

STATE OF ARIZONA)	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
)	ARFLP RULE 98 "JURIES IN FAMILY COURT"
)	
PETITIONER,)	NOTICE OF FEDERAL
MARTIN LYNCH)	YOUNGER DOCTRINE ALERT
)	42 USC 1983, et al
UNREDACTED NOTICE PROVIDED TO,)	RE: PETITION TO PROVIDE
HON SCOTT BALES,)	FOR JURIES IN FAMILY COURT
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona)	PER RULE PETITION R-16-0038
DAVID BYERS,)	
Administrative Director of the Supreme Court)	
DAVID WITHEY,)	
Chief Counsel of the Supreme Court of Arizona)	
THE US DISTRICT COURT)	
Should it become necessary)	
)	
REDACTED NOTICE PROVIDED TO,)	
RULE CHANGE PETITION R-16-0038)	
A Public Document)	

Redacted Notice of Federal *Younger* Doctrine Alert

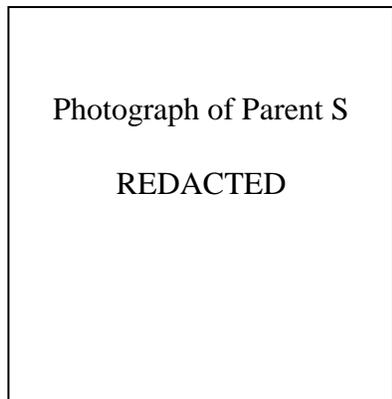
Rule Change Petition R-16-0038 has been presented for consideration by Chief Justice Scott Bales because Arizona State Constitution Article 6 Section 3 "The chief justice shall exercise the court's administrative supervision over all the courts of the state. This means that the Chief Justice may change any Court Rule at any time he sees fit by means of his signature on an Administrative Order.

Another provision of the Arizona State Constitution has been discovered that may reasonably be expected to correct many abuses commonly found in Family Courts of Arizona which now instead cause massive conflict and litigation that clogs court dockets, subjects the public to untold harm derived from these conflicts, and leads all too often to extreme harm including DEATH for litigants and their children, the very people the Courts are tasked to serve, not to exploit.

According to recent news reports in the State of Arizona, on (REDACTED HOLIDAY AND DATE) (PARENT S - REDACTED NAME) went to the familial home carrying a Shotgun. (PARENT A) observed (PARENT S) approaching the house with a Shotgun and got in the car with the child and drove away. The police were called which brought the SWAT team and police negotiators. After three hours a shot was heard, the police robot was sent in to discover that (PARENT S) had put the barrel of the Shotgun in (the) mouth and pulled the trigger.

Petitioner found this story unusual because (REDACTED) is a holiday where (PARENT S) would be expected to have parenting time with the minor child. From the news reports it was not difficult to track down the owners of the house, the names of the owners and then the Family Court Case Number FC(“REDACTED”). Public records are available and the entire case can be reviewed which Petitioner found to be shocking. Both parents had worked out an agreement between themselves to share custody and a reasonable financial settlement. The Family Court had recognized it as a Rule 69 agreement and the Divorce matter had been settled.

(PARENT A) who happened to make (A LOT of money) took the settlement to be reviewed and processed by an Attorney. After this, the reasonable settlement was no longer any good and a custody battle ensued involving multiple Attorneys which resulted in a lengthy and stressful custody fight that yielded sole custody for (PARENT A) who (had A LOT of money), while (PARENT S) who (had NO money) got highly restricted supervised visitation and was ordered to pay substantial child support to (PARENT A) who (had A LOT of money).



(PARENT S) ran out of money. The lawyer for (PARENT S) resigned. On (DATE REDACTED) (PARENT S) filed a notice of appeal. Two weeks later (PARENT S) was DEAD. How can the Family Court claim that they have provided for the welfare of the minor child now that one parent of the minor child is DEAD?

This scenario was amazingly similar to the gross professional misconduct experienced by this Petitioner. In September of 2011 all substantive matters had been settled between the parties until the Family Court was advised by an ethically challenged attorney that Petitioner was not a fit Parent based upon a diagnosis of a Psychologist from another State who reached his conclusions without ever speaking or attempting to speak with this Petitioner. This led to a massively expensive custody battle and more expensive psychological evaluations which concluded, based upon actual evidence, that this Petitioner was a fit Parent after all. This Petitioner has also found himself in the Court of Appeals where initial rulings indicate that violations of law and actual crimes committed by agents of the Family Court are not subject to Appeal as Family Court Judges are NOT required to examine the evidence, and have discretion to rule without looking at the evidence. Perhaps (PARENT S) was correct, that the only reasonable way out of Family Court was the course of action chosen by (PARENT S).

Another example of this same dilemma exists on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted List. A man from Scottsdale Arizona, Robert Fisher, was having marital difficulties. He told his coworkers at the Mayo Clinic that he would never put his family through what he experienced as a child when his parents divorced. His solution was to murder his entire family, set the house on fire and disappear.

This Petitioner has the most radical solution to these extreme problems with Family Court that has ever been proposed or conceived. The Constitution which contains the obvious and clear provision that litigants in Family Court have the "INVIOLE" right to a review by a JURY of any of this unlawful non-sense that is constantly churned out by the Family Court. Lives are at stake. Litigants and their children are losing their life savings and their lives simply because the constitutionally mandated provisions of oversight and accountability, the right to a Jury, has been

swept aside by the false, unfounded and unlawful argument of “streamlining the process”. Instead what we have is a shocking body count of Parents and children and financial ruin that is rivaled only by the most vile examples man’s inhumanity to man, in the history of this earth.

The provisions of Federal Law including 42 USC 1983 contain the requirement that widespread and ongoing violations of Civil Rights have priority in the Court system. The Arizona State Courts are thus compelled to address this issue in 2016. A decision to dither with this crucial life and death matter thru 2017 will bring immediate action in US District Court seeking injunctive relief and damages appropriate to the negligence exhibited. Petitioner sees no rationale to justify unreasonable delay. The proposed solutions and the Constitution are well documented, obvious, irrefutable and INVIOLATE. Petitioner strongly asserts that the mere possibility of Jury review of Judicial Orders would immediately and significantly improve the overall quality of these orders relative to law and justice. Such a systemic improvement brought on by this reasonable and MANDATORY measure providing oversight and accountability to Family Courts can only reduce the Courts workload by eliminating fighting over unjust and unlawful orders. No excuses for unreasonable delay shall be acceptable.

Petitioner has now provided the alert and afforded due process to potential litigants in Federal Court as required by the Federal “Younger” Doctrine. Petitioner supports this Federal process as he seeks only expeditious implementation of solutions to these serious problems and genuinely seeks cooperation and collaboration at the State level as this would better serve the People and Children of our Great State of Arizona.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Martin Lynch - Petitioner
1120 W Broadway Rd, Apt 55
Tempe, AZ, 85282-1255
602-550-6304
mdl222222222@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify: that on this 22nd day of January, 2016, an UNREDACTED true and complete copy of the foregoing *Notice of Federal Younger Doctrine Alert*, has been forwarded to the persons noted to be served upon them by the means indicated:

Hon Scott Bales – Chief Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court – Certified Process Service

David Byers - Administrative Director of the Supreme Court – Physical Delivery

David Withey - Chief Counsel of the Supreme Court of Arizona – Physical Delivery

/s/ Martin Lynch

Martin Lynch
1120 W Broadway Rd, Apt 55
Tempe, AZ, 85282-1255
602-550-6304
mdl222222222@gmail.com