court ruled against her believing that the mother knew of the grandmother's plan.

Due to time constraints I will be unable to address other crime stats outside of those I have outlined.

Family Law may be responsible for 25% of all crime in this country. Now, I cannot definitively say this percentage is correct. This is a best guess if you will because law enforcement does not track causative factors. But in fact 25% may be too conservative a number and the actual percentage may be much higher, especially when you consider the data related to child abduction. That 99% family members and persons known to the family commit this crime and homicides. At least 80 percent of all murder victims knew the person who killed them.

Audiences struggle with the fact that with few exceptions these crimes: stabblings, shootings, drownings, homicide, murder/suicide, and attempted murder are committed by parents with no prior criminal history. None. Let me repeat that. With few exceptions these unthinkable acts are committed by parents who have no prior criminal history. Does this mean that parents if they had not been in family law dealing with divorce and/or custody, if they had not been pushed to the breaking point that they might never have committed these crimes outside of these specific circumstances? I want you to remember that statement and I am going to come back to this point in just a moment because it is crucial to this presentation and what I found in my research.

Just the thought of the impending devastation and destruction by court well known by all has pushed some parents over the edge before they appeared for so much as even one court date and murdered their entire family. Which probably explains why the court is so reluctant to take action. When the court looks at parents they see teachers, secretaries, medical staff, grocery store clerks, police officers, stay at home moms and dads. Ordinary people, living ordinary lives. Not killers, who will stab or shoot their children, their spouses or partners. Not child abusers, abductors, and stalkers. Which is likely one of the most significant reasons why the court struggles to act on such claims without compelling evidence. Even then the court continues to remain reluctant in too many cases with terrible results.

It is inconceivable that any one of these parents with no criminal history could be capable of such acts under any circumstances. The question for parents then becomes where to begin, who can help and when and what are their options to protect their children and themselves from these scenarios? Let's look at answering some of these specific questions.

So what can police do or not do?

If the spouse or partner in cases where the parties are not married, says verbally, in text messages, notes, on Facebook or other social media things like I am going to kill you. I am going to shoot you, stab you. I am going to kill you and the children. You can file a police report for threats. But it must be a specific threat that meets the legal threshold for your state.

We know that even vague statements can carry terrible results. One parent in Australia posted on Facebook "How does it feel to not have your child when I did not have mine for three months." By the time the mother saw the post and called the police the father had already murdered their 2 year old daughter. Dubbed the Facebook murderer, the father confessed to the crime.

If the spouse or partner writes a threatening note that they are going to hurt you or the children and places it in the children's clothing or writes threats inside a diaper the police will need this evidence. You are probably thinking to yourself this could not possibly be true. Notes written on a diaper or notes hidden on a child. This happens with more frequency than you realize. Make sure you bring the evidence with you when you file the report. The police will require the originals. Take a photo or xerox a copy of the evidence for your own records of anything you provide to the police.

Bring any recordings/videos you have of the threats with you when you file the report. Or provide the information that it is available upon request for the report. You could play the recording or video for the officer taking the report. You could also transcribe the recording and provide a copy of the transcript to the officer taking the report. Or later provide the transcribed tape or video to detectives for their review.

Check with your attorney to see what the laws are in your state for recordings made without the knowledge or consent of the other party or under what circumstances you can record, public areas versus private areas inside a residence or other enclosed location.

If you are being followed by your spouse or partner while driving, walking or shopping, if your spouse or partner is seen driving past your residence, several times a day, evenings, or weekends not associated with their parenting time etc. You can file a report for stalking. I am not addressing the occasional moments if you bump into one another at the grocery store which can happen if you live in the same general area. I am talking about unexplained frequency where it would not be possible unless you were being followed.

Video cameras installed on the outside of your residence, the front and rear yards as well as another camera(s) trained on the street if possible can provide much needed evidence of stalking and threats for the police as well as increase your safety. This includes cameras inside the home in the public areas of the residence in case of a break in or evidence of threats made against you inside your home. Video can also protect you in case of false allegations of child abuse made against you of your innocence.

Video cameras will also provide you with the seconds you need to save your life by viewing the camera and evaluating whether to open or not open the front door for the other parent. This will depend on your circumstances at any given moment. Is it late at night or early morning? Is the spouse or partner pounding on the door demanding entry. If yes, call the police for an emergency response.

If you are receiving numerous emails, text messages and telephone calls, 10, 20, 30 or more calls/emails per day the police can take a report for harassing emails and/or telephone calls. If you are getting numerous hang up calls you can also file a report for harassing telephone calls. The police can place what is called a "trap" on your landline phone. You enter a code when you receive

one of these calls and the line is traced. If the hang up calls are going to your cell phone there is still a way to trace calls depending on your provider. The information will only be released to police and not to you. Most cell phone providers will require a police report to start the process but call them first and confirm.

Burglaries are extremely common in high conflict cases when the alienator/aggressive parent moves out and a stay away order is in place. Burglaries go directly to the mental health of the targeted parent who feels powerless to stop the alienator/aggressive parent. Who can get to the targeted parent any time of the day in the family home or other location if it is a new residence. No place is safe from them.

If that is the case take steps to secure your residence, change locks if this is the family residence. Secure all windows. However, and this is important the other parent may be able to move back in if there is no stay away order or restraining order in place. Which means that you will not be able to report a burglary if they still have legal access. If there is an agreement that says the other parent or partner will move out, get an attorney and get the agreement signed and filed with the courts.

As a side note it is also recommended that you change the locks on your vehicle as well. Family vehicles are often taken by the alienator/aggressive in an effort to demonstrate power and control. It also acts to restrict the ability of the targeted parent to conduct everyday functions, work, shop for food, school for the children, doctor appointments etc. And the cost to go to court to retrieve the vehicle can overtake the cost of the vehicle in many cases.

If only one of these scenarios is present it could mean that you are only dealing with the temporary response of an angry spouse or partner. But two, three or more scenarios, or extended duration of a single behavior including an escalation of false abuse allegations could demonstrate an escalation of risk and you should seek additional threat assessments. This should include actions to block, obstruct and curtail further escalation of additional behavior. Which I will address shortly. Just FYI, I frequently evaluate my clients initially and on an ongoing basis for threat potentials for their safety and that of their children.

In one scenario I coordinated with local law enforcement on a possible barricaded suspect with a child pending an exchange returning the child to the other parent. Due to the safety plan we were able to avoid the scenario entirely. Police were already alerted and on standby if the exchange did not occur.

When you file the police report request a copy of the report while you are there. Ask the officer for the telephone number to obtain the report number which is usually assigned at a later date. This is frequently referred to as the records unit but it may vary by agency. Then later contact the records unit for the report number. This can usually be obtained telephonically after 4 or 5 days. If a copy of the report is not provided at the time the report is filed, request a copy of the report after the fact, likely from the same records unit. But again this will vary by department.

If there is a history of violence in the relationship, this is especially important to remark on, for the police report. If there have been radio calls to the residence, injury reports, criminal history, mental health history and diagnosis, voluntary or involuntary hospitalizations for mental health that should be provided to the officer taking the report.

If there are weapons available to the spouse making the threats, stalking, harassing telephone calls should also be identified. If the spouse is on medication, stopped taking medication, numerous false child abuse investigations filed against you, if this is a high conflict case, this should all be noted in the police report.

The officer may or may not ask you for this information so take a checklist with you so you can provide this information. After waiting 3 - 5 days call detectives and ask to speak to the detective handling your case. It takes a few days to distribute the paperwork. This will help to expedite your investigation.

If the spouse threatening you becomes more erratic, if the frequency of stalking increases, if the parent threatening has dropped weight, there is a deterioration in their appearance, unwashed clothing, disheveled, etc. contact the detective handling your case and update them. If not file the appropriate police report and reference other applicable police report(s). Detectives need to see there is an escalation on the part of the spouse threatening you.

Depending on the level of threat, if a police report is filed outside of court hours which is typically Monday through Friday, business hours, you can ask the officer if circumstances allow for a temporary restraining order to be issued by a judge telephonically. This would be done at the request of the officer based on what is called exigent circumstances. This would apply to a report regardless if it is taken at the front desk of a station or a radio call if officers respond to your residence, or other location where you may be staying.

Exigent circumstances means there is an emergency for your safety for the temporary restraining order, called an TRO, to be granted. An immediate granting of a TRO would be if a gun was visible in the possession of the parent threatening or the gun was visible in their vehicle or threat made and the ability to carry out the threat. The officer will need to determine if your case meets the threshold. But you can ask. The officer speaks to the judge, not you, and provides the detail to the judge that is on the telephone call that evening.

The judge will issue the TRO or will not. Before taking these actions you should speak to your attorney or other divorce professionals. Ideally both before asking for this step. A court date will be set and the parent or partner threatening will then need to be served with the TRO. If the TRO is not granted the matter will still be set for a trial to hear all of the evidence in support for a permanent restraining order.

Filing a police report does not necessarily qualify for a restraining order in and by itself. So again consult with your attorney and or other professional before proceeding with a restraining order.

If the report is filed during court hours you would take a copy of the police report and request a TRO outside of family law, through the self service of the courts if you are unrepresented. Another option is through a limited scope attorney you may retain in addition to your family law attorney specific to restraining orders.

You can also request your family law attorney to seek a restraining order through family law. It depends as I said on your specific circumstances which should be considered with great care and consideration. This is because the courts can view the parent filing for a restraining order as being the aggressor. In many high conflict cases it is the alienator who files these actions. Which is why this is a double edged sword and decisions can have unintended consequences for the targeted parent if they file and the court then sees them as the aggressor if the TRO or permanente restraining order is not granted.

Due to the seriousness of this discussion I would be remiss if I did not cover this option for obstructing or slowing down the escalation of these various scenarios in covering life and death scenarios.

Restraining orders have been notorious for both failing the victim and protecting the victim and you won't know which category you fall into until it is over. So I suggest that you seek every possible avenue available to you that is appropriate for your protection of which restraining orders are a part

of. Due to time constraints I will be unable to go over other safety precautions, other than the interior and exterior surveillance/video cameras already outlined.

What the police cannot do is take a police report for suspicions, for something that might happen, could happen, but hasn't. So when parents call and say "If anything happens to me, if I disappear, if I am murdered, I want you to have the name of the person who did this to me to be on file." There is nothing we can do. I have taken many of these calls over the years as a law enforcement officer.

The police do not have a way of holding this information in a database or anywhere else in advance of a crime. We investigate crimes, respond to emergencies, make arrests, enforce temporary and permanent restraining orders. As related to this specific discussion. Which is why you need to file police reports to help us protect you. To help us take action when we have the legal ability to do so. But we don't arrest people for what might happen on suspicions

What can child protective services do or not do?

Social services is somewhat in the same position as law enforcement. Social services investigates physical and sexual abuse allegations. So when a parent wants to file an investigation for late drop offs, missed dental appointments, braces, disagreements over meal time, meals, after school activities, tutoring, clothing etc claiming child abuse these issues are outside the scope of social services. Of course there are always exceptions but they are few and very limited.

For parents wanting to file child abuse allegations for parental alienation which we know is as impactful and proven through research to be as abusive as sexual and physical abuse, parental alienation is rarely ever investigated. On the rare occasion that an investigation is conducted the conclusion is more often than not that the child was coached by the targeted parent. The alienator then uses this information to run into court using the very argument of what they have been doing to the targeted parent against them to seek a change in custody.

Many targeted parents in high conflict cases involving multiple allegations of false child abuse become distraught and are unable to function under such duress. They suffer from PTSD so they do not present well during investigations or become so frustrated and angry that they attack the social worker verbally. Displaying the very behavior the child or the alienator says is occurring.

False allegations are also difficult because the child is seen as being incapable of lying during interviews and are so convincing that there is a growing number of parents going to prison on false allegations. Over the years some of these alienated children have come forward as adults and sought the release of the parent who is in prison. Saying they were coerced into making false allegations against the targeted parent in prison.

If the targeted parent attempts to argue parental alienation in court they are often seen as the abuser if they file an allegation of emotional abuse for filing a claim. The alienator is protected by the courts and by social services who do not understand the dynamic. It is not the intention of either the courts or social services but it is the result none the less.

Now this is where I give my disclaimer. Let me be clear I am not saying child abuse does not exist. It absolutely does exist prior to, during and after marriage or a civil partnership. I am addressing only false allegations filed by one parent against the other in an attempt to gain an advantage in custody until the relationship is irrevocably broken between the targeted parent and the child.

Social services makes mistakes a lot of mistakes. They are not your friend. So there are definitely steps you need to take to protect your custody. Know your rights before the first knock on your door by the police or social services. Unfortunately due to time constraints I am unable to cover those steps. If you are dealing with false allegations you may want to reach out and learn what your options are specific to your circumstances. I would also encourage you to purchase the handbook by ISNAF which is also a fundraiser for them and has several chapters that I provided. Although I need to update them. Still better to have some information before you need it.

What do you feel legally, legislatively or educationally, that can be done to help prevent these type of murder-suicides?

We have created a horrific merry go round that grabs hold of families in high conflict cases and doesn't let them go until the children age out and are no longer under the jurisdiction of the courts. Often with the result being that the targeted becomes a parent in name only with no physical custody of their children. And each year the court seeking remedies adds more layers dealing with family law. New requirements, new resources, requiring more money, delaying and escalating the time and cost of divorce and custody in high conflict cases to the detriment of all including the court.

Earlier in the presentation I said I would come back to the conversation on crime in family law. This is where this happens. In the book *Talking to Strangers*, Malcolm Gladwell identifies the term "coupling." Which he says are "behaviors that are linked to specific actions." He gives several examples of behaviors that are linked to specific actions. I will only have time to address one example. Suicide.

Previously carbon monoxide from the exhaust of a vehicle was often used by many persons to commit suicide. Suicide was the behavior and carbon monoxide poisoning is the specific action. When carbon monoxide was almost entirely removed from the exhaust system of vehicles the suicide rate dropped. The coupling of the behavior of suicide was no longer linked to carbon monoxide poisoning.

In family law we are literally driving parents who outside of these circumstances have never committed crimes with few exceptions. Certainly not homicides, abduction, suicide, child abuse, domestic violence, and more. The escalation of emotions and frustration caused by the lack of stability, lack of consequences, and lack of reliability when parents come to court, create an environment of nearly total lawlessness. Escalating the very behavior which the courts deplore. Perjury, false allegations, withholding and other violation of court orders to the detriment of all.

Using the research of coupling which goes back to the 1940's I am suggesting that we can make the connection that crime is the behavior that is linked to the specific actions of family law. No one to my knowledge has linked this research to family law prior to my presentations. Or its impact that the method and manner in which court functions results in these terrible unthinkable crimes. While the families impacted are random the actions are specifically related to families dealing with family law or about to enter family law.

We now have the ability with the application of this research to reduce the homicides of children, adults and other crimes related to family law. This is an entirely new concept and thought process for making changes in family law which should clear any objections to change. Because why wouldn't we save the lives of children and others.

So what do I believe we need legislatively?

Nothing. We have more than enough legislation dealing with family law. The exception being shared parenting legislation which I fully support and is already being sought in many states even as we

speak now. But it will take years and money - lots of money - for shared parenting to pass in each state. With that said the movement will take one step forward and two steps back in each state several times until we finally pass shared parenting across the country.

So what is the answer?

How do parents get the relief they need right now if it takes years to make changes? What about the parents entering the system now? How will they get the help they need to ensure they are part of their child's life? Only to succeed and be murdered? Because that is what we are talking about today.

By changing what we ask for in court filings we may be able to de-escalate behaviors by changing how the court responds and what rulings they order. This is how it would work. The attorney would file a Request for Orders, RFO, instead of a contempt. Contempts are limited to fines and jail only in most states. Which would be enough to correct many of the problems in family law but the court rarely rules on contempt motions. I would tell you some of the exciting work behind the scenes that my company is doing on contempt motions but there is no time to address that today.

RFO's will give us more options now in this new configuration over contempts and provides the courts with options not previously considered. Just FYI, RFO is what the filing is called in California. But they are known by various names in other states. In the RFO you will use similar phrasing as a contempt. The Mother or Father on such and such date withheld custody in violation of the court order dated such and such date. The Mother and Father on such and such date withheld custody in violation of the court order dated such and such date. The Mother and Father on such and such date withheld custody in violation of the court order dated such and such date. As many times as is applicable to the filing. I am paraphrasing due to time constraints.

As a result of the actions of the Mother or Father who is willfully and intentionally, withholding custody from the Mother or the Father we are requesting that the Mother or Father receive double the make up time for parenting time that was lost for a total of X number of make up time/days.

Makeup time is needed to ensure the relationship between the Mother or Father which has been obstructed by the Mother or Father is not broken. This is also needed to ensure the Mother or Father does not continue to act in this manner. Make up time to be at the discretion of the Mother or

Father whose custody was obstructed. The Mother or Father shall give five days notice to the Mother or Father with the dates for the additional custody.

Make up time shall not be taken during the parenting time of the Mother or Father on that parents birthday, holidays occurring on a Friday or Monday attached to their weekend, Christmas, Christmas Eve or the children's birthday when the children are to be with Mother or Father.

Going forward we are requesting double the make up time for any additional parenting time missed. If the Mother or Father continues to withhold parenting time after these two warnings we would like the court to consider triple the make up time in a future filing, attorney fees and other recommendations that we will submit to the court for consideration in correction of these behaviors.

The Mother and Father on such and such date withheld information on swim practice on Family Wizard from the Mother or Father. The Mother or Father on such and such date withheld information on swim meet location on Family Wizard from the Mother or Father. The Mother or Father on such and such date provided false information on swim practice on Family Wizard from the Mother or Father.

Due to the number of incidents obstructing information by the Mother or Father on swim practice, swim meets, including false information on swim practice dates and times we are requesting two additional days of parenting time for each incident for a total X number of days. We are also requesting going forward if the Mother or Father continues to obstruct parenting time for each of these same actions that the courts after these warnings consider three days parenting time per incident and attorney fees in addition to other recommendations that will be submitted to the court in consideration and correction of these issues. This is needed to ensure the Mother or Father does not continue to act in this manner which obstructs the Mother or Fathers parenting time and relationship with the child.

Make up time to be at the discretion of the Mother or Father whose custody was obstructed. The Mother or Father shall give 5 days notice to the Mother or Father with the dates of their make up time. Make up time shall not be taken during the parenting time of the Mother or Father on this parents birthday, holidays occurring on a Friday or Monday attached to their weekend, Christmas, Christmas Eve or the children's birthday when the children are in their custody.

My next example is very important. If a child abuse allegation does not result in a sustained complaint all of the time lost by the accused parent when custody was suspended or limited with supervised visitation shall be made up one day for each day lost. This is necessary to re-establish the relationship with the accused parent. This is also needed to ensure the Mother or Father does not continue to file what may likely be false allegations meant to seek an advantage in custody. There are additional details that would be included. These are just a few examples.

Is there something else you would like to impart on the parents and professionals regarding how to protect themselves and the children

When someone goes through divorce many parents are fearful for their safety. Get peace of mind and seek a safety assessment. It doesn't take long for a professional to get a feel for your situation. If your concerns are valid they can provide a full plan and options for you and your children that is age specific to them. For instance older children are much more able to remember what information they are given so if they need to lock themselves in a bedroom or bathroom as a safe room they can call law enforcement. Younger children are more vulnerable and are less able to protect themselves and will require different protection measures.

Having said that it is important based on circumstances that you explain to the children that they are just practicing a stranger danger scenario. Other times you may say to older children, that mommy or daddy is having a hard time making good decisions and we have to help them. So if you see mommy or daddy tell you tell me/the parent or another adult right away so that an adult or the older child can call the police based on the circumstances. Tell the child don't open the door, don't go outside to speak to them, no matter what they say. This is to protect mommy or daddy.

I also recommend the purchase of wasp spray and that you keep several cans around the house for protection. It sprays almost 20 - 25 feet as opposed to pepper spray which is good for only 5 to 7 feet. No one will be afraid to use wasp spray unlike they would if the other option was a weapon/handgun. If you or your children use wasp spray for protection no one gets hurt and there are no lifelong implications. Keep a can near the front door, bathrooms, kitchen, bedrooms, living room. Not the car. In the summer the car gets too hot and could explode but you could keep a can in a purse, backpack or male purse.

I know that I covered the various subjects quickly to provide as much information as possible to everyone on the call. It was initially my intention to provide power points to aid listeners in retaining the information. However, my usual policy is to provide a copy of an expanded script when doing in person presentations that goes into even more detail. I have decided that due to the many details covered that my power points would not be sufficient and that listeners would be better served if I provided a copy of my script.

I do apologize for the delays in providing the follow up information. My first responsibility is always to my clients and I am afraid that in keeping my commitment to them I was delayed in providing a follow up to the presentation. Having finished the script and having been distributed by ISNAF and PASI please contact me at the below coaching email address if you wish to discuss this presentation specific to your case and further services.

I hope you found this information valuable in protection of your family and yourself. Including options to help you de-escalate the behavior that leads to these terrible scenarios which you probably haven't heard previously unless your attorney or divorce professional has attended one of my conferences.

This concludes my presentation.

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Please note: Custody Calculations, Calendars & Orders is preparing to launch a new division, Divorce Done Better, with new services and even better ideas. Because our goal is to help you

keep more of your hard earned money in your pockets so you can take care of your family and minimize the need to return to court.

Watch for our new book launch on False Child Abuse Allegations. An Epidemic in Family Law. Are You Prepared? A book to protect innocent parents caught in a system ill equipped to deal with false child abuse allegations and parental alienation. For divorce professionals and the courts. A book of options not previously considered that they can use right now to ensure a relationship between a child and two fit parents.

Here is just a peak. “You need to be ready. You need to understand your rights, from that first contact, what to say, what not to say. Including your options and consequences. Because there are always consequences. So, before that first ring of your doorbell by the police or social services, or both, and before that first phone call by these agencies, you need to have a plan.

If you are never accused of false child abuse allegations, then you are indeed fortunate. And all you would have lost is some time in preparation for this possibility. But it is far more likely that you will face this scenario and preparation is your best ally. While you would expect this to be a conversation between you and your family law attorney early in the process, it rarely is.” Learn how you can impact an investigation and what that looks like.