

**TOWN OF LONDONDERRY
CHAPTER XXVI CODE OF ETHICS
COMPLAINT FORM**

Please complete this form legibly and in as much detail as possible. Additional pages may be added:

Your Name: JOHN FARRELL
Address: [REDACTED]
Phone (Day): [REDACTED]
Person(s) against whom this complaint is made:
DEBRA DALL (Department/Board/Committee): TOWN COUNCIL
(Department/Board/Committee): _____

Description of the complaint in detail:

MULTIPLE TOWN CHARTER VIOLATIONS
DURING THE APRIL 14, 2025
RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING
SEE ATTACHED

(Use more paper and attach, if necessary.)

With my signature, I declare that the statements made above are accurate and truthful to the best of my knowledge.

[Signature]
Signature

4/30/25
Date

Completed forms should be sealed and delivered to the Town Manager's Office. If the complaint involves a Town Employee, the envelope should be addressed to the Town Manager; if about the Town Manager or an appointed Board or Commission member, please address to Chair, Town Council. If the complaint involves an elected official, please address to Chair or Vice Chair of that elected body (e.g. Town Council, Budget Committee, etc.).

Code of Ethic's Complaint

Behavior of Councilor Paul at the April 25 2025 Recreation Commission meeting

- The abhorrent and abusive behavior of an employee Doug Cole during the meeting starting at approximately 23-24 minute of the recording.
- Violation of section 4.8 non interference
- Violation of 6.2.b The person so financially interested in such matters or transactions shall not vote or advise on or otherwise participate in the Town's and Council's consideration of such matter or transaction. (The entire conversation and comments were driven for personal gain)
- Violation 6.7 Mis use of Information (Using the influence of the newspaper for you own personal gain)
- 8.12 Prohibition for the abusive behavior towards an employee
- 8.11 Indemnification: The constant excuse for this behavior has been Lyme rage invoked by Councilor Paul. This was also cited to staff after the meeting. See the attached description of the violent nature of this behavior. Has this section been waived by Debra Paul due to an uncontrollable medical condition. Has this condition been disclosed to Primex? The town's insurance carrier. Has Ms. Paul signed a hold harmless statement indemnifying the town of Londonderry from this behavior? Has this condition been disclosed to the Staff, Town Council and the voters?

If none of this has happen; why not? At a minimum a public reprimand and public apology to Doug Cole needs to happen.

Lyme rage" refers to the experience of acute, intense episodes of rage and potential violent behavior that some individuals with Lyme disease report. This can include a sudden onset of extreme anger, often with limited cognitive control. While not universally experienced, these episodes can be a significant symptom of Lyme disease, and it's important to consult with a doctor if you are experiencing such symptoms.

Elaboration:

Lyme Disease and Personality:

Some experts believe that Lyme disease can affect personality and brain function, potentially leading to changes in mood and behavior.

Neuropsychiatric Symptoms:

Lyme disease can cause various neuropsychiatric symptoms, including mood swings, irritability, and cognitive difficulties.

Can Lyme disease change personality?

The Impact of Lyme Disease on Mental Health: Understanding ...

Dementia: Lyme disease can cause neurological issues leading to memory loss, confusion, and changes in personality or mood. Some research discovered that Lyme disease can lead to a quickly advancing form of dementia that primarily affects the frontal region of the brain

Most aggression with LD was impulsive, sometimes provoked by intrusive symptoms, sensory stimulation or frustration and was invariably bizarre and senseless. About 9.6% of LD patients were homicidal with the average diagnosis delay of 9 years. Postinfection findings associated with homicidality that separated from the non-homicidal group within the 95% confidence interval included suicidality, sudden abrupt mood swings, explosive anger, paranoia, anhedonia, hypervigilance, exaggerated startle, disinhibition, nightmares, depersonalization, intrusive aggressive images, dissociative episodes, derealization, intrusive sexual images, marital/family problems, legal problems, substance abuse, depression, panic disorder, memory impairments, neuropathy, cranial nerve symptoms, and decreased libido. Seven LD homicides included predatory aggression, poor impulse control, and psychosis. Some patients have selective hyperacusis to mouth sounds, which I propose may be the result of brain dysfunction causing a disinhibition of a primitive fear of oral predation.

Conclusion

LD and the immune, biochemical, neurotransmitter, and the neural circuit reactions to it can cause impairments associated with violence. Many LD patients have no aggressiveness tendencies or only mild degrees of low frustration tolerance and irritability and pose no danger; however, a lesser number experience explosive anger, a lesser number experience homicidal thoughts and impulses, and much lesser number commit homicides. Since such large numbers are affected by LD, this small percent can be highly significant. Much of the violence associated with LD can be avoided with better prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of LD.