IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI FAMILY COURT DIVISION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

ANGELA M. FREINER

Petitioner

V

JAMES JUDY

Respondent

THE PURPOSE OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS TO DECLARE THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF ANGELA FREINER SPECIFIC TO 1ST AMENDMENT RIGHT TO PRIVACY FROM STATE INTERFERANCE

THE 7TH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. THE 5TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS GUARANTEE THE RIGHTS OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW AND EQUAL PROTECTION OF LAW.

Judge Zellweger pursuant article 6 section 2 **SUPERMACY CLAUSE OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION** is lawfully required under oath to provide impartial and unbiased equal protection, and due process of the law without the appearance of partiality or can be held liable for damages for failure to discharge the duties of a judge.

A JUDGE WHO KNOWS HE LACKS JURISDICTION LOSES JUDICAL IMMUNITY AND DAMAGES WILL BE BROUGHT BEFORE A FEDERAL JUDGE WHOSE LIFETIME APPOINTMENT REQUIRES THE FEDERAL JUDGE MUST ACT UNDER ARTICLE 3 JURISDICTION TO MAINTAIN LIFETIME APPOINTMENT AND JURDICAL IMMUNITY

The undersigned Angela Freiner is requiring a trial by jury in accordance with the 7th amendment for controversy more than \$20

The modification of custody and judgement has had a catastrophic financial and emotional event for the undersigned and requires that the judge in this matter maintain the appearance of partiality.

The undersigned by this notice to the court is requiring the judge to not act outside her jurisdiction and saddle the undersigned with an unfair decision.

Further, the undersigned requires a trial by jury to diminish the chance of forcing the undersigned to supervised visits based upon the decision of a judge and pay excessive fees through a state-run agency

If the judge arbitrating this civil matter refuses to comply with Supreme Court decisions Stare Decisis **TROXEL V GRAINVILLE 530 U.S. 57 (2000)** or acts without evidence of jurisdiction she does so forfeiting judicial immunity and will be held liable for damages for acting in defiance of Supreme Court precedence, Supremacy Clause Article 6 Section 2 and the undersigned rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. Supreme Court decision O"Donaghue v U.S. 1933 held that the federal judge must act under jurisdiction under Article 3 of the U.S. Constitution to maintain lifetime appointment, prevent salary diminishment, and maintain the juridical immunity.

The last statement should guarantee the undersigned will not be prevented from accessing the courts by another judge presuming that all judges have absolute immunity and dismissing a claim for damages against a state judge under the asinine Rooker-Feldman Doctrine. The Rooker-Feldman Doctrine is an opinion of the court and not fact or evidence that the judicial actor did not violate a man or a women civil rights but an often-used defense for claims of civil rights deprivation against a state lawyer or judge.

The Rooker-Feldman Doctrine is not an affirmative defense but a "sore-loser" trying to relitigate a loss in a state court in federal court. The Rooker-Feldman Doctrine is a presumptive based defense that is based upon presumption of a properly adjudicated state judgement.

Factually, an allegation in civil rights deprivation in a state court matter cannot be presumed to be properly adjudicated until all the facts are before the court.

A state judgement cannot be presumed to be properly adjudicated when a controversy of more than \$20 dollars requires trial by jury under the 7th amendment. Under the 14th amendment a state statue or code cannot deprive a man or women of his or her 7th amendment rights.

I, <u>Angela Freiner</u> files an affidavit to proceed as a poor person with this demand to establish that <u>Angela Freiner</u> is unable to tender the jury fee because he/she cannot, by pledge of property or other means, obtain the money necessary for the fee.

Date 1/22/2021

Angela Freiner 8547 Pilot Ave. St. Louis, Mo. 63123 314.405.4979 :

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Copy of the foregoing mailed this 22 day of January, 2021 to Respondent Attorney, Kathleen Shaul at 7710 Condrondelet Ave. #401 St. Louis, Mo. 63105, and filed with the St. Louis County Court Family Court Division this 22-day of January, 2021.