

ARFLP Rule 96 (proposed - new)

Should a litigant believe that an agent of the Family Court has committed a violation of ARS Title 13 Criminal code, the litigant may submit the allegation in writing to the Family Court judge whereupon that Family Court Judge shall expeditiously forward the allegation to the appropriate law enforcement agency who shall lawfully process the allegation. The Litigant shall be kept apprised of the status and disposition of the investigation via regular mail or email communications. Rules of immunity shall be applicable per law.

This petitioner has personally had multiple criminal acts perpetrated upon him by agents of the Family Court. These criminal acts, evidence and the associated statutes have been documented and submitted to the court as required. Over the past year nothing was done and no written disposition has been rendered. It is safe to say that the Family Court has ignored these felony criminal allegations. It is also safe to say that a Family Court judge should not be expected to be an expert on the ARS Title 13 Criminal code. Petitioner also tried to file these complaints with city, county and state law enforcement agencies. Each of them refused to accept the complaints but would take direction from the Family Court judge. Petitioner did get one Family Court judge to state in writing that she was unable to take any action to protect the public from felony crimes since she was not authorized to do so by the Rules of Family Law and Procedure. We can fix that. This simple and reasonable proposed Rule 96 closes this gap of uncertainty to protect vulnerable families in crisis and the children of this community.

The first and most fundamental duty of government is to protect and provide for the welfare of the citizens. This should be a simple and obvious safeguard proven necessary to ensure the public safety. It would seem ludicrous that intervention by the Federal Courts would be necessary to get such a basic protection, but since the violations of ARS Title 13 Criminal code by agents of the Family Court are so numerous, it is reasonable to predict that some elements of the Family Court will resist this simple protection. This will make it easy to identify those actionable under 18 USC 1341 and 1349, so whatever they want to do is fine.

Vulnerable families in crisis and children must be protected.

/s/ Martin Lynch

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