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My name is Anne Stevenson and I am a policy consultant and journalist for the mainstream national media offering testimony relevant to the **Family Court Task Force Public Hearing on Child Custody** on Thursday, January 9, 2014, before the State of Connecticut General Assembly.

Today I am here to speak on behalf of dozens of CT parents who were unable to attend or feared for their family's safety if they spoke publicly about the very serious problems they encountered in the Connecticut Courts. I am not affiliated with any gender affiliated advocacy groups, however, many of these parents and their children are victims of violent crimes and fraud.

For the reasons listed below, we ask the legislature to understand that:

- (1) Connecticut's family courts have evolved into an unregulated multi-billion dollar industry that represents a real threat to public safety.
- (2) Meaningful reforms to the way the Judicial Branch does business are necessary, will maximize tax dollars, protect State interests and court workers, and keep Connecticut families safe. The need for these hearings is evidence that the family courts are incapable or unwilling to police themselves effectively.
- (3) The family courts should no longer be allowed to accept public funding or enter into agreements which provide perverse incentives to discriminate against litigants on the basis of gender, remove children from the care of safe and fit parents, or place children with identified predators and convicted offenders. Examples include Responsible Fatherhood programs, VAWA Safe Havens, HHS Access and Visitation, etc.
- (4) **We oppose so-called shared parenting laws.** Shared parenting laws would REQUIRE every offender and predator to obtain legal and physical custody of their child victims, while eliminating/severely diminishing supports for the parent who might try and rescue them.

OVERVIEW

Over the past year, I have extensively researched and covered for the Washington Times some of the pervasive financial policy challenges facing Connecticut's Judicial Branch, as well as the stories of dozens of parents who claim to have been victimized by them. The articles are attached to my written testimony (EXHIBIT 1) and should serve as an added explanation of what I believe these systemic problems to be.

- (1) "*Top 5 HHS Programs Endangering Women and Children*" May 2011, Huffington Post

For most of his adult life, prolific murderer Joshua Komisarjevsky remained incarcerated as a "cold and calculated predator". Yet for years, the State used taxpayer funded resources to help Komisarjevsky pursue custody from his prison cell of the child victim he probably conceived while violating the State's statutory rape laws. The convicted predator enjoyed more than 55 visits with his daughter in the years leading up to his 2012 trip to death row. It is not yet known how Komisarjevsky's daughter benefitted from being raised by one of the most infamous violent criminals in Connecticut history, or how her victim experiences will translate in terms of the woman she becomes and her own personal contributions to the next generation.

Read more:

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/anne-stevenson/top-5-hhs-programs-endang_b_1511613.html

- (2) "*Finding Ground Zero*" 2/28/2013, Washington Times

When 9-year-old Max Liberti reported to authorities that his father had raped him, Judge Lynda Munro awarded sole custody of him to his father. Suddenly, Max went from living with his mother full time, to seeing his mother a few hours a week in supervised visitation run by strangers armed with clipboards, then no contact at all. **\$1.5 million** in litigation fees later, the invoices show that Max himself was probably a stranger to the professionals paid to decide his fate.

Read more:

<http://communities.washingtontimes.com/neighborhood/heart-without-compromise-children-and-children-wit/2013/feb/28/finding-ground-zero-connecticut-part-i>

- (3) "*Immunity For GAL Destroys CT Family*" 2/6/2013, Washington Times

When Susan Skipp's daughter truthfully disclosed that her father Dr. Sean Tittle assaulted her family, Susan was ordered to use the majority of her income to pay the fees of various court appointed professionals she could not afford. When the money ran out, Judge Lynda Munro effectively severed all of Susan's custody rights by misusing collateral financial orders that made it too expensive to exercise them. At the time Dr. Tittle was awarded sole custody, he was on criminal probation for driving under the influence, reckless driving, and evading responsibility (leaving the scene of an accident). He was ordered to pay no alimony.

Since then, Susan filed for bankruptcy and has not been able to afford to purchase time with her children from the AFCC affiliated vendors designated by Judge Munro. Dr. Tittle has refused to allow the children any contact with their mother. The children have not been allowed to see their mother since October 2012, despite the fact that she had no history of abusing or neglecting the children.

Read more:

<http://communities.washingtontimes.com/neighborhood/heart-without-compromise-children-and-children-wit/2013/mar/1/immunity-guardian-ad-litem-destroys-connecticut-fa/#ixzz2premoglE>

- (4) *"Connecticut Court Employees Face Tough Questions Over Conflicts Of Interest"* 9/15/2013, Washington Times

The Association of Family and Conciliation Courts and its' Connecticut Chapter are a trade association founded and operated by CT's family court judges, Judicial Branch employees, and the professionals who appear before them in family court cases. Judicial Branch employees who also run the AFCC's fund the vendor using the taxpayer funded Judicial Branch budgets of the departments they oversee. (AFCC articles of incorporation attached as EXHIBIT 2)

When Paul Boyne began to raise concerns about vendor payments showing that AFCC affiliated Judicial Branch vendors appointed to his case had fraudulently billed the State for services they didn't provide properly (if at all), the court issued orders effectively severing his parental rights.

Read more:

<http://communities.washingtontimes.com/neighborhood/speaking-family/2013/may/20/ct-judicial-branch-vendors-operated-court-employee/>

- (5) *"CT Task Force Spars With Families Over Fraud In Family Court"* 12/26/2013, Washington Times

Parents who claim to be victims of fraud, false billing, and extortion scams that target vulnerable families through the family courts. Victims claim they were forced to spend millions on court ordered legal fees, and in the end they had nothing substantial to show for these investments except the loss of their children, their homes, their jobs, their suffering mental health, sexual assaults, their freedom and even a few funerals. In fact, billing records show the professionals spent almost no time with the children's whose fates they were supposed to be guarding.

The Judicial Branch has a \$500 million dollar annual budget, and reports from the State Auditor, Judicial Branch records, and my own research has led me to the conclusion that a substantial portion of the Court Support Services Division and Public Defender's budget remains unaccounted for or misappropriated by both untrained and dishonest State employees, many of whom have conflicts of interest and proprietary interest in some of the Judicial Branch's vendors. These public agencies refuse to turn over records disclosing how they have spent their publicly funded budgets which are supposed to be dedicated to helping some of CT's most vulnerable families.

Read more:

<http://communities.washingtontimes.com/neighborhood/speaking-family/2013/dec/26/ct-task-force-spars-parents-over-billing-fraud-fam/>

Children living in safe environments do not need Guardian Ad Litem (GAL), evaluations, or therapy to protect and rehabilitate them. The corrupt result of some of these Judicial Branch programs is that family court appointees are often more likely to favor the opportunity to continue billing families for unnecessary, even fraudulent services, over what is best for the child. Corrupt courts often function as a collection agency for predatory professionals appointed onto family court cases, and when parents cannot or will not pay they lose their children, their life savings, their homes, their jobs, and even lose their freedom. It looks more like extortion than justice.

In the hundreds of cases I have reviewed, I have never heard a single story about a single judge, GAL, attorney, or evaluator who has been professionally sanctioned for their outrageous conduct on a family court case. Parents file complaints all the time, but the oversight agencies dismiss them out of hand without investigating. For instance, in August 2013, the Committee on Judicial Ethics issued decisions saying that it would be a violation of Judicial Canon for a judge to be involved with the AFCC and AAML. Subsequently, a hand full of victimized parents submitted complaints to the Judicial Review Commission that the same three judges who founded the AFCC's CT Chapter did not disclose their conflict of interest or that they had a vested stake in the outcome of their cases because they were in business with the professionals assigned to their case. All complaints were dismissed without any meaningful investigation.

Over the past year, I have spoken with dozens of with honest Connecticut judges, attorneys, and court employees who felt that their employer's conflicts of interest and perverse financial incentives often made it impossible for them to make decisions which place children's safety as paramount. Some of these honest professionals said that when they tried to do the right thing or speak out about corruption, they were personally and professionally targeted by vicious smear campaigns meant to falsely discredit and silence them.

I have seen no evidence that CT law enforcement agencies take the problem of false billing scams seriously and are willing to investigate family court billing fraud.

My conclusion is that either the employees of CT's Judicial Branch and the professionals working in the family courts are the most honest and productive workforce known to mankind, or oversight and internal controls in the family court industry are severely lacking.

KEY ISSUES

Court appointed professionals provide valuable services to the State and litigants in crisis which cost the State millions of dollars in tax revenues to provide on their behalf.

ISSUES:

1. *Court appointments of GAL's, visitation supervisors, custody evaluators, parent coordinators has skyrocketed since 2003.* The programs administered by the State are not effectively means tested or monitored for quality control.
2. *The Connecticut courts are steering contracts to corrupt/unethical/incompetent professionals who are affiliated with the AFCC.* Oversight of GAL's, court staff professional trainings is dominated by AFCC.
3. *The State is using tax dollars to appoint non-contract family court professionals onto family court cases.* Consequences
 - No vetting process, lack of professional oversight, State may be liable for conduct of vendors.
 - State does not get the "best deal" for taxpayers.
 - Consumer safeguards non-existent.
4. *Court appointed professionals are maximizing their own billing hours by [intentionally or unintentionally] creating unnecessary conflicts on cases that they are appointed to oversee.* Examples of this include:

- Using bogus, discredited theories like Parental Alienation Syndrome to facilitate dangerous custody switches.
 - Deliberately placing children in dangerous homes to facilitate unnecessary professional referrals, evaluations, treatment, misdiagnosis/lack of diagnosis.
5. *Professional associations are not doing their part to protect consumers, ensure high quality services from their members. Judicial Review Commission, bar associations, certifying GAL programs, authorities protect their members not consumers. Rarely take action against members.*

SOLUTIONS

I. LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY: **AUDIT**

GOALS:

(1) Determine source of policy failures, inefficiency, waste.

A. Document requests

1. Develop a list of problematic professionals on cases.
2. Request copies of all vendor payments made to problematic professionals from public defender, judicial branch.
3. Request copies of any State vendor contracts who are problem vendors.

B. Audit Judicial Branch, Public Defender Contractors to determine the following information:

1. How many State paid appointed vendors have a contract to provide services to the State?
2. What is the process for appointment? Quality control?
3. How much is the State paying to non-contract vendors? What rates are non-contract vendors charging for their services?
4. What are the sources of State funding used to pay court appointed professionals?
5. How many Judicial Branch professional training programs are affiliated with AFCC members?

6. What is the cost savings associated with using only vendors with State contracts at State rates?
7. What are the professional discipline rates for court appointed professionals v. the number of complaints filed?
8. What percentage of State Auditor's findings of misconduct, misappropriated public money result in referral for criminal prosecution?

II. LEGISLATION: **“Smart State Courts Financial Safety Initiative”**

GOALS:

- (1) Streamline contractor policies, protocols.
- (2) Increase revenue, decrease financial waste, fraud.
- (3) Increase oversight, transparency, quality of services provided by court appointed vendors.
- (4) Create incentives for professional associations to take a more proactive stance on consumer protection, oversight of members.

A. **Establishment of Minimum Guidelines for Judicial Branch Vendors**

1. “Court Appointed Professionals” means any vendor or service provider that the Superior Court has ordered a litigant consumer to retain services from, including:
 - Guardians Ad Litem (GAL)
 - Psychologists, Psychiatrists, Doctors
 - Parenting coordinators
 - Custody evaluators
 - Mediators
 - Therapeutic services providers (social workers, etc.)
 - Supervised Visitation
 - Attorneys
2. Require written contracts for all State paid court appointed professionals (GAL's, attorneys, psychologists, custody evaluators, visitation supervisors, etc.) who bill the State more than >\$100 per annum.
 - Contracts awarded through open, competitive bidding process should.
 - Mandatory equal access, nondiscrimination assurances included.
 - Subject to State audits.

3. Apply mandatory State rates for all family court vendors, court appointed professionals.
4. Require all Judicial Branch vendors to be registered to do business with the CT Secretary of State's office.
5. GAL's, Custody Evaluators, visitation supervisors, therapists must complete Statements of Financial Interest, provide copies to clients prior to appointment on cases. (See CA's Forms for reference model)
6. Require court appointed professionals to keep most current copy of State bills in family court case file, subject to approval from parents/clients.
7. Multi-agency agreements which require State agencies or contractors to discriminate on the basis of gender should expire effective immediately. Examples include Fatherhood projects, domestic violence services, supervised visitation, child support, etc. All vendors must be in compliance with Title IV.
8. The Association of Family and Conciliation Courts should be barred from participation as a vendor on the basis that they have a 30 year track record of violating the State's business and tax laws and regulatory scheme.

B. Establishment of Judicial Branch Central Registry For Court Appointed Professionals

9. Establish a central registry under the Judicial Branch's Court Support Services Division for the purpose of:
 - Tracking information related to court appointed professionals.
 - Making information regarding court appointees available to the public.
10. The Judicial Branch should assign each court appointed professional a unique vendor number:
 - The list of approved court appointed State paid professionals, contracts, Statements should be made readily available to consumers through the Judicial Branch's website.
 - List of cases upon which the vendor has been appointed should be made available on the Judicial Branch's website, as is already done for attorneys.
11. Require Judicial Branch to notify parents in writing when professionals bill to their family court case.
 - Require vendors to disclose to parents in each case of names of all business entities which the vendor has billed under on their case.

12. Vendor performance review protocols:
 - Require parents with court appointed professionals assigned to their cases to complete “customer satisfaction” surveys every 6 months. Establish rating system, make available to public.
 - Require disclosure on forms of amounts billed by professionals during that time period.
 - Subject registry to annual audit performed by State Comptroller.
 - Provide copies to DPH.
13. CSSD should be responsible for ensuring that all Statements of Financial Interest specified in Paragraphs 10 and Section H are publicly accessible through publication in PDF format on the Judicial Branch’s website free of charge.

C. Regulations Affecting Child Support Enforcement Agencies

14. Copies of all contents of Child Support enforcement files should be made available to both parents, upon such a request being made by either parent to the Department.
15. Department will not enter into agreements that purport to discriminate on the basis of gender.

D. Regulations Affecting Insurance Companies

16. Require insurance companies to send copies of billing invoices submitted by providers to both parents, regardless of who the subscriber is, unless rights are terminated by the Court.
17. Specifically bar State vendors from utilizing Parental Alienation (PAS) legal tactics, billing State or health insurance companies for PAS evaluation, “treatment” or “reunification” therapy.

E. Establishment of Regulatory Scheme for Court Appointed Professionals Under the CT Department of Public Health.

18. The Department of Public Health (DPH) should be the Agency responsible for overseeing court appointed professionals whose services are not yet regulated on the Federal level, as named in Paragraph 1.
19. DPH should establish a Board of Examiners For Court Appointed Professionals whose job it is to oversee the industry, preside over complaints, establish standards and administrative regulations. Members should include:

- A retired family court judge. No sitting judges.
 - Certified forensic accountant
 - Medical Doctor
 - Board certified psychiatrist.
20. “Catch all” minimum guidelines, professional standards for court appointed professionals must be developed.
 21. All court appointed professionals should be required to annually register, obtain a license to practice, from DPH.
 22. A certification process for court appointed professionals must be established, to include educational curriculum administered under the Department of Education.
 23. A de-certification process needs to be established for court appointed professionals who have violated DPH policies.
 24. Make court supported services, court appointed professionals mandatory reporters. Impose financial penalties for delays, failures. Fines paid directly to victims on case, NOT crime victim’s compensation fund.

F. Regulations Affecting the Department of Education

25. The Department of Education should be responsible for administering the educational training and certification programs for professionals specified in Paragraph 1.
26. Delegation of responsibility for educational programs defined in Paragraph 21 should be removed Judicial Branch, Public Defender, Commission on Child Protection and its’ employees.
27. All fees and tuition for court appointed professional certification and training should be paid for privately by the enrollee.
28. Co-sponsorship should be prohibited.

G. Regulations Affecting the State Ethics Commission

29. Certification of completion of a State Ethics course should be required of all court appointed professionals.
30. Court appointed professionals should be subject to disciplinary proceedings before the State Ethics Commission.

H. Regulations Affecting Judicial Branch Officers, Employees

31. Prohibit sitting judges from becoming members, participating in events sponsored by trade organizations or nonprofits whose members are not all judges.
32. Sitting judges should be prohibited from participating in MCLE seminars. PERIOD.
33. Modify judicial financial interest disclosure forms to require disclosure of volunteer, sponsorship of nonprofits.
34. Require Judicial Branch Managers, court appointed professionals to file Statements of Financial Interest.

I. Regulations Affecting State Auditors

35. All State audits should include a fraud evaluation.
36. Audits of State agencies which result in findings money is missing, wasted as a result of fraud or misconduct must be referred to law enforcement for criminal prosecution.

J. Possible Funding Sources

37. Revenue from license, registration fees to DPH.
38. Revenue generated from Dept. of Education certification courses.
39. Collateral fine schedules for the professional associations in which a disciplined vendor is a member. For instance, each time an attorney is disciplined by DPH, the CT Bar Association should have to pay the State a fee if it did not pro-actively discipline that member in advance of the release of a decision by the DPH Board of Examiners.
40. State Tobacco Fund.
41. Children's Trust Fund.

*****FINANCIAL BLACK HOLES MARKETED AS “SOLUTIONS”**

1. “Shared Parenting” or 50/50 joint custody mandates.
 - CT State laws already assumes joint custody.
 - States with joint custody mandates have exponentially higher costs and expenditures related to litigation.
 - Currently, fathers who are also abusers and violent criminals are awarded joint or sole custody 70% of the time when they ask for it. Mandatory joint custody laws would ensure that 100% of all molesters, abusers receive custody of child victims of violent crimes in all cases, or at least until the child could cause the father was criminally charged.
 - Joint custody mandates ignore the needs of a child and the parent’s ability and willingness to meet them.

2. Parental Alienation Syndrome (PAS) Claims
 - Coined the “Child molester’s legal defense of choice” the American Psychological Association has discredited and refused to include PAS in the DSMV because it is not a mental disorder.
 - PAS was first “discovered” by pedophile apologist Dr. Richard Gardner, then promoted by prolific pedophile advocates and fathers rights advocates affiliated with the AFCC.
 - Primarily used by pedophiles, violent offenders, abusers to falsely discredit, shift blame to victims who report their violent crimes.
 - The American District Attorney’s Association has deemed use of PAS strategy in family courts “a real danger to the safety of America’s children.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

(1) "Child Custody for Sex Offenders" by Dr. Judith Reisman:
<http://www.wnd.com/1999/04/2738/>

(2) "Criminal Rewards: The Impact of Parent Alienation Syndrome on Families" Journal of Women and Social Work

"In 1985, Richard Gardner developed and promoted this concept on the basis of his personal observations while working as a paid consultant to men who were charged with sexually abusing their children; the syndrome was created as a defense theory to counter a child's allegation of sexual abuse (Dallam, 1999). Gardner described PAS as a disorder of children arising almost exclusively in child custody disputes; one parent (usually the mother) "programs" or "brainwashes" the child to hate the other parent (usually the father). The "brainwashed" child then continues to denigrate and vilify the father (Hoult, 2006). Unfortunately, the intentionally vague and undefined diagnostic criteria for PAS shift the focus from the abusing parent to the child. A frame is set in which all negative statements made by children about the noncustodial parent become evidence of alienation by the custodial parent. In this way, the diagnosis obscures and often derails cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse. The sole intent of PAS is to pathologize and create claims of psychosis in children and mothers, not to explain the normal phenomenon that occurs as children negotiate relationships with parents during and after divorce (Faller, 1998; Lockard, Brown, & Dressner, 2007).

Despite the overwhelming evidence against PAS, particularly its lack of recognition by any medical or psychological diagnostic body, the absence of consistent empirical and clinical evidence that PAS exists, or indications that the alienator's behavior is the actual cause of the child's behavior toward the target parent, it has been used by forensic psychologists, parent coordinators, and lawyers (Bruch, 2001; Dallum, 2008; First, Frances, & Pincus, 2002; Hoult, 2006). It is often recognized by judges in their depositions and used to determine visitation and custody, even when the child's fear and reluctance is a healthy and adaptive response to documented abuse. "

http://www.leadershipcouncil.org/docs/Brown_PAS_impact.pdf

(3)"Parental Alienation Syndrome:" Another Alarming DSM-5 Proposal" Dr.

Paula J. Caplan, Psychology Today

<http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/science-isnt-golden/201106/parental-alienation-syndrome-another-alarming-dsm-5-proposal>

(4) "Parental Alienation Not A Mental Disorder, American Psychiatric Association Says" Huffington Post

"Rebuffing an intensive lobbying campaign, a task force of the American Psychiatric Association has decided not to list the disputed concept of parental alienation in the updated edition of its catalog of mental disorders... 'The bottom line – it is not a disorder within one individual,' said Dr. Darrel Regier, vice chair of the task force drafting the manual. 'It's a relationship problem – parent-child or parent-parent. Relationship problems per se are not mental disorders.'"

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/09/21/parental-alienation-is-no_n_1904310.html

(5) "Parental Alienation Syndrome: What Professionals Need to Know Part 1 of 2" National District Attorney's Association

"Dr. Gardner mostly self-published and thus did not generally subject his theory to the peer review process.¹⁷ Moreover, PAS is not recognized by any professional associations,¹⁸ including the American Psychiatric Association. PAS is also not included within the DSM-IV... At best, PAS is a nondiagnostic "syndrome" that only explains the behavior of the child and the mother when there is a known false allegation.²⁰ It is a courtroom diagnosis befitting adversaries involved in legal sparring. It is not capable of lending itself to hard data or inclusion in the forthcoming DSM-V. In short, PAS is an untested theory that, unchallenged, can have far-reaching consequences for children seeking protection and legal vindication in courts of law."

http://www.ndaa.org/ncpca_update_v16_no6.html

(6) Parental Alienation Syndrome: What Professionals Need to Know Part 2 of 2" National District Attorney's Association

"PAS is an unproven theory that can threaten the integrity of the criminal justice system and the safety of abused children.

Prosecutors should educate themselves about PAS and be prepared to argue against its admission in court. In cases where PAS testimony is admitted, it is a prosecutor's responsibility to educate the judge and jury about the shortfalls of this theory. As more criminal courts refuse to admit PAS evidence, more protection will be afforded to victims of sexual abuse in our court system."

http://www.ndaa.org/ncpca_update_v16_no7.html

(7) "PAS-Judge Isn't Buying It" San Francisco Weekly

http://blogs.sfweekly.com/thesnitch/2011/03/parental_alienation_syndrome_a.php

(8) Letter from CA NOW to Congress re: PAS scams, Fatherhood groups, steering federal grants:

"CA NOW cites its Family Court Report 2002 (www.canow.org/fam.html), which studied 300 cases where mothers felt they had been discriminated against in California's family court. Of the 300 cases CA NOW studied, 86% of cases involved domestic violence. Although a small number of the mothers surveyed eventually gained custody, the majority of the mothers surveyed had been stripped of their custodial rights, and many had been left with no contact with their child(ren). The use of false syndromes, like the pseudo-scientific "Parental Alienation Syndrome," used to punish women whose children report abuse, was widely evident in the cases CA NOW studied, as was the denial of judges to consider all the evidence in abuse cases. CA NOW also points to the use of "extrajudicial personnel"—mediators, evaluators, and guardian ad litem—as part of the corruption problem in the courts.

"There is an extremely disturbing trend in this country that family law courts give custody to almost any father who fights for it. Even more disturbing, is that the more violent and unfit to parent, the more likely the father is to gain complete custody," says Grieco. She cites an American Judges Association study that showed that in contested custody cases, fathers get custody 70% of the time."

http://www.now.org/issues/family/law/CANOW_federal_press_release.pdf

<http://www.now.org/issues/family/law/HHSletter.pdf>

(9) Congressional findings:

VAWA proposed 1999 amendments, H.R. 357, Title II, s. 201 (16),

"Despite the perception that mothers always win custody cases, studies show that fathers who contest custody win sole or joint custody in 40 to 70 percent of cases."

<http://www.securitymanagement.com/archive/library/HR357.pdf>

EXHIBIT 1

HUFFPOST LIVE

DON'T JUST WATCH THE NEWS, SHAPE IT 

January 8, 2014

HUFF
POST POLITICS

Top 5 HHS Programs Endangering Women and Children

Posted: 05/14/2012 1:15 pm

The so-called "War on Women" is raging, and billions of your tax dollars are being misused to fuel it via the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The solution is to remove the middle class from the welfare roles and do away with gender-based funding incentives.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and the Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) program it created transformed welfare policy by drastically reducing and shifting federal assistance away from the homes of mothers and children and into the homes of violent offenders. In an article entitled "How Federal Welfare Funding Drives Judicial Discretion in Child-Custody Determinations and Domestic Relations Matters" fathers and rights activists Lary Holland and Jason Bottomsly explain that this policy has backfired because the incentives are structured so that the state will only benefit if children are removed from loving homes:

"In essence, the federal guidelines wanted the states to function as collection agencies, recovering financial support from parents who had willfully abandoned their parental responsibilities to their children. The result, however, was different from the intent and **has caused the state welfare programs to adjust their environment to have a greater need**, which has caused the program to collect from willing parents that would ordinarily provide a loving environment for their children absent a court order limiting a parent's involvement. Despite the original intent of the IV-D welfare program, it now provides an incentive for the states to use their family courts to produce forcibly absent parents in order to increase the states' IV-D welfare caseload."

These HHS policies created a new breed of dangerous Welfare Kings through HHS Office of Child Support Enforcement when it began subsidizing the homes and legal battles of the unfit, unwilling, and violent fathers. At the beginning of a custody case, only the offender is sick, but if one violent offender gets custody, the whole family needs treatment. Consequently, it is also not uncommon for dozens of family court mental health and legal professionals onto the case to sustain his deadly custody rights through HHS programs.

The top 5 HHS programs endangering women and children are:

1. Child Support Enforcement (Access and Visitation Programs and Responsible Fatherhood Initiative) A 2011 report from the Office of the Inspector General demonstrates that the States are collecting child support, but not disbursing it to the children it is intended to benefit. So where is the money going? Although previous graduates include mass murderer D.C. Sniper John Muhammad, the 2012 HHS budget reflects President Obama's \$1 billion endorsement of the fraud-riddled fatherhood industry.

Using the virtually unregulated child support system as a vehicle and the father's will to evade prison time as collateral, the fathers are told they can risk their liberty and property attempting to pay down arrears, or alternatively, sue the mother for custody using a variety of federally funded "supports." Unlike the welfare programs for women and children which had restrictive income eligibility requirements, HHS Responsible Fatherhood program benefits are not needs based and are available to all fathers-even billionaires. Benefits from Responsible Fatherhood programs to abusers include:

- Child support obligations are suspended
- Free attorney representation in the family courts to fight for custody
- Free housing
- Direct cash incentives
- Free groceries

- Free car maintenance, gas, and other transportation costs
- Free healthcare and dental care

While many upstanding fathers honestly complain about TANF programs and the courts victimizing them, the dirty little secret in the fatherhood industry is that the grant recipients who train court personnel, social services, and child support personnel are often fathers rights groups like the Fathers and Families Coalition, the Children's Rights Council (Founder David Levy sits on the board of the Supervised Visitation Network) and the National Fatherhood Institute.

Clearly, judges understand the danger abusers pose, which is why their courts are guarded with armed deputies and not unarmed social workers. HHS programs are actually a deadly investment given that (a) abusive men win custody of their victims 70% of the time when they ask for it, and (b) regardless of the gender of the victim, it is a public safety issue when DOJ studies show men perpetrate more than 95% of violent assaults against women. A 2011 CDC study also shows that men are raped by other men more than 93% of the time, and women are raped by men more than 98% of the time.

2. Incarceration/Reentry Programs. The purpose of these programs is to recruit violent offenders who are still incarcerated directly from prison, then help them gain custody of victims. It is unclear to me how a child benefits from the dangerous influence of a violent offender insofar as it reduces support to the home they are recovering in. The program paints the offender as the victim and domestic violence as a disease they are afflicted with, curable by the removal of witnesses to their crimes.

Although violence is a voluntary act, HHS now invested our tax dollars into rehabilitating the incurable who choose to assault the most vulnerable members of society. Studies of male DV perpetrators show that 50% of them are sociopaths and another 25% have sociopathic tendencies. Psychopaths are people who feel no emotional connections to others and have zero regard for the rules and regulations of society, they do not respond to therapy, and cannot be rehabilitated. Dr. Robert Hare reports that psychopaths make up 1% of the general population, but 25% of the prison population:

"Violence is not uncommon among offender populations, but psychopaths still manage to stand out," he says. "They commit more than twice as many violent and aggressive acts, both in and out of prison, as do other criminals ... The recidivism rate of psychopaths is about double that of other offenders ... The violent recidivism rate of psychopaths is about triple that of other offenders."

Recipients include:

- *Massachusetts Probation Department:* The Probation Department conducts all pre-trial mediations in the MA family courts. As of 2007, the department claims to have helped 1,600 male offenders with their custody cases, including Springfield inmate Shawn Suarez who was recruited into the custody switching program from jail, was released, won custody, then was sent back to prison on another violation. In 2011 and 2012, several high ranking administrators in the Probation Department were indicted by the DOJ and charged with conspiracy and fraud under the Racketeer, Influence, and Corrupt Organizations Act.
- *Colorado's "Parenting From Prison"* received grants to implement programs which recruit violent offenders who are still incarcerated directly from prison, then help them gain custody of children.
- *CT Child Rapist and mass murderer Joshua Komisarjevsky's* nine-year old daughter was brought to visit him 55 times while in prison awaiting trial for murdering and raping 11-year old Michaela Petit, and also killing her sister Haley (age 17,) and their mom. Prior to murdering and raping the Petit family, Komisarjevsky gained sole custody of his daughter, who he promptly handed over to his parents to raise. The same parents who he blamed for his crimes after being found guilty of 17 counts, including the three homicides, and sentenced to death.

3. Foster care. Despite the fact that the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect found that children are six times more likely to die in the State's care than those with their parents, it is assumed by some politicians that if you are poor, then you must need the US Department of Health and Human Services programs to tell you what's best for your own family.

- *In 2012, Colorado Governor John Hicklenhooper* ordered an overhaul of the State's child welfare system after the Denver Post reported 43 children were murdered as a consequence of social workers who dropped the ball.
- *In 2011, San Francisco Department of Child Protective Services* paid out 4 million to a former foster child who suffered years of abuse after his sister was beaten and starved to death by the foster parent. Another report showed that more than 1,000 CA foster homes matched the addresses of registered sex offenders, 600 of whom were high risk.
- *This report talks about the 1.5 million mothers who say they were "coerced," "manipulated," and "duped" into handing over their babies for adoption.* These women say sometimes their parents forged consent documents, but more often they say these forced adoptions were coordinated by the people their families trusted most... priests, nuns, social workers, nurses or doctors."
- This report by ABC News reporter Diane Sawyer showed that **25% of all foster kids were on psychotropic drugs**, and the

States did not do enough to oversee them.

4. Center for Faith Based and Neighborhood Partnerships. With an annual budget of more than \$20 million, the Center gives grants directly to religious groups exempt from anti discrimination laws, such as churches and mosques, as well as nonprofits affiliated with them. Often partnered with the above-referenced Fatherhood industry programs, the Partnership's purpose is to "build and support partnerships with faith-based and community organizations in order to better serve individuals, families and communities in need." HHS Secretary Kathleen Sebelius explains that:

"Faith leaders are trusted partners in local communities. You have a unique ability to reach people, especially the most vulnerable, with the tools and information they need to get healthy, stay well, and thrive."

The consequence of this policy is that unsubsidized secular nonprofits that provide community services such as childcare, education, and healthcare cannot compete with the radical anti-woman nonprofits the Obama administration gives preference to. Examples include:

- *Catholic Charities* received **\$650 million** from HHS between 2008-2011, despite the fact that they have lobbied to uphold their discrimination based policies that deny adequate healthcare to women, children, and the LGBT community. This includes policies which refuse women birth control, abortion, and rape counseling to the more than 10,600 children allegedly raped by some 4,392 priests as of 2002.
- *Atlanta based New Birth Missionary Baptist Church* received \$1 million from HHS to support accused pedophile Bishop Eddie Long's \$3 million salary and benefits package, as well as anti-gay marriage lobbying efforts. In 2012, the SEC announced charges against his successor, Fatherhood promotor Ephran Taylor who "was actually peddling was a giant Ponzi scheme, one aimed to "swindle over \$11 million, primarily from African-American churchgoers," that reached into churches nationwide, from Long's megachurch in Atlanta to Joel Osteen's Lakewood Church congregation in Houston."
- *"Final Defendant Pleads Guilty to Medicaid Fraud in Scheme Involving Homeless and Pregnant Teenagers "* (3/22/2012). This press release from the GA Office of the Attorney General regarding God's Promise Center, a business located in Henry County which purported to be a residential treatment program for homeless teenage girls.

Domestic violence is a multibillion dollar industry complete with its own ambiguous gender neutral lingo often causes victims in profitably dangerous homes. The CDC estimated that in 2003 Americans spent \$8.3 billion on the domestic violence industry, which does not take into consideration the nearly 8 million work days per year that victims miss as a direct consequence of being assaulted, nor the costs associated with the children they care for who might also be abused. With as much as \$585 billion also spent subsidizing the child abuse industry, so it's no wonder some unethical abuse industry professionals cash in by keeping the public in danger and placing children in dangerous homes.

CT court employees face tough questions over conflicts of interest

Monday, May 20, 2013 - Speaking of Family by Anne Stevenson

washingtontimes.com



Photo: AP

Anne Stevenson



Ask me a question.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 2013 - Several Connecticut state employees may soon find themselves in hot water for using their

positions as judges and Judicial Branch managers to promote a Judicial Branch vendor that they personally founded and operate from their State offices.

In April 2013, the Connecticut Commission on Judicial Ethics issued an informal opinion stating that it would be a violation of judicial canon for court officers and their staff to serve on the board of directors of nonprofit organizations that provide services to court-involved clients who appear before them and receive the majority of their funding from contracts with the Judicial Branch.

The Connecticut Secretary of State's office has confirmed that at least one such business was not properly registered and may face sanctions.

Paul Boyne, a Connecticut father of four, says the CJE's ruling comes too late for his children, who he says have not been allowed to visit him in years. Boyne says that since his divorce case opened in 2007, the custody case has remained open due to the fact that the judges who currently serve as corporate directors for the vendor refuse to establish a custody or visitation schedule.

These same judges have ordered his family to patronize various vendor affiliated services from Dr. Sidney Horowitz, who does not have a State contract to provide therapeutic services on behalf of the Judicial Branch. Court transcripts show that in July 2012, Judge Holly Aberly Wetstone recused herself from hearing the Boyne matter, then authorized payments from the Judicial Branch to an unnamed vendor, despite the fact that there were no motions for fees pending before her to rule on at that time.

Judicial Branch billing records are kept separately from the court case filed in the Court's administrative offices, and parties who wish to see the invoices submitted by professionals appointed to their cases are required to request them under the State's open records laws. The heavily redacted records Boyne obtained from the Judicial Branch show that Horowitz had billed over \$4,200 to the state on the Boyne case, however, Boyne and his ex-wife's attorney confirm

that Horowitz did not provide them with copies, nor did the Judicial Branch seek their approval for the charges Horowitz submitted.

Boyne says that Horowitz failed to provide all the services and reports outlined in the court order, then recused himself from his appointment to the Boyne case in May 2012. Yet in fall 2012, Judge Lynda B. Munro and Judicial Branch Manager Mary Kay West administratively authorized payments to Horowitz at more than twice the state rate, even though no court order on record had approved the payments.

Through an open records request, the Judicial Branch provided the same billing records on the Boyne case which were less redacted than the records the state provided to Boyne himself. The copy showed that Horowitz made calls to the Connecticut Department of Children and Families the day before he recused himself from the Boyne case.

Both Boyne and his ex-wife's attorney, Daniel Kennedy, confirmed in emails that prior to being contacted, they were unaware of any communications Horowitz may have had with DCF about the Boyne case. Boyne says that his correspondence with DCF show Horowitz had billed the State for a report the doctor made against his ex-wife, which was rejected by DCF because Horowitz had never met the Boyne children.

Is this really the best deal for the taxpayers?

Judicial Branch employees go into business with court employees nationwide

Established 1975, the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (AFCC) is now a Wisconsin based international trade organization for family court industry professionals founded by judges, court administrators, and the family court professionals who may appear before them. Documents obtained from the State and the AFCC show that the AFCC has been a vendor for the Connecticut Judicial Branch for over 30 years, and at one point even had a corporate office within the Hartford Superior Court.

The articles of incorporation list Judicial Branch Manager Anthony Salius as a founding director. In addition to Salius, the list of former AFCC presidents also includes Judicial Branch managers Robert Tompkins and Stephen Grant. AFCC newsletters also show that for over a decade, Court support services managers Debra Kulak and Marilous Giovannucci have teamed up with AFCC affiliated Judicial Branch vendors like Dr. Phil Stahl and Dr. Marsha Kline Pruitt to assist with AFCC fundraising and policy initiatives.

According to William Silk, a staff attorney for the Connecticut Secretary of State's office explained that in most cases, the Connecticut Nonstock Corporations Act requires all nonprofit businesses to file registration documents with his office, the IRS, and the Attorney General's Office before conducting business in the state. Documents obtained from Silk's office show that Jessica Pearson, Ann Milne, and Frank Orlando (a Florida judge) first registered the AFCC with the Connecticut Secretary of State in 1982 while Pearson was under contract to set up the court's

mediation services.

However, the AFCC has not been registered to do business in Connecticut because in 1985, its application was withdrawn by then AFCC president and Judicial Branch manager Anthony Salius. The IRS's website does not list the Connecticut AFCC as an approved charity.

But Judicial Branch employees may also be facing bigger problems from the CJE, who recently decided that it would also be a violation of canon for family court judges to join the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, an organization similar to AFCC. Documents obtained from the State of Illinois and both these organizations show the AAML and AFCC are cross affiliated through founding officials and current members. The AFCC is also cross-affiliated with pedophile friendly militant fathers rights groups, such as the Children's Rights Council. According to their websites and newsletters, these organizations promote and operate various policy driven projects, such as crafting legislation and industry guidelines, lobbying, and training court industry officials. According to documents obtained from the IRS, various Secretary of State's offices, and a 2002 report released by the California Chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW), the AFCC has a checkered past with authorities, and their right to do business in California, Florida, and Kansas has been revoked (and sometimes reinstates) at various times.

AFCC newsletters state that a Judicial Branch vendor, Pearson and the AFCC set up several demonstration projects family courts around the country, including Connecticut, which were funded by the state, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Department of Justice. But Pearson was also a co-founder of another company called the Center for Policy Research, which Pearson admits writes reviews of these same projects for the funding federal agencies.

Records obtained from the Judicial Branch show that the corporation continued to transact routine business in the State and serve as an often relied upon Judicial Branch vendor well after Salius withdrew their application in 1984. Vendor reports show that between 2007 and 2010, the Judicial Branch paid the AFCC over \$70,000 for services provided to the family court by Dr. Klein Pruett, her assistants, and the Charter Oak Group.

Various correspondence with the Connecticut Secretary of State's offices confirmed they are aware that the AFCC remains unregistered and have begun to formally inquire as to whether the AFCC's operations in Connecticut are in compliance with state laws. While Silk's office says that they have no authority to prosecute the AFCC criminally, they are able to issue fines against unregistered foreign corporations illegally conducting business in the state.

Judicial Branch officials create another AFCC corporation, do business with Judicial Branch

On March 14, 2013, Connecticut Judicial Branch Manager Marylou Giovannucci sent an email from her state work account to roughly 800 family court industry professionals soliciting business and donations for the First Annual Conference of the Connecticut Chapter of the AFCC

being held on April 12, 2013 at Quinnipiac University in Hamden. Judge Munro, who is also a professor at Quinnipiac Law, was a featured speaker at the conference. Dr. Horowitz and several Judicial Branch managers and vendors were listed on the flyer as AFCC conference committee members.

The problem according to attorneys from the Secretary of State's office, was that neither the AFCC nor the Connecticut AFCC was registered to do business in the state at the time. The Connecticut AFCC's incorporation documents filed with the Secretary of State's office on March 26 show that founding board members include Judge Munro, Judge Wetstone, Judge Gerard Adelman, as well as Judicial Branch managers Kulak, Giovannucci, and Phyllis Cummings- Texiera.

The addresses listed on the application as the Connecticut AFCC's business offices matched the addresses of law firms affiliated with incorporator Robert Zaslow and Thomas Esposito, two attorneys who also serve as guardian ad litem in family court cases.

According to Martin Libbin, attorney for the Connecticut Judicial Branch, states that Chief Administrative Judge Barbara Quinn and other Judicial Branch managers approved paid education days for employees to attend the conference, and federal funds from a Court Improvement Grant were used to cover their cost of attendance. The AFCC's website shows those fees ranged from \$120-\$170 per person.

Regardless of the Court's actual reasons for withholding Paul Boyne's access to his children, surely the entire family deserves a fair hearing on the matter before an impartial tribunal not affiliated with questionable Judicial Branch employee owned corporations. When contacted for comment, the Connecticut Attorney General's Office did not respond to inquires as to whether they had opened an investigation into either corporation's activities in the state.

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Mother's Day Survey: Who loves Mom most? Black Republicans over 40

CT task force spars with parents over billing fraud in family court

Thursday, December 26, 2013 - Speaking of Family by Anne Stevenson

washingtontimes.com

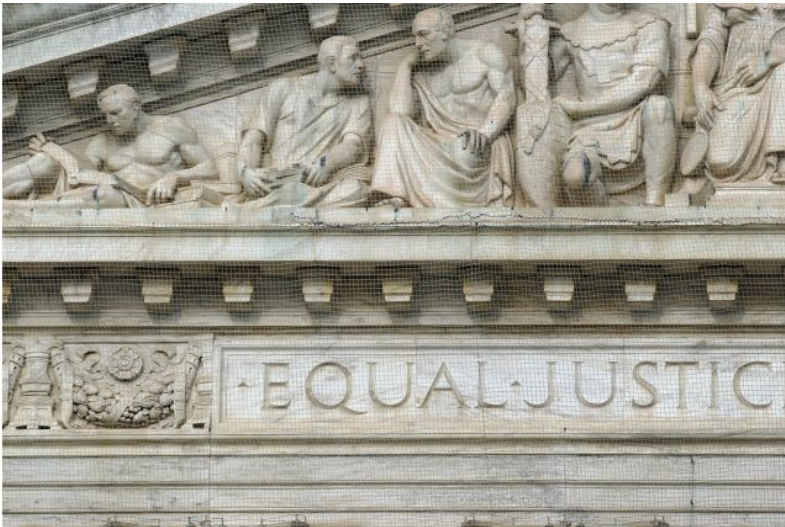


Photo: Court/ Ap

Anne Stevenson



Ask me a question.

Related Columns

- The Russian anti-US adoption ban: Putin is an ass
- FamilyControls brings parental controls to social media
- Supreme Court orders White House to respond to Romeike petition

CONNECTICUT, December 26, 2013

— Colleen Kerwick, Hector Morera, and Dan Lynch say they are fit Connecticut parents with open family court cases who are struggling to pay millions in questionable court ordered fees spanning several years.

This year, dozens of CT parents like Kerwick and Morera complained to the legislature that the court has misused the court appointment process to force parents into business relationships with unvetted and inappropriate court affiliated vendors who are bankrupting them through questionable billing practices. Despite a 2010 State auditor's report showing millions misappropriated from the Judicial Branch's \$500 million annual budget, a legislative task force established to assess CT's broken family courts disagrees with parents who blame internal fraud for the court's issues and say an audit of the court's books and contracts is unnecessary.

SEE RELATED: Supreme Court orders White House to respond to Romeike petition

In November 2013, Kerwick, a CT based entertainment attorney, told me about her "high conflict" divorce from a well to do Connecticut businessman Kenneth Savino. Police reports show that Savino had previously been arrested for assaulting Kerwick, and in April 2012, Savino was arrested again on risk of injury to a minor charges in addition to charges that he interfered with police.

Kerwick says that collectively, the family has spent about \$610,000 on litigation costs. Although the guardian ad litem Karen Tarpey billed the family more than \$40,000 to represent the best interests and wishes of Kerwick's and Savino's child, billing records show she spent very little time actually meeting with the child. Controversial child psychologist Sidney Horowitz also billed the

family \$20,000 to perform a custody evaluation. Savino received custody of the child after both professionals failed to provide the court with information sufficient to end her custody.

Kerwick says that all of the professionals appointed to her case failed to warn her that Horowitz was in business with Judicial Branch officials who oversaw her case, and that other litigants had raised troubling questions about Horowitz's controversial billing practices. When Kerwick's savings began to dry up and she raised questions about the integrity of the billing practices of the professionals appointed onto the case, Kerwick says suddenly her lawyers had marbles in their mouths and the ink in their pens began to dry up.

"After paying \$110K in attorney's fees, I learnt that being *pro se* is more effective," says Kerwick. "That said, I'm only 2 years in so I may lose yet by attrition. My ex can outspend me."

SEE RELATED: FamilyControls brings parental controls to social media

Hector Morera's experience with the Connecticut courts was similar to Kerwicks. In 2012, Morera was facing outrageous legal bills when he lost custody of his children, despite the fact that he has no history of abuse or neglect. In October 2013, a court order severed Morera's access to his children after local media reports exposed the fact Morera was ordered to pay a \$30,000 GAL bill for services not clearly identified. The tab for all Morera's legal bills currently totals over \$52,000.

Dozens of parents like Morera and Kerwick say their life savings and retirement accounts have been wiped out by the family courts. They want an audit to assess the extent of internal fraud in the system.

Task Force Conflicted Over Whether to Audit State Vendor Payments to Family Court Professionals.

In 2013, the Connecticut legislature established the *Task Force to Study Legal Disputes Involving the Care and Custody of Minor Children* to evaluate complaints from dozens of affected parents. The task force will assess complaints that the family courts are not only mishandling cases, but also facilitating widespread taxpayer funded fraud. Affected parents say that unethical vendors appointed to their cases are padding the bills by creating unnecessary conflicts and forcing them to pay for evaluations and services the families do not need. Parents are forced to deal with these vendors, because they have immense power to influence the outcome of their family court cases.

SEE RELATED: The Russian anti-US adoption ban: Putin is an ass

Now complaints are surfacing that task force leaders have serious conflicts of interest. Insiders say these questionable professionals may also be blocking the efforts of honest task force members to meaningfully investigate and address the fraud and waste of State resources.

Pointing out discrepancies in the rates that both parents and the State are required to pay for identical services, task force member Jennifer Viranault contends that a financial audit is needed

to determine how the family court and the Public Defender's office are funding guardian *ad litem*s and expert OPD bankrolls on some 575 family court cases annually. However, task force co-chair Susan Cousineau has thus far opposed efforts to obtain such billing records from the State.

Long time court reform advocates Michael Nowacki and Cheryl Martone have also raised concerns that none of the task force's members are parents who have experienced the family court's dysfunction first hand. They also say Connecticut legislators have appointed several family court industry officials who are affiliated with the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (AFCC). Both Nowacki and Martone say it is a conflict of interest for AFCC members to oversee the task force charged with solving problems in the family courts created by the same questionable Judicial Branch vendor's programs and members. AFCC affiliated task force members include attorney Sharon Dornfeld, Justine Rakich Kelly of the Children's Law Center, and Judicial Branch administrator Joseph DiTunno who has helped oversee the court's problematic grant programs and operations for over a decade. Task force co-chair Susan Cousineau co-founded the AFCC's CT chapter with several of the judges whose decisions have been recently called into question by parents referenced in this article.

According to an article published in the Washington Times Communities, the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts (AFCC) and its CT chapter are Judicial Branch vendors founded and operated by the CT family court's own salaried State employees. Questions have arisen as to why the Judicial Branch paid the AFCC to perform many functions in the family courts when the organization's members and directors are the same court employees who already receive a State salary to perform the same essential services.

The Washington Times story focused on the AFCC's troubling past with the authorities and the organization's role in dozens of CT cases where parents were bankrupted by questionable bills. According to the IRS and various state offices, multiple AFCC chapters across the country have been repeatedly shut down by the IRS and authorities for violations of various laws and regulations.

Since the Washington Times Communities story was published in May 2013, there has been no indication from law enforcement that they are investigating AFCC's activities. Although the corporation's sub regulatory activities in CT remain under investigation by the Secretary of State, the Secretary's office claims it has no duty or intention to report to law enforcement any information regarding the outcome of their investigation.

Prior State Audits Uncover Widespread Mismanagement of Judicial Branch Resources, Lack of Communication With Law Enforcement

This was not the first time State authorities had questioned the Judicial Branch's book keeping without filing a criminal case. In 2010, the Connecticut State Auditor released a report which detailed how the Judicial Branch's "lack of internal controls" resulted in severe mismanagement of the agency's \$200m budget and internal administrative operations. Auditors also identified tens of

millions intended to reach the State's most at risk families through Judicial Branch vendors which remained missing or improperly accounted for. However, Auditors failed to refer their findings to law enforcement to determine whether criminal activity had played any role in the misappropriations.

The Connecticut State auditor confirmed in writing that their office chose not report to law enforcement any of the "discrepancies" or evidence of possible fraud and criminal activities discovered during the course of their review of the Judicial Branch. The auditor wrote that he determined that his office had no duty to report such findings because it went beyond stated scope of the audit:

"Our audit was focused on the Judicial Branch's lack of internal control, and therefore there was no follow up made with law enforcement."

Connecticut's Office of the Chief Public Defender has also been the subject of several scathing State audits which detailed similar widespread mismanagement of taxpayer resources. Each year, OPD oversees the representation of thousands of indigent defendants in criminal and child welfare cases, as well as bankrolls the attorneys and experts appointed onto them. According to their annual report, OPD also financed more than 575 GAL's appointed onto family court cases.

At a September 2013 Connecticut Freedom of Information Act Commission hearing, the OPD disclosed the following facts at the hearing:

(1) OPD has not consistently kept an accurate tally of payments made to court appointed professionals,

(2) OPD and the Judicial Branch do not always formally vet such contractors or require competitive bidding or consumer protection contracts to obtain such [State sponsored] appointments in the family courts,

(3) OPD often pays some of the contractors appointed onto cases at rates that are several times the legislatively mandated rate for the same professional services, and

(4) OPD will not open their books to disclose how much money is spent or allow the public to review the administrative billing records for its office operations.

Despite these revelations, task force co-chair Tom Weissmuller says the State's bankrolling of GAL is done at reasonable State rates of about \$50 per hour with a cap of \$500 per case. While Weissmuller does sympathize with the complaints of parents about the GAL system as a whole, he notes that the task force is unable to conduct such an audit because no mechanism exists which would allow the task force to audit or assess privately bankrolled professionals.

Paul Boyne, a CT father whose rights were taken away after he questioned the integrity of the billing statements submitted by the taxpayer funded professionals appointed onto his family court case, disagrees with Weissmuller. Boyne says that an audit of OPD's books to document

allegations of billing fraud is exactly what is needed. Yet instead of auditing the books, Boyne says some task force members are blaming victimized parents for the State’s mismanagement of its’ own multi-billion dollar family court industry.

Susan Skipp, another CT parent who says she was driven into bankruptcy and had her parental rights effectively severed after she raised concerns that her family had been targeted by a family court billing fraud scam, also says an audit of the Judicial Branch’s books is needed to restore public confidence in the agency’s activities.

“If the Judicial Branch were a for-profit corporation, the board of directors would start ‘fixing’ it by conducting a financial audit of the company’s book keeping records to see where all their money is going” says Skipp. “It does not make sense for members to block internal efforts to obtain financial records that document the financial dealings between problematic vendors and the State.”

Yet according to task force insiders, this is exactly the approach that the Legislature and the Judicial Branch appear to have taken.

Skipp says that if the purpose of the task force was to address parents complaints about billing scams in the family courts, “perhaps the task force should start by ending the PR campaign blaming victimized parents the for the State’s own shoddy work and mismanagement of the Judicial Branch.”

“I just want to spend time with my kids” says Skipp. “Why does the court have to make this so difficult?”

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Mother's Day Survey: Who loves Mom most? Black Republicans over 40

EXHIBIT 2



SECRETARY OF THE STATE

MAILING ADDRESS: COMMERCIAL RECORDING DIVISION, CONNE
DELIVERY ADDRESS: COMMERCIAL RECORDING DIVISION, CONN
PHONE: 860-509-6003 WEBSITE: www.concord-sote.ct.gov

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FILED 03/26/2013 09:00 AM PAGE 01563
SECRETARY OF THE STATE
CONNECTICUT SECRETARY OF THE STATE

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION NONSTOCK CORPORATION

USE INK. COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS. PRINT OR TYPE. ATTACH 8 1/2 X 11 SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

FILING PARTY (CONFIRMATION WILL BE SENT TO THIS ADDRESS): NAME: Robert D. Zaslow ADDRESS: 993 Farmington Avenue CITY: West Hartford STATE: CT ZIP: 06107		FILING FEE: \$50 MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO "SECRETARY OF THE STATE"
1. NAME OF CORPORATION: Connecticut Chapter of AFCC, Inc.		
THE CORPORATION IS NONPROFIT AND SHALL NOT HAVE OR ISSUE SHARES OF STOCK OR MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS.		
2. PLACE A CHECK NEXT TO THE APPROPRIATE STATEMENT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. THE CORPORATION SHALL NOT HAVE MEMBERS. <input type="checkbox"/> B. THE CORPORATION SHALL ONLY HAVE MEMBERS, WHICH ARE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE. <input type="checkbox"/> C. THE CORPORATION SHALL HAVE ONE CLASS OF MEMBERS. <input type="checkbox"/> D. THE CORPORATION SHALL HAVE MULTIPLE CLASSES OF MEMBERS WHICH CLASSES ARE DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS: PLEASE NOTE: THE MANNER OF ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS ALONG WITH THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND RIGHTS MAY BE SET FORTH IN THIS CERTIFICATE OR IN THE CORPORATION'S BYLAWS. PLEASE SEE C.G.S. § 33-1055 & -1056.		
3. APPOINTMENT OF REGISTERED AGENT: (PLEASE SELECT ONLY ONE A. OR B.) A. INDIVIDUAL'S AGENT NAME: Robert D. Zaslow		
BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O. BOX UNACCEPTABLE) ADDRESS: 993 Farmington Avenue Suite 201 CITY: West Hartford STATE: CT ZIP: 06107		RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O. BOX UNACCEPTABLE) ADDRESS: 1821 Asylum Avenue CITY: West Hartford STATE: CT ZIP: 06117
B. BUSINESS ENTITY AGENT NAME: ADDRESS: (P.O. BOX UNACCEPTABLE) ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP:		

ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT

SIGNATURE OF AGENT

4. THE NATURE OF THE ACTIVITIES TO BE CONDUCTED OR THE PURPOSES TO BE PROMOTED BY THE CORPORATION:

The Connecticut Chapter of AFCC, Inc., ("the Chapter") is established to promote a collaborative approach to serving the needs of children among those who work in and with family law systems, encouraging education, research and innovation and identifying best practices. Its members include Judges, lawyers, mediators, evaluators, mental health professionals, academics, researchers, court administrators, and public policy makers.

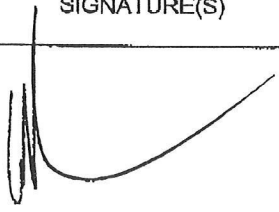
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5. OTHER INFORMATION:

In the event that the Chapter shall dissolve or cease function, any and all assets of the Chapter shall be dedicated and provided to the non-profit corporation known as "Association of Family and Conciliation Courts" [**see below]

6. EXECUTION: CERTIFICATE MUST BE SIGNED BY EACH INCORPORATOR

DATED THIS 25 DAY OF March, 2013

NAME OF INCORPORATOR	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE(S)
Robert D. Zaslow	ADDRESS: 993 Farmington Avenue Suite 201 CITY West Hartford STATE: CT ZIP: 06107	
	ADDRESS: CITY STATE: ZIP:	
	ADDRESS: CITY STATE: ZIP:	
	ADDRESS: CITY STATE: ZIP:	

** OF ILLINOIS, WITH OFFICES ALSO LOCATED IN MADISON, WISCONSIN.



SECRETARY OF THE STATE

MAILING ADDRESS: COMMERCIAL RECORDING DIVISION, CONN

DELIVERY ADDRESS: COMMERCIAL RECORDING DIVISION, CONN

PHONE: 860-509-6003

WEBSITE: www.concord-sots.ct.gov

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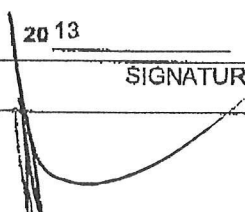
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SECRETARY OF THE STATE
CONNECTICUT SECRETARY OF THE STATE

ORGANIZATION AND FIRST REPORT STOCK OR NON-STOCK CORPORATIONS

USE INK. COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS. PRINT OR TYPE. ATTACH 8 1/2 X 11 SHEETS IF NECESSARY.

FILING PARTY (CONFIRMATION WILL BE SENT TO THIS ADDRESS):		FILING FEE: \$150		
NAME:	Robert D. Zaslow	EXCEPTION: \$50.00 FILING FEE FOR NONSTOCK (NONPROFIT) CORPORATIONS. MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO "SECRETARY OF THE STATE"		
ADDRESS:	993 Farmington Avenue Suite 201			
CITY:	West Hartford			
STATE:	CT			ZIP: 06107
1. NAME OF CORPORATION: Connecticut Chapter of AFCC, Inc.				
2. DATE OF ORGANIZATION MEETING: Feb. 25, 2013				
3. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)				
ADDRESS:	385 Orange Street			
CITY:	New Haven			
STATE:	CT	ZIP:	06511	
4. MAILING ADDRESS (IF OTHER THAN PRINCIPAL OFFICE ADDRESS):				
ADDRESS:				
CITY:				
STATE:	ZIP:			
5. OFFICERS:				
A. OFFICER'S NAME: ** LIST ATTACHED **		TITLE:		
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		
ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:			
CITY:	CITY:			
STATE:	ZIP:	STATE:	ZIP:	

B. OFFICER'S NAME:		TITLE:	
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)	
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:	
CITY:		CITY:	
STATE:	ZIP:	STATE:	ZIP:
C. OFFICER'S NAME:		TITLE:	
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)	
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:	
CITY:		CITY:	
STATE:	ZIP:	STATE:	ZIP:
6. DIRECTORS:		FILING #0004828939 PG 02 OF 05 VOL B-01783 FILED 03/26/2013 09:00 AM PAGE 01610 SECRETARY OF THE STATE CONNECTICUT SECRETARY OF THE STATE	
A. DIRECTOR'S NAME: ** LIST ATTACHED **			
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)	
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:	
CITY:		CITY:	
STATE:	ZIP:	STATE:	ZIP:
B. DIRECTOR'S NAME:			
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)		BUSINESS ADDRESS: (P.O.BOX UNACCEPTABLE)	
ADDRESS:		ADDRESS:	
CITY:		CITY:	
STATE:	ZIP:	STATE:	ZIP:
7. ELECTRONIC MAIL (EMAIL) ADDRESS: CTAFCC@GMAIL.COM			
8. EXECUTION:			
DATED THIS <u>25</u>		DAY OF <u>March</u> <u>20</u> <u>13</u>	
NAME OF SIGNATORY (print/type)	CAPACITY/TITLE OF SIGNATORY	SIGNATURE	
Robert D. Zastow	Director		

**Attachment to Organization and First Report for
Connecticut Chapter of AFCC, Inc.**

List of Officers:

President: Linda Smith, Ph D.
1261 Post Road
Suite 203
Fairfield, CT 06824-6072

* BUS ADDRESSES ONLY

President-Elect: Marilou Giovanucci
225 Spring Street
Wethersfield, CT 06109

Secretary: Debra Kulak
936 Silas Deane Highway
Wethersfield, CT 06109

Treasurer: Thomas Esposito
385 Orange Street
New Haven, CT 06511

Board of Directors:

Robert D. Zaslów
993 Farmington Avenue
Suite 201
West Hartford, CT 06107

Sue Cousineau
516 Main Street
Suite 24
Middletown, CT 06457

Dr. Bruce Freedman
6 Northwestern Drive
Bloomfield, CT 06002

**Attachment to Organization and First Report for
Connecticut Chapter of AFCC, Inc.**

Board of Directors (cont.)

Dr. Robert Horowitz
836 Howard Avenue
New Haven, CT 06519

Jennifer Louis Champaigne, MS
27 Whipporwill Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

Phyllis Cummings-Teixeira
235 Church Street
New Haven, CT 06519

Hon. Gerard Adelman
1 Court Street
Middletown, CT 06457

Hon. Lynda Munro
1 Court Street
Middletown, CT 06457

Hon. Holly Aberly-Wetstone
69 Brooklyn Street
Rockville, CT 06066



Office of Secretary of the State
State of Connecticut
P.O. Box 150470, Hartford, CT 06115-0470

Denise W. Merrill
Secretary of the State
James Field Spallone
Deputy Secretary of the State

FILING #0004828939 PG 05 OF 05 VOL B-01783
FILED 03/26/2013 09:00 AM PAGE 01613
SECRETARY OF THE STATE
CONNECTICUT SECRETARY OF THE STATE

Date: March 27, 2013

Business Entity Name:
CONNECTICUT CHAPTER OF AFCC, INC.

Customer Information:
MR. ROBERT D. ZASLOW
ZASLOW & SANDLER, LLC
993 FARMINGTON AVENUE
STE. 201
WEST HARTFORD, CT. 06107

Re: Waiver Request

Dear Customer:

In accordance with the General Statutes of Connecticut, this office finds that the business has in its petition shown good cause for supplying business addresses in lieu of residence addresses.

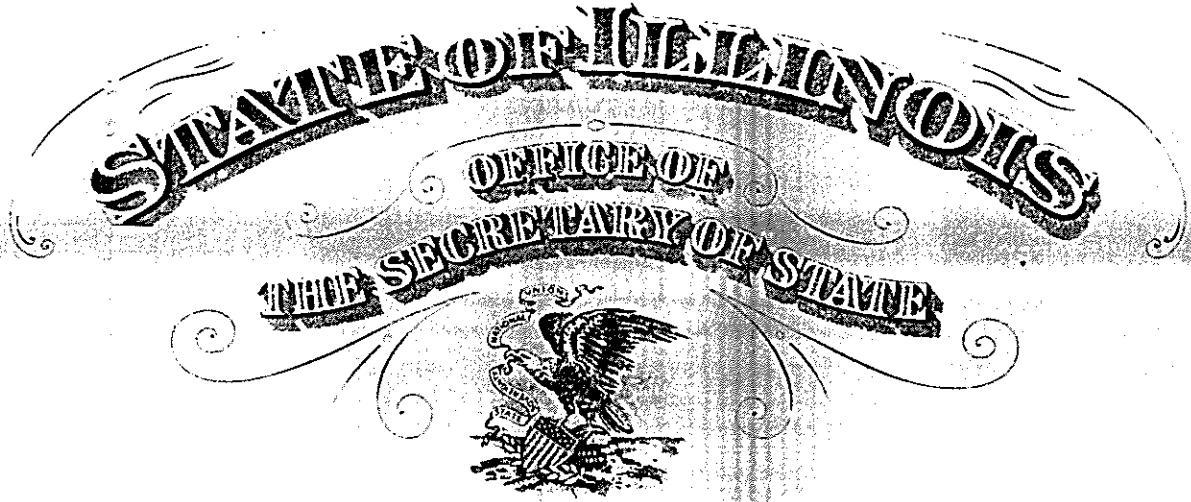
This office reserves the right to request additional information regarding the business's petition.

Sincerely yours,

DENISE W. MERRILL
Secretary of the State

By: RAV

Title: License & Applications Analyst
Commercial Recording Division – (860) 509-6003



To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

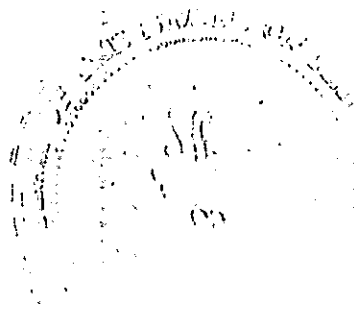
I, Jim Edgar, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois,
do hereby certify that

ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CONCILIATION COURTS, A DOMESTIC CORPORATION, INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE JULY 31, 1975, APPEARS TO HAVE COMPLIED WITH ALL THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATION ACT OF THIS STATE, AND AS OF THIS DATE IS IN GOOD STANDING AS A DOMESTIC CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS*****

In Testimony Whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Illinois.

Done at the City of Springfield this 3RD day of DECEMBER A. D., 19 81

Jim Edgar
SECRETARY OF STATE



2503

VOL. 99 A

To: The Secretary of the State of Connecticut

Date 1-26-82

The corporation named below hereby applies for a Certificate of Authority to do business or conduct affairs in the State of Connecticut:

NAME OF CORPORATION	ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CONCILIA-TION COURTS, INC.	STATE OF INCORPORATION	ILLINOIS	DATE OF INCORPORATION	7-31-75	DURATION	Perpetual
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN STATE OF INCORPORATION	33 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60602		ADDRESS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICES		1720 Emerson Street, Denver, Colorado 80218		
ADDRESS OF PROPOSED PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CONNECTICUT	101 Lafayette Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106						

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Name	Title	Residence Address
Jessica Pearson	Research Dir	2273 Cherry Street, Denver, Colorado
Frank Orlando	President	201 SE 6th Street, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
Ann Milne	Secretary	314 E. Mifflin Street, Madison, WI 53709

THE CHARACTER OF THE BUSINESS WHICH THIS CORPORATION INTENDS TO TRANSACT OR THE AFFAIRS IT INTENDS TO CONDUCT IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS

Scientific Research

DESIGNATION OF SHARES*			NUMBER OF SHARES		
Class	Series	Par	Issued and Outstanding	Treasury	Authorized
non stock	corporation				

(If a nonprofit corporation) No part of the corporation's income is distributable to its members, directors, or officers.

We hereby declare, under the penalties of false statement, that the statements made in the foregoing application are true:

NAME OF PRESIDENT OR VICE PRESIDENT (Print or type)	NAME OF SECRETARY OR ASSISTANT SECRETARY (Print or type)
FRANK ORLANDO, PRESIDENT	ANN MILNE, SECRETARY
SIGNED (President or Vice President)	SIGNED (Secretary or Assistant Secretary)
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

*If a nonstock corporation, so state under "Designation of Shares"

For office use only	State of Connecticut FILED JAN 29 1982 Maura L. Melley SECRETARY OF STATE	FILING FEE \$ 15	LICENSE FEE \$	CERTIFICATION FEE \$	TOTAL FEES \$ 15
		SIGNED (For Secretary of the State)			
		SENT ON (Date)		INITIALS	
		sent Rec'd 1/19 2-24-82 TD			
		CARD	LIST	PROOF	

APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

FOREIGN CORPORATION

2505

For office use only
ACCOUNT NO

INITIALS

VOL. 99 A

TO: The Secretary of the State of Connecticut

NAME OF CORPORATION

ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CONCILIATION COURTS, INC.

STATE OF INCORPORATION

ILLINOIS

SECTION 1

The corporation appoints the Secretary of the State of Connecticut and his successors in office, to be its attorney upon whom all process, in any action or proceeding against it, may be served. The corporation agrees that any process against it which is served on the Secretary of the State shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on the corporation, and that this appointment shall continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding against the corporation in Connecticut.

The corporation appoints the natural person or corporation named below to be its attorney upon whom all process, in any action or proceeding against it, may be served. The corporation agrees that any process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served on the corporation and that such appointment shall continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding against the corporation in Connecticut.

SECTION 2

NAME OF NATURAL PERSON WHO IS RESIDENT OF CONN BUSINESS ADDRESS

A RESIDENCE ADDRESS

B NAME OF CONNECTICUT CORPORATION ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CONN

C NAME OF CORPORATION NOT OWNED UNDER LAWS OF CONN ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CONN

which has produced a Certificate of Authority to transfer business or conduct affairs in this state

NAME OF ATTORNEY FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS ACCEPTANCE SIGNED

AUTHORIZATION

NAME TITLE

Frank Orlando President

DATE 11-30-81

SIGNED *Frank Orlando*
SIGNED *Mary Balaban*

State of Connecticut
FILED

JAN 20 1982

Maria C. Kelley
SECRETARY OF STATE
BY *[Signature]*

FILING FEE CERTIFICATION FEE TOTAL FEES

SIGNED [Secretary of State]

CERTIFIED COPY SENT ON INITIALS

TO

PROOF

For office use only

APPLICATION FOR WITHDRAWAL
FOREIGN CORPORATION
61, 26 9 65

1984 1 10 1 1 1

For Office Use Only ACCOUNT NUMBER
INITIALS 71

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
SECRETARY OF THE STATE

Must be accompanied by the statements from the State Tax Commissioner and the Administrator of the Unemployment Compensation Law listed in Section 33-408(c), or in the case of a nonprofit corporation, Section 33-516(c), Conn. G.S.

TO: The Secretary of the State of Connecticut Date 9/10/84

NAME OF CORPORATION Association of Family & Conciliation Courts, Inc.	STATE OF INCORPORATION Illinois	Date of Connecticut Certificate of Authority 1/29/82
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN STATE OF INCORPORATION 100 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill. 60603	ADDRESS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICES 1720 Emerson Street, Denver, CO. 80218	

The corporation is not transacting business or conducting affairs in Connecticut, hereby surrenders its authority to do so in the State, and applies for a Certificate of Withdrawal.

The corporation appoints the Secretary of the State of Connecticut and his successors in office to be its attorney upon whom process may be served so long as any liability remains outstanding against the corporation in Connecticut.

We hereby declare, under the penalties of false statement that the statements made in the foregoing application are true.

NAME OF PRESIDENT OR VICE PRESIDENT Anthony Salius	NAME OF SECRETARY OR ASSISTANT SECRETARY Ann Milne
SIGNED <i>Anthony Salius</i>	SIGNED <i>Ann Milne</i>

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	FILED STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEC 10 1984 <i>John H. Pagan</i> SECRETARY OF THE STATE By <i>[Signature]</i> JMB A.M. P.M.	FILING FEE \$ 7.50	CERTIFICATION FEE \$	TOTAL FEES \$ 7.50
	SIGNED (For Secretary of the State)			
	Rec and cwd sent 2/19/85 CERTIFIED COPY SENT ON (Date) <i>2/19/85</i> INITIALS <i>[Signature]</i>			
	TO ASSOC OF FAMILY AND CONCILLATION COURTS 1720 EMERSON STREET DENVER, CO 80218			PROOF



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SERVICES

July 6, 1984

Association of Family Conciliation Courts, Inc. 1720 Emerson St. Denver, Colorado 80218 Attn: Jessica Pearson, Ph.D.

Tax Registration No. 3029220000

The Connecticut Secretary of the State will require the following release in addition to the Labor Department release, Application for Withdrawal (or Reinstatement) and applicable filing fee.

Office of the Secretary of the State Corporation Division 30 Trinity St. Hartford, Ct. 06115

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3-51c of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1958 as amended, you are hereby advised that Association Of Family Conciliation Courts, Inc.

- () 1. Has paid all taxes due and payable to the Commissioner of Revenue Services.
() 2. Was not liable for any taxes payable to the Commissioner of Revenue Services.
(x) 3. Has made adequate provision for the future payment of any unpaid taxes due and payable to the Commissioner of Revenue Services.

This statement is valid if the certificate in connection with which it is required is procured not later than (not applicable)

Very truly yours,

Joseph Seiler aw

Joseph Seiler
Cephas A. Long
Tax Unit Chief
Office Services
Telephone (203) 566-8530

aw

AM-778
(Rev. 10/82)

NINETY-TWO FARMINGTON AVE. • HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06105

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

UC-147
(1-80)



113-9-1 100-1-1-8

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

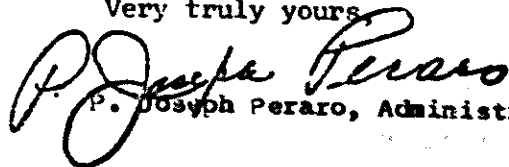
Office of the Secretary of the State
Corporation Division
30 Trinity Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115

Re: Association of Family & Conciliation Courts
#00-017-79

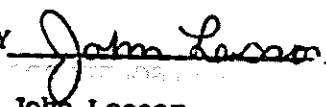
In accordance with the provisions of Section 33-438 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, revision of 1958, as amended, you are hereby notified that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the subject Corporation:

- (X) Was not liable for contributions.
- () Has paid all unemployment contributions due to date.
- () Has made adequate provision for future payment of unpaid contributions due as of the date of this Certificate.

Very truly yours,


P. Joseph Peraro, Administrator

BY


John Lessor
Chief of Accounts

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06115
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Certificate Number 26836



To all to whom these Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Whereas, *Articles of Incorporation, duly signed, and verified, of*

ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CONCILIATION COURTS AND SERVICES

have been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, on the 31st
day of July *A. D., 19* 75 *, as provided by the "GENERAL NOT*
FOR PROFIT CORPORATION ACT" of Illinois, approved July 17, 1943, in force
January 1, A. D., 1944;

Now Therefore, I, MICHAEL J. HOWLETT, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois,
by virtue of the powers vested in me, by law, do hereby issue this Certificate of
Incorporation, and attach thereto a copy of the Articles of Incorporation
of the aforesaid corporation.

In Testimony Whereof, *I hereto set my hand, and cause to*
be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Illinois
Done at the City of Springfield, this 31st
day of July *AD. 19* 75 *and*
of the Independence of the United States
the two *hundred, and* 00

(SEAL)

Michael J. Howlett

SECRETARY OF STATE

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
UNDER THE
GENERAL NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATION ACT

(These Articles Must Be Filed in Duplicate)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

Date Paid 7-31-75

Filing Fee \$ 25.00

Clerk

To MICHAEL J. HOWLETT, Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois.

5660 2

We, the undersigned,

(Not less than three)

Table with 5 columns: Name, Number, Street, Address City, State. Rows include ARNOED A. SILVESTRI, EUGENE J. MAHONEY, and PETER V. SOLBER.

being natural persons of the age of twenty-one years or more and citizens of the United States, for the purpose of forming a corporation under the "General Not For Profit Corporation Act" of the State of Illinois, do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY

- 1. The name of the corporation is: CONCILIATION COURTS AND SERVICES
2. The period of duration of the corporation is: Perpetual
3. The address of its initial Registered Office in the State of Illinois is: 33 North Dearborn Street in the City of Chicago (60602) County of Cook and the name of its initial Registered Agent at said Address is: JOSEPH N. DU CANTO
4. The first Board of Directors shall be 32 in number, their names and addresses being as follows:

Table with 5 columns: Name, Number, Street, Address City, State. Row contains SEE ATTACHED.

PAID

AUG 1 1975

Michael J. Howlett

5. The purpose or purposes for which the corporation is organized are: Said corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

6. No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payment and distribution in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article 5 hereof. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be the carrying on of propoganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provision of

these articles, the corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law) or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

7. Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Trustees shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of the corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), as the Board of Trustees shall determine. Any of such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

(NOTE: Any special provision authorized or permitted by statute to be contained in the Articles of Incorporation, may be inserted above.)

(INCORPORATORS MUST SIGN BELOW)

[Handwritten signatures of incorporators]

Incorporators

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of COOK } ss.

I, Cynthia M. Lewandowski, a Notary Public do hereby certify that on the 29th day of July, 1975, ARNOLD A. SILVESTRI,
(Names of Incorporators)
EUGENE L. MAHONEY and PETER V. SOLBER

personally appeared before me and being first duly sworn by me severally acknowledged that they signed the foregoing document in the respective capacities therein set forth and declared that the statements therein contained are true.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.



[Handwritten signature of Cynthia M. Lewandowski]
Notary Public

FORM NP-29
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
under the
GENERAL NOT FOR PROFIT
CORPORATION ACT
of
ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY
CONCILIATION COURTS AND SERVICES

FILED
JUL 31 1975
[Handwritten signature]
SECRETARY OF STATE

(These Articles Must Be Executed and Filed in Duplicate)
Filing Fee \$25.00
Rev. 2, 11-65 (60940-20M-9-74)

ASSOCIATION OF FAMILY CONCILIATION COURTS AND SERVICES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1975-1976

CANADA

Ms. Edythe MacDonald
Department of Justice
344 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1A 0H8

Mrs. Nora E. Milne
6475 South Boine Drive
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3R 0B7

Mr. Bernie C. Vinge, Supervisor
of Counseling Services
United Family Court of British Columbia
10475 138th Street
Surrey, British Columbia, Canada V3T 4K4

NEW ZEALAND

Professor B. Donald Inglis
P.O. Box 2621
Wellington 1, New Zealand

ALASKA

Mr. Francis M. Stevens
303 K Street, Room 215
Anchorage, Alaska 98501

ARIZONA

Dr. Daniel Brown
131 West Congress
Administration Building
Tucson, Arizona 85701

Mr. William Shiels
101 West Jefferson Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85005

CALIFORNIA

Mr. Franklin C. Bailey
32302 Alipaz No. 286
San Juan Capistrano
California 92675

Mr. Murray Bloom
220 West Broadway, Room 6004
Courthouse Annex
San Diego, California 92119

Judge W. Howard Hartley
Superior Court
County of San Mateo
Redwood City, California 94063

Mr. Brinkley Long
720 9th Street
Room 603
Sacramento, California 95814

Mr. Lewis F. Ohleyer
463 City Hall
San Francisco, California 94102

Ms. Elizabeth M. O'Neill
Third Floor
Administration Building
1221 Oak Street
Oakland, California 94612

CONNECTICUT

Mr. Anthony J. Salius
95 Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

HAWAII

Judge Paul C. Kokubun
Family Court
First Circuit
P.O. Box 3498
Honolulu, Hawaii 96811

ILLINOIS

Dr. I. A. Burch, Director
Conciliation Court
Civic Center
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Ms. Lenore Leavit
Family Counseling Service
Circuit Court
Cook County
Civic Center
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Judge William E. Peterson
234 East 96th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60628

INDIANA

Judge Betty Barteau
Superior Court No. 3
Room 406, City-County Building
Indianapolis, Indiana 46201

MICHIGAN

Mr. Edward J. Staniec
Office of Marriage Counseling Service
of the Circuit Court
Detroit, Michigan 48226

MINNESOTA

Ms. Chris Santella
Government Center 5A
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55487

MISSOURI

Mrs. Roberta Harris
Circuit Court
Juvenile Division
420 North Van Deventer
St. Louis, Missouri

MONTANA

Mr. Vernon Hanks
Box 1466
Great Falls, Montana 59403

NEBRASKA

Judge Lawrence C. Krell
Fourth Judicial District
Omaha, Nebraska 68102

OREGON

Dr. Stanley N. Cohen
Department of Psychiatry
University of Oregon Medical School
Sam Jackson Park Road
Portland, Oregon 97201

WASHINGTON

Mr. C. David Elmes
1206 1/2 Main Street, Suite 202
Vancouver, Washington 98660

Judge Nancy Ann Holman
W864 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Ms. Kathleen M. Taft
1015 West Garland
Spokane, Washington 99205

Ms. Alice Thomas
W364 King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

WISCONSIN

Mr. Donald A. Holub
Courthouse, Room 711
901 North 9th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

WISCONSIN (continued)

Judge Marvin C. Holz
Branch No. 15
Circuit Court
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233

Judge Archie E. Simonson
106 Farley Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53705

HONORARY DIRECTORS (Past Presidents)

Judge Solie M. Ringold (1975)
King County Courthouse
Seattle, Washington 98104

Judge Betty M. Vitousek (1974)
PO Box 3498
Honolulu, HA 96822

Judge Robert L. Hunter (1973)
1963 Civic Center
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Judge Byron F. Lindsley (1972)
7268 Carrizo Drive
La Jolla, California 92037

Judge Melvin Cohn (1971)
Court of Conciliation
San Mateo County
Redwood City, CA 90263

Judge Victor Baum (1970)
Third Judicial Circuit
1701 City-County Building
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Judge William E. MacFaden (1969)
Judge Timothy I. O'Reilly (1968)
Judge Laurens L. Henderson (1967)
Judge James E. Cunningham, Sr. (1966)
Judge Frank B. Blum (1965)
Judge Verne O. Warner (1964)
Judge Roger Alton Plaff (1963)