

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SHERMAN DIVISION

AUG 09 2018

Clerk, U.S. District Court Texas Eastern

Cause No.:	4:18-CV-	567
RUSTIN P. WRIGHT,)	In a removal from the Sixth Judicial
Petitioner,)	District Court of Lamar County, Texas
)	TX state case number: 73540 ("In the
v.)	Interest of A.G.F.W., a Minor Child")
)	TX Judge William Baird, presiding
STATE OF TEXAS, and)	*CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS
ASHLEY B. WOMACK,)	*INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SOUGHT
Respondents.)	*DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Notice of Constitutional Questions to Texas State Statutory Schemes

Comes now Petitioner, Rustin P. Wright, noticing the Court and parties in regards to the formal raising of three (3) challenges to the alleged unconstitutionality of two (2) sets of state statutory schemes of the State of Texas, as each are further described below, and stated thusly:

THREE (3) DISTINCT CHALLENGES TO TEXAS STATE STATUTORY SCHEMES

Petitioner brings three (3) distinct general constitutional challenges with regards to the Texas Family Code, in respect to any state statute thereof (e.g., TX Family Code §§ 105.001, 105.005, 105.006, et seq., 153.002, 153.004, 153.005, et seq., §§ 156.006, 156.101, 156.102, et seq., and variously similar many others, even entire Chapters of the Family Code) that ostensibly pretend to [A] mistakenly authorize any impingement or disturbance of any natural citizen parent's pre-existing, superior, and full child custody rights without first finding that same parent adjudicated guilty of (very) serious parental unfitness by clear and convincing evidence as well established constitutional prerequisite, see also [B] the directly-related constitutional challenge that any such statutes mistakenly authorize any impingement, disturbance or alteration of child custodial rights

under any preponderance evidentiary standard when it is well established that any impact upon the custodial rights over a minor require the clear and convincing evidentiary standard, and the clear issue [C] in respect to any state statute ostensibly authorizing, and/or any actual pattern or practice of, Texas "family court" judicial officers being involved with any Title IV-D child support matters of their own individually-respective counties, due to those same directly clear conflicts of fiduciary interests in being direct financial beneficiaries of the Title IV-D system.

In summary restatements, those three (3) constitutional challenges are:

- a) The family courts of the State of Texas are routinely acting in wholly unlawful basis by pretending to issue out ostensible "orders" of "child support" and "visitation" and so forth, i.e., various secondary orders violating various Liberty and Property issues, all based upon a primary "custody" order that the given family court never even had any proper and valid subject matter jurisdiction for, because no court or other agency of the State of Texas may ever acquire jurisdiction over a parent-child relationship until first meeting that constitutional prerequisite first finding very serious parental unfitness;
- b) Regardless of the above manifestly-repugnant constitutional infirmity, no court or unit or actor or agent of the State of Texas may ever attempt to alter any child custodial rights betwixt any parties (public and/or private) upon any mere preponderance standard but must *always* use the clear and convincing evidentiary standard to do any such thing;
- c) All judicial officers of any particular, given Texas county are precluded by law from any prior, present, and/or future involvement in any cases of their own same county involving child support, due to the express statutory conflicts of all such judges, their own respective county, their county clerk, etc., in all being direct beneficiaries of, and each with those corresponding fiduciary interests in, the very same Title IV-D system.

Hence, for any one (1) or all three (3) of the above reasons of manifest unconstitutionality,

every single present similarly-situated "family court" case of the courts of the State of Texas is,

and clearly must be, absolutely void for lack of due process... thrice directly on their faces.

The State of Texas has been an active party in the state court case, vis-à-vis intervening as

regards the same "child support" matters, and it enjoys an automatic right to intervene at will.

The State of Texas has both a right and duty to defend the constitutionality of its statutes.

Accordingly, the Clerk is now to formally certify the fact of said constitutional challenges to

said statutory schemes and Title IV-D system unto the Texas Attorney General. FRCvP 5.1(b).

REQUIRED F.R.Cv.P. Rule 5.1(a)(1) LISTING:

The required listing of papers herein relevant to the discussion of this issue include:

a) the filing entitled, Memorandum of Law Clarifying Established Federal Jurisdiction;

b) the filing entitled, Notice of Petition; and, Verified Petition for Warrant of Removal,

and the same as may be amended; and,

c) all other filings entered within these matters, passim.

WHEREFORE, the undersigned Petitioner requests the Court now formally certify the same

constitutional challenges in question to the Texas Attorney General, pursuant to F.R.Cv.P. Rule

5.1(b) and 28 USC § 2403(a), and prays for all further relief true and just within the premises.

Respectfully submitted,

Rustin P. Wright

10603 Memphis Drive

Frisco, TX 75035

Tel: (469) 569-2435

Email: rustinwright@gmail.com

3

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify: that on this __9th__ day of August, 2018, a true and complete copy of the above *notice of constitutional questions*, by depositing the same via first class postage prepaid mail, USPS or equivalent postal carrier, has been duly served upon the following:

(Statutory party United States) Attorney General Jeff Sessions c/o U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

(Respondent Ashley)
Ashley B. Womack
150 Carter Road
Springtown, TX 76082-6577

(Statutory party United States)
U.S. Attorney Joseph D. Brown
Office of the U.S. Attorney
350 Magnolia Avenue, Suite 150
Beaumont, TX 77701

State Commission on Judicial Conduct P.O. Box 12265 Austin, TX 78711-2265 (Respondent State of Texas)
State of Texas
c/o Attorney General Kenneth Paxton
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, TX 78711-2548

(state court counsel of Respondent Ashley)
Jennifer M. Gibo, #24032343
Law Office of Jennifer Gibo
109 1st Street SE
Paris, TX 75460

Linda A. Acevedo Chief Disciplinary Counsel State Bar of Texas 14651 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 925 Dallas, TX 75254

and, I further certify that the mailing sent to certain recipient listed above, Attorney General Ken Paxton on behalf of the State of Texas, was sent via certified mail with return receipt requested.

Rustin P. Wright