

"Good Law Day" began 10.31.2013. 07.04.2018	LAW OFFICES OF <u>LALIT K JAIN</u> ESQ Practice of Law in NY State, US Tax and District Courts, US Supreme Court, and <i>all</i> Courts in India.™	Fon: 718-255-6576 Cell: 718-316-5921 Fax: 347-637-5498
Claimer instead of Disclaimers: Let all live in truth Knowing Justice <i>always</i> insures nature.™		

A Memorandum of Law ("LKJMOL") is for Justice by laws *correctly applied* ending Injustice by laws *misapplied*.™

The issue is the illicit use of *biased* policies and procedures.¹ They were judicially repealed by the *unbiased* policy and procedure for "arriving at the truth"² *but for which* due process shall never ever end. The truth reverses and corrects nullities³ as *discretionary* Injustice that makes enforcers Outlaws *without immunity*.⁴ The truth also makes loose cannons ("Injurers") retribute their injured⁵ as Mandatory Relief.⁴

¹ As *misinterpreted*, a petition "is *rarely granted* when the asserted *error* consists of *erroneous factual findings* or the *misapplication of a properly stated rule of law*." Rule 10 of the Supreme Court of the United States ("SCOTUS"). It *misapplies* the Constitution of the United States ("COTUS") blessed by the Congress, Courts and Church. All three *still* use *illicit* excuses to make it *almost impossible to prove even self-proving rapes*. *Illicit sex is why* "...if two policemen see a rape and watch it just for their own amusement [from *politically correct* human rights to do wrong, even rape, as the State Created Danger for the prey *sold as* the State Confirmed Security for the predators with no duty to do right is] no violation of the Constitution [*misapplied*] ... (laughter)." *May It Please the Court*... Transcripts of... Landmark Cases before the SCOTUS ... 1993, pp 39-60 at pp 46-47. Hear this Nov 2, 1988 *confession without correction* by CJ Rehnquist archived at <http://tinyurl.com/pnu9lrj> at 39:00 to 41:00 minutes. It is in an *open and shut case* of *physical, not sexual, abuse* of a baby boy by his father. It made *DeShaney v Winnebago County the 1989 illicit landmark case* reported as 1989, 489 US 189.

In 1997, *A Matter of Interpretation, Federal Courts and the Law*, p6 and p9, Justice Scalia *also confessed*: "...But if you think that it is terribly important that the case came out wrong, *you miss the point [aka purpose]* of the [illicit] common law. In the grand scheme of [*bias*], whether the right party won is really secondary..."

² As *mandated*, "arriving at the truth [by all jurists and juries in all Courts] is a fundamental goal of our legal system" in *US v Havens*, 1980, 446 US 620, 626, so "we are...always engaged in a search for truth in a criminal [, *no less in civil,*] case so long as the search is surrounded with the safeguards provided by our Constitution [against departing from the truth by any jurist, etc.]." *Oregon v Hass*, 1975, 420 US 714, 722.

The truth requires all nullities to be reversed and corrected to make men instead of babies the illicit bastards in all *paternity cases* and thus to make Justice prevail over Injustice in all non-paternity cases. *So be it. Amen*.

³ *Mandatory* Justice by laws *correctly applied is irreversibly immortalized* as the truth for use in all cases. "[p20] ... Court: ... I do find the defendant guilty...unless you [Jain] want to be heard... [p21] MR JAIN: Yes ... [p22]. Court...Parties *step up real quick*. (Whereupon a bench discussion was held) ... Court: After re-examining the statute more closely and...as I reread it, many, many more times, my initial reading of it was incorrect. [p23]. ...I have to change my verdict to not guilty ...¶ Court Officer: You are free to go." Docket No. 2012QN040877, NYS Queens County Criminal Court 25-page 10.31.2013 Transcript of *People v Onuorah*.

⁴ As *mandated*, "...where a court has jurisdiction, it has a [licit] right to decide every question which occurs in the cause...But if it act [above the law thus without authority in law], its judgments and orders are regarded as nullities...all persons...executing such judgments or sentences are considered in law as trespassers ["Outlaws"] without immunity]. *Elliott v Lessee of Piersol*, 1828, 26 US (1 Pet.) 328, 340-341.

"A void act ... may be attacked in any forum, state or federal, where its validity may be drawn in issue." *Pennoyer v Neff*, 1878, 95 US 714, 732-733, *World-Wide Volkswagen Corp. v. Woodson*, 444 US 286.

"When rule providing for relief from void judgments is applicable, relief is not a discretionary matter, but is mandatory [for Outlaws to return to their prey all property held in deemed constructive trust for their prey's benefit and even pay punitive damages ("Mandatory Relief")]. *Orner v Shalala*, Colo. 1994, 30 F3d 1307.

⁵ The Court in *Riggs v Palmer* reported as 1889, 115 NY 506, 511-512, reconfirmed on Oct 08, 1889 as follows: "No one shall be permitted to profit by his own fraud, or to take advantage of his own wrong, or to found any claim upon his own iniquity, or to acquire property by his own crime [as the self-proving injurer]. These maxims are dictated by public policy [correctly made and enforced], have their foundation in [as one sows so one reaps] universal law [correctly] administered [512]..., and have nowhere been superseded by statutes."