

EXHIBITS H,I,J

EXHIBIT H

99.99% GOOGLE SEARCH RESULTS FOR **STALKING AKA
“Popular Acceptation” HENCE THE GOOGLE SEARCHES ARE A
CLEAR AND UNDENIABLE PROOF THAT THE LEGAL
DEFINITION OF STALKING MUST BE THE MOST
SIGNIFICANT CONSIDERATION ESPECIALLY ON A
“Outright False” REPORT ABOUT AN ARREST:**

NOTE: SOME OF THE LINKS DO NOT LINK
MOST CAN BE COPIED AND GOOGLED.
FOR THOSE THAT DO NOT LINK
I RECOMMEND GOOGLING THE PARTS OF THE URL TO GET AT THE ARTICLE

<https://www.rainn.org/articles/stalking>

<https://criminal.findlaw.com/criminal-charges/stalking.html>

<https://www.loveisrespect.org/is-this-abuse/types-of-abuse/is-this-abusetypes-of-abusewhat-is-stalking/>

<https://www.safehorizon.org/get-help/stalking/>

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

<https://www.justice.gov/ovw/stalking>

Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over any period of time evidencing a continuity of purpose. Based on 18 documents 18. Course of conduct means a pattern of conduct composed of repeated acts over a period of time, however short, that serves no legitimate purpose.

<https://www.womenshealth.gov/relationships-and-safety/other-types/stalking>

<https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/overview-stalking>

<https://sites.udel.edu/sos/stalking-cyberstalking/>

<https://health.columbia.edu/content/stalking>

THIS IS ALARMING FOR IT TALKS ABOUT STALKING RECORDS

[https://www.publicrecordsreviews.com/Stalking-Records?gclid=CjwKCAiA-](https://www.publicrecordsreviews.com/Stalking-Records?gclid=CjwKCAiA-P7xBRAvEiwAow-VaWM1nqlRt7AcSP56Yh1IH7WhSDzrOqgfpWBGaqAVqUgXSKEy7ISayBoCcs0QAvD_BwE)

[P7xBRAvEiwAow-](https://www.publicrecordsreviews.com/Stalking-Records?gclid=CjwKCAiA-P7xBRAvEiwAow-VaWM1nqlRt7AcSP56Yh1IH7WhSDzrOqgfpWBGaqAVqUgXSKEy7ISayBoCcs0QAvD_BwE)

[VaWM1nqlRt7AcSP56Yh1IH7WhSDzrOqgfpWBGaqAVqUgXSKEy7ISayBoCcs0QAvD_](https://www.publicrecordsreviews.com/Stalking-Records?gclid=CjwKCAiA-P7xBRAvEiwAow-VaWM1nqlRt7AcSP56Yh1IH7WhSDzrOqgfpWBGaqAVqUgXSKEy7ISayBoCcs0QAvD_BwE)

[BwE](https://www.publicrecordsreviews.com/Stalking-Records?gclid=CjwKCAiA-P7xBRAvEiwAow-VaWM1nqlRt7AcSP56Yh1IH7WhSDzrOqgfpWBGaqAVqUgXSKEy7ISayBoCcs0QAvD_BwE)

ETC....

**99.99% OF THE GOOGLE SEARCHES AND MATERIAL SHOW A “popular
acceptation” EMPHASIZING
REPEATED BEHAVIOR TOWARD AN INDIVIDUAL.**

EXHIBIT I

WIKIPEDIA DESCRIPTIONS OF STALKING:

(Can you get any more of “popular acception” than an Encyclopaedia).

Stalking

Stalking is unwanted and/or repeated surveillance by an individual or group toward another person.^[5] Stalking behaviors are interrelated to harassment and intimidation and may include following the victim in person or monitoring them. The term *stalking* is used with some differing definitions in psychiatry and psychology, as well as in some legal jurisdictions as a term for a criminal offense.

Definitions

The difficulties associated with defining this term exactly (or defining it at all) are well documented.^[5] Having been used since at least the 16th century to refer to a prowler or a poacher (*Oxford English Dictionary*), the term **stalker** was initially used by media in the 20th century to describe people who pester and harass others, initially with specific reference to the harassment of celebrities by strangers who were described as being “obsessed”.^[6] This use of the word appears to have been coined by the tabloid press in the United States. With time, the meaning of stalking changed and incorporated individuals being harassed by their former partners.^[8] Pathé and Mullen describe stalking as “a constellation of behaviours in which an individual inflicts upon another repeated unwanted intrusions and communications”.^[9] Stalking can be defined as the willful and repeated following, watching or harassing of another person. Unlike other crimes, which usually involve one act, stalking is a series of actions that occur over a period of time. Although stalking is illegal in most areas of the world, some of the actions that contribute to stalking may be legal, such as gathering information, calling someone on the phone, texting, sending gifts, emailing, or instant messaging. They become illegal when they breach the legal definition of harassment (e.g., an action such as sending a text is not usually illegal, but is illegal when frequently repeated to an unwilling recipient). In fact, United Kingdom law states the incident only has to happen twice when the harasser should be aware their behavior is unacceptable (e.g., two phone calls to a stranger, two gifts, following the victim then phoning them, etc).^[1] Cultural norms and meaning affect the way stalking is defined. Scholars note that the majority of men and women admit engaging in various stalking-like behaviors following a breakup, but stop such behaviors over time, suggesting that “engagement in low levels of unwanted pursuit behaviors for a relatively short amount of time, particularly in the context of a relationship break-up, may be normative for heterosexual dating relationships occurring within U.S. culture.”

Psychology and behaviors

People characterized as stalkers may be accused of having a mistaken belief that another person loves them (erotomania), or that they need rescuing. Stalking can consist of an accumulation of a series of actions which, by themselves, can be legal, such as calling on the phone, sending gifts, or sending emails.^[12] Stalkers may use overt and covert intimidation, threats and violence to frighten their victims. They may engage in vandalism and property damage or make physical attacks that are meant to frighten. Less common are sexual assaults sexual assaults.

Intimate partner stalkers are the most dangerous type. In the UK, for example, most stalkers are former partners and evidence indicates that mental illness-facilitated stalking propagated in the media accounts for only a minority of cases of alleged stalking.^[13] A UK Home Office UK research study on the use of the Protection from Harassment Act stated: “The study found that the Protection from Harassment Act is being used to deal with a variety of behaviour such as domestic and inter-neighbour disputes. It is rarely used for stalking as portrayed by the media since only a small minority of cases in the survey involved such behaviour.”^[1]

Psychological effects on victims

Disruptions in daily life necessary to escape the stalker, including changes in employment, residence and phone numbers, take a toll on the victim’s well-being and may lead to a sense of isolation.

According to Lamber Royakkers:

Stalking is a form of mental assault, in which the perpetrator repeatedly, unwantedly, and disruptively breaks into the life-world of the victim, with whom they have no relationship (or no longer have). Moreover, the separated acts that make up the intrusion cannot by themselves cause the mental abuse, but do taken together (cumulative

effect).

Stalking as a close relationship

stalking has also been described as a form of close relationship between the parties, albeit a disjunctive one where the two participants have opposing goals rather than cooperative goals. One participant, often a woman, likely wishes to end the relationship entirely, but may find herself unable to easily do so. The other participant, often but not always a man, wishes to escalate the relationship. It has been described as a close relationship because the duration, frequency, and intensity of contact may rival that of a more traditional conjunctive dating relationship.

Types of stalkers

In "A Study of Stalkers" Mullen *et al.* (2000)^[21] identified five types of stalkers:

- **Rejected stalkers** follow their victims in order to reverse, correct, or avenge a rejection (e.g. divorce, separation, termination).
- **Resentful stalkers** make a vendetta because of a sense of grievance against the victims – motivated mainly by the desire to frighten and distress the victim.
- **Intimacy seekers** seek to establish an intimate, loving relationship with their victim. Such stalkers often believe that the victim is a long-sought-after soul mate, and they were 'meant' to be together.
- **Incompetent suitors**, despite poor social or courting skills, have a fixation, or in some cases, a sense of entitlement to an intimate relationship with those who have attracted their amorous interest. Their victims are most often already in a dating relationship with someone else.
- **Predatory stalkers** spy on the victim in order to prepare and plan an attack – often sexual – on the victim.

United States

California was the first state to criminalize stalking in the United States in 1990¹ as a result of numerous high-profile stalking cases in California, including the 1982 attempted murder of actress Theresa Saldana the 1988 massacre by Richard Farley, the 1989 murder of actress Rebecca Schaeffer, and five Orange County stalking murders, also in 1989. The first anti-stalking law in the United States, California Penal Code Section 646.9, was developed and proposed by Municipal Court Judge John Watson of Orange County. Watson with U.S. Congressman Ed Royce introduced the law in 1990.¹ Also in 1990, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) began the United States' first Threat Management Unit, founded by LAPD Captain Robert Martin.

Within three years thereafter, every state in the United States followed suit to create the crime of stalking, under different names such as *criminal harassment* or *criminal menace*. The Driver's Protection Act (DPPA) was enacted in 1994 in response to numerous cases of a driver's information being abused for criminal activity, with prominent examples including the Saldana and Schaeffer stalking cases.¹ The DPPA prohibits states from disclosing a driver's personal information without permission by State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV).

WHAT THE HECK DOES THESE WIKIPEDIA DESCRIPTIONS HAVE TO DO WITH A ONE-TIME SUPERMARKET ENCOUNTER NOR REFERENCE TO PAST INCIDENTS THAT ARE KNOWN BY THE REPORTER TO NEVER HAVE RESULTED IN ANY ARREST?!!!

**ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA DESCRIPTIONS OF
STALKING:**

(Can you get any more of "*popular acceptation*" than an Encyclopaedia).

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/stalking-crime>

EXHIBIT J

WITHIN CULTURES AROUND THE WORLD INCLUDING THE U.S. THERE ALREADY EXISTED FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS TERMS IN LANGUAGES AROUND THE WORLD FOR FOLLOWING-LIKE BEHAVIOR BUT CIRCA 1990 TOOK ON THE WORD **STALK AND STALKER** BECAUSE IT IS A FAR MORE EXTREME FORM OF FOLLOWING-LIKE BEHAVIOR.

This international list comes from the following source:

<https://www.indifferentlanguages.com/words/stalker>

List of how languages around the world define **Stalker**.

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Albanian	stalker [edit]
Basque	stalker [edit]
Belarusian	СТАЛКЕР (stalker) [edit]
Bosnian	stalker [edit]
Bulgarian	преследвач [edit]
Catalan	assetjador from assetjar - harass [edit]
Croatian	lovac koji se prikrada [edit]
Czech	stalker [edit]
Danish	forfølger - persecutor [edit]
Dutch	stalker [edit]
Estonian	varitseja [edit]
Finnish	stalkkeri (stalker) [edit]
French	Harceleur from harceler - harass [edit]
Galician	perseguidor - persecutor [edit]
German	Stalker also pirschen – hunt animals [edit]
Greek	πλησιάζων (plisiázon) [edit]

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Hungarian	orvvadász - poacher [edit]
Icelandic	Stalker [edit]
Irish	stalker [edit]
Italian	molestatore molest [edit]
Latvian	stalker [edit]
Lithuanian	persekiotojas - persecutor [edit]
Macedonian	нонеу - hunter [edit]
Maltese	stalker [edit]
Norwegian	forfølger - persecutor [edit]
Polish	prześladowca - persecutor [edit]
Portuguese	perseguidor - persecutor [edit]
Romanian	hărțuitor - harassing [edit]
Russian	Сталкер (stalker) [edit]
Serbian	СТАЈКЕР (STALKER) [edit]
Slovak	stopár - sleuth [edit]
Slovenian	zalezovalca [edit]
Spanish	Acosador from acosar – harass, bully [edit]
Swedish	stalker [edit]
Ukrainian	сталкер (stalker) [edit]
Welsh	Stalker [edit]
Yiddish	סטאכער (stoker) [edit]

Saying Stalker in Asian Languages

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Armenian	stalker [edit]
Azerbaijani	stalker [edit]
Bengali	উত্ত্যক্তকারীর - of the persecutor [edit]
Chinese Simplified	_____ (sī chán làn dǎ) [edit]
Chinese Traditional	_____ (sī chán làn dǎ) [edit]
Georgian	stalker [edit]
Gujarati	સ્ટોકર (stokar) [edit]
Hindi	शिकारी - hunter [edit]
Hmong	stalker [edit]
Japanese	ストーカー (stoka) [edit]
Kannada	ಹಿಂಸೆಗಾರನು [edit]
Kazakh	Сталкер (stalker) [edit]
Khmer	stalker [edit]
Korean	스토키 (seutokeo) [edit]
Lao	stalker [edit]
Malayalam	ശ്ലൈശ്ശകാരി [edit]
Marathi	stalker [edit]
Mongolian	Stalker [edit]
Myanmar (Burmese)	stalker [edit]
Nepali	Stalker [edit]
Sinhala	ගැහැණු [edit]

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Tajik	Stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Tamil	வட்டைக்காரர் <small>[edit]</small>
Telugu	అణ్ణంబ్ <small>[edit]</small>
Thai	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Turkish	iz süren avcı <small>[edit]</small>
Urdu	شکاری (stalker) <small>[edit]</small>
Uzbek	Stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Vietnamese	Stalker <small>[edit]</small>

Saying Stalker in Middle-Eastern Languages

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Arabic	مطارِد (matarid) <small>[edit]</small>
Hebrew	מטריד <small>[edit]</small>
Persian	سارق و سرّاز <small>[edit]</small>

Saying Stalker in African Languages

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Afrikaans	bekruipers <small>[edit]</small>
Chichewa	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Hausa	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Igbo	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Sesotho	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Somali	dabasocodka <small>[edit]</small>
Swahili	stalker <small>[edit]</small>
Yoruba	stalker <small>[edit]</small>

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Zulu	Stalker [edit]

Saying Stalker in Austronesian Languages

Language	Ways to say Stalker
Cebuano	mangungukoy [edit]
Filipino	stalker [edit]
Indonesian	penguntit [edit]
Javanese	Majeng ring anak alit [edit]
Malagasy	stalker [edit]
Malay	stalker [edit]
Maori	stalker [edit]

LETS GET REAL - WHO PERSECUTED WHO BEFORE DUE PROCESS OF LAW AND AFTER DUE PROCESS OF LAW?

English: Persecute – [C15: from Old French *persecuter*, back formation from *persecuteur*, from Late Latin *persecūtor* pursuer, from *persequi* to take vengeance upon]

- 1:** to pursue with **harassing or oppressive** treatment, especially because of religious or political beliefs, ethnic or racial origin, gender identity, or sexual orientation.
- 2:** to annoy or trouble persistently.

ONCE AGAIN;

English: Stalker – [early 15c., "a poacher;" also "one who prowls for purposes of theft" agent noun from [stalk](#)(v.1). Meaning "obsessive harasser" is from early 1990s.]

<https://www.etymonline.com/word/stalk>

English: Stalk – ["pursue stealthily," Old English *-stealcian*, as in *bestealcian* "to steal along, walk warily," from Proto-Germanic **stalkon*, frequentative of PIE **stel-*, possibly a variant of **ster-* (3) "to rob, steal" (see [steal](#)(v.)). Compare *hark/hear, talk/tell*). In another view the Old English word might be from a sense of [stalk](#) (v.1), influenced by [stalk](#) (n.).
Meaning "harass obsessively" first recorded 1991. Related:]

UNDENIABLE EVIDENCE OF THE “POPULAR ACCEPTATION” AND “MIND OF THE AVERAGE VIEWER”.

Notice how nearly all cultures describe a **Stalker** in the same ways - **Stalker** (not “possible unproven stealth guy at a local market in broad daylight walking up to a car to ask a question” aka the Arrest Warrant). These older languages already had words to describe **following**, or worse **harassing**, so there was no need to supplant their long established words for **follow** (let alone “**get into personal space**”) or even “**stealth**”. These languages took on the common definition of **Stalker** because there became a need for another definition to describe extreme and **persistent following** toward someone – **Stalker** – more than one time most often after warnings. **Stalking** came to be a common international term in modern times – **1990** - when serial killer cases took off in America coupled with the automobile making mobility easier thereby making **veritable stalking behavior** more prevalent. Interestingly the rise of serial killing also came about with the rise of the so-called deaths of the American Dream aka limits of capitalism, rise of aggressive tabloid journalism in many forums aka Internet, and also during the rise of the Second Wave Feminist Movement/worst gender war ever competing for the death of the American Dream, resulting in the need for cultures to take on new words for this increasing criminal **stalking behavior**. Yes **stalking** laws from the 1990s came about from serial killer cases and the term **stalking** came from its veritable definition – **to search for prey or quarry – hunting/killing**.

This international use of the word “**Stalker**” is a recent inclusion within the languages of the world that is not simply emanating from the long time dictionary definition of **stalking** but on the recent trends on creating **stalking laws**. These cultures had hundreds of years since the creation of the word **stalk** to include it within their languages but only within the past 30 years have they included **stalking** into their languages hence the newly created **stalking laws** and all the obvious cultural definitions/connotations that Judge Underhill simplistically turns a blind eye towards.

By enabling a very loose, simplistic, unproven, and outright false dictionary definition of the Arrest Warrant (which never says “**Stalking**” or **Harassing** let alone “**Stalking Several Women**”) while other more precise definitions exist to describe the many various ways people cross paths sets up nearly anyone to be called a **Stalker**. There are 3 legal levels/definitions of “**Stalking**” for a reason and the police careful used the words “*following*” and *getting into personal space*” for a reason and so should the media. The media should not be allowed to supplant and go beyond the “**gist**” of the Arrest Warrant and paint an unproven and never can be proven narrative of their own using words that imply all the connotations of **Stalking**. We see here how popular the word **Stalker** is around the world, and this word clearly is not beyond the vocabulary of the police yet they chose other words (let alone another arresting charge) for a reason. No one should get away with conflating all the levels of **stalking with even lesser forms of alleged one-time aka not persistent** “*following out to a car*” because as this very very telling international **Stalker** list shows – the use of the word **STALKER** is a huge stigma now globally.

SEE THE AMAZING EVIDENCE AT EXHIBIT J

7

So we now have international definitions to go along with the very clear legal definitions, dictionary definitions, and obvious cultural definitions that all do not describe anything in my arrest, Arrest Warrant, and lack of criminal past, for as Arrest Warrant states - NEVER ARRESTED IN CT. – the place (Westport Ct.) of all alleged past incidents at markets let alone arrest for Second Degree Breach of Peace – NOT GUILTY, to which I was being reported on.

NOTICE AT EXHIBIT J INTERCULTURAL WORDS FOR STALKING ARE ASSOCIATED WITH HARASSMENT AND PERSECUTION, THUS BRING ABOUT THE RATIONAL CONCLUDING QUESTION - WHO WAS VERITABLY STALKED AFTER DUE PROCESS OF LAW AND BEFORE DUE PROCESS OF LAW THAT PROVED ME NOT CRIMINAL. Any further such reporting to which this decision would allow for would be persecution and mobbing - harassment.

English: Persecute – [C15: from Old French *persecuter*, back formation from *persecuteur*, from Late Latin *persecūtor* pursuer, from *persequi* to take vengeance upon]

- 1:** to pursue with **harassing or oppressive** treatment, especially because of religious or political beliefs, ethnic or racial origin, gender identity, or sexual orientation.
- 2:** to annoy or trouble persistently.

THIS CASE BELONGS IN FRONT OF A JURY OF MY PEERS.