

Please Read Instructions on Reverse Side of Yellow copy

Please print in ink or type

BEFORE THE STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION  
Of the State of Arkansas

Arkansas  
State Claims Commission

- ☐ Mr.  
☐ Mrs.  
☐ Ms.  
☐ Miss

James P. Lancaster

Claimant

vs.

State of Arkansas, Respondent

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Claim No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_

(Month)

(Day)

(Year)

Amount of Claim \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Fund \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 02 2019

RECEIVED

COMPLAINT

James P. Lancaster

the above named Claimant, of \_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

(Street or R.F.D. & No.)

(City)

County of Pulaski

represented by \_\_\_\_\_

(Legal Counsel, if any, for Claim)

(State) (Zip Code) (Daytime Phone No.)

of \_\_\_\_\_ (Street and No.) (City) (State) (Zip Code) (Phone No.) (Fax No.) says:

State agency involved: Office of professional Conduct / Judge Compton Probate Amount sought: \$ 44,750.00

Month, day, year and place of incident or service: May 10<sup>th</sup> 2017 I had an agreement with my brother for 15% of a lawsuit that was won. This agreement covered money I loaned my brother. Our agreement was payable on May 10<sup>th</sup> 2017 and the reimbursement property was mine on that date. So a month passed and no payout was given by the Attorney holding the funds, either to me or my brother, on May 19<sup>th</sup> 2017 the attorney's disbursement day. Attorney separated me from my brother, even though I had "Power of Attorney, over my brother's affairs. My brother had two open Bank Accounts to deposit his funds into but attorneys lied and stated he didn't have an account. From May 10<sup>th</sup> until June 9<sup>th</sup> 2017 no notification was given by attorney, per the safekeeping trust account rule, that my funds were going to be disputed. An entire month went by without any kind of notice, then weeks after my brother passed away, the attorney decides my funds are going to be disputed. So this attorney puts me through 20 months of a probate matter in which not one shred of proof or evidence was ever presented showing my brother wanted to dispute my reimbursement funds. I do not believe "my," money should have ever ended up in a probate courtroom and I believe the attorney mishandling the funds violated Amendment 80 (10) by lying and stating the money was not mine, it was my brothers. But yet he states in his letter he had "no idea," about the circumstances of my written contract with my brother. So what he is admitting is he forwarded my property into a probate venue to take the money from me. you don't forward someone's property into a probate "Venue," when that someone is not dead.

Explanation:

Amount Sought:

15% agreement = \$37,500

penalty, interest &

late fees from state

& IRS.....= \$5,000.00

approximate attorney

fees court cost.....= \$2,750.00

total.....= \$ 44,750.00

"RE"- Payable to Lancaster Heat and Air Inc.

As parts of this complaint, the claimant makes the statements, and answers the following questions, as indicated: (1) Has claim been presented to any state department or officer thereof?

(Yes or No) ; when? (Month) (Day) (Year) ; to whom? (Department)

; and that the following action was taken thereon:

and that \$ \_\_\_\_\_ was paid thereon: (2) Has any third person or corporation an interest in this claim? \_\_\_\_\_; if so, state name and address

(Name) (Street or R.F.D. & No.) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

and that the nature thereof is as follows:

; and was acquired on \_\_\_\_\_, in the following manner:

THE UNDERSIGNED states on oath that he or she is familiar with the matters and things set forth in the above complaint, and that he or she verily believes that they are true.

James P. Lancaster  
(Print Claimant/Representative Name)

James P. Lancaster  
(Signature of Claimant/Representative)

SWORN TO and subscribed before me at

Little Rock, Arkansas

on this

2nd

day of

January

2019

(Date)

(City)

(State)

(Month)

(Year)

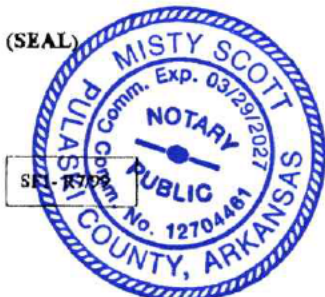
(Notary Public)

My Commission Expires:

(Month)

(Day)

(Year)



**BEFORE THE ARKANSAS STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION**

**JAMES P. LANCASTER**

**CLAIMANT**

**V.**

**CLAIM NO. 190693**

**OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

**RESPONDENT**

**ORDER**

Now before the Arkansas State Claims Commission (the “Claims Commission”) is the motion filed by the Office of Professional Conduct (OPC) to dismiss the claim of James P. Lancaster (the “Claimant”), as well as multiple motions filed by Claimant. Based upon a review of the motions, the arguments made therein, and the law of Arkansas, the Claims Commission hereby finds as follows:

1. The Claims Commission has jurisdiction to hear this claim pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-204(a).
2. Claimant filed his claim on January 2, 2019, against “Office of Professional Conduct/Judge Compton Probate,” seeking \$44,750.00 in damages.
3. Judge Cathleen V. Compton is not an agency, department, or institution of the State of Arkansas. As such, the Claims Commission does not have jurisdiction over Judge Compton, and any purported claim against Judge Compton is hereby DENIED and DISMISSED for lack of jurisdiction. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-204; Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 12(b).
4. The Claims Commission accepted this claim for filing against OPC.
5. On February 5, 2019, OPC filed its motion to dismiss in response, arguing that the claim should be dismissed pursuant to Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 12(b)(6) for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted and pursuant to Arkansas law granting absolute immunity to OPC.

6. On February 7, 2019, Claimant filed his response to the motion to dismiss, arguing that the Claims Commission permitted him to file the claim and served the claim upon OPC, meaning that OPC is not immune from suit. Claimant also argued that OPC personnel, including executive director Mr. Stark Ligon, did not discharge their duties:

“The law may provide for no further review by the committee,” Mr. Bird proclaims; but Mr. Bird ‘Ligon,’ has not been investigated for not discharging his duties! and that is why I brought a complaint before the Claims Commission. But the Director may be reviewed and if his review shows he broke the laws and the rules that Mr. Bird brought up, he may be subjected to judicial, civil or criminal punishment.

Claimant asserted that this claim “is an attempt to obtain review of the final action of the [OPC] committee” and that this claim “is against Stark Ligon, not the two attorneys [that Claimant filed grievances against with the OPC].” Claimant also stated that Mr. Ligon “violated Federal Trade Commission Laws” and has “usurp[ed] the General Assembly’s authority.”

7. On February 8, 2019, Claimant filed a pleading titled “Motion to disqualify Mr. Birds Motion to Dismiss and ‘Grant my Claim.’” In the pleading, Claimant argued that OPC did not comply with Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-212 or Arkansas law governing OPC.

8. On February 11, 2019, Claimant filed a pleading titled “Motion for Summary Judgment against the Director of OPC.” Citing to Ark. Code Ann. §§ 28-68-112, 28-68-105, Claimant argued that Mr. Ligon neglected his duty to “vigorously investigate” Claimant’s allegations and that Mr. Ligon’s actions led to Claimant’s brother’s death and damage to Claimant’s business and finances.

9. Also on February 11, 2019, Claimant filed another response to OPC’s motion to dismiss, arguing that OPC did not file a responsive pleading to the claim per Claims Commission Rule 2.2. Claimant also argued that Mr. Ligon’s actions violated Arkansas law and asked the Claims Commission to “give me back my property and fire, disbar, Stark Ligon, Adcock, and

Hancock for wrongful death, medical neglect financial exploitation, theft of property, and charge their liability insurance carriers for gross negligence through abuse of court process.”

10. On February 13, 2019, Claimant filed another response to the OPC’s motion to dismiss, arguing that his brother needed a caretaker “due to the negligence of Sheriff Staley.” Claimant stated that he was working on a federal lawsuit in the event that the State of Arkansas is unable to “resolve [his] current cases.”

11. On February 14, 2019, Claimant filed a pleading titled, “Motion to deny Mr. Birds contention that Stark Ligon is entitled to Absolute Immunity,” arguing that an official seeking immunity “bears the burden of showing that such immunity is justified for the function in question.”

12. On February 18, 2019, Claimant filed a copy of a Limited Client Agreement with an entity named “Law to Go,” in which Law to Go provided him with limited representation to draft a letter. A draft of a letter is attached to this filing, although there is no recipient identified in the draft.

13. Also on February 18, 2019, Claimant filed correspondence advising the Claims Commission that the Arkansas Supreme Court is still reviewing his appealed case. Claimant detailed some of the actions of OPC and an attorney that he believes are “deceitful.”

14. The Claims Commission will begin with a review of the motion to dismiss filed by OPC. In reviewing this motion to dismiss, the Claims Commission must treat the facts alleged in the complaint as true and view them in a light most favorable to the Claimant. *See Hodges v. Lamora*, 337 Ark. 470, 989 S.W.2d 530 (1999). All reasonable inferences must be resolved in favor of the Claimant, and the complaint must be liberally construed. *See id.* However, the Claimant must allege facts, not mere conclusions. *Dockery v. Morgan*, 2011 Ark. 94 at \*6, 380 S.W.3d 377, 382. The facts alleged in the complaint will be treated as true, but not “a plaintiff’s

theories, speculation, or statutory interpretation.” *See id.* (citing *Hodges*, 337 Ark. 470, 989 S.W.2d 530 (1999)).

15. While it is difficult to discern from Claimant’s complaint the specific legal claim(s) he is making against OPC, Claimant clarified in his February 7, 2019, filing that his claim “is against Stark Ligon” and that he wants “to obtain review of the final action of the [OPC] committee.” Claimant also stated in his February 11, 2019, pleading that he wants OPC to “give me back my property and fire, disbar, Stark Ligon, Adcock, and Hancock for wrongful death, medical neglect financial exploitation, theft of property, and charge their liability insurance carriers for gross negligence through abuse of court process.”

16. With regard to Claimant’s request for termination or disbarment, the Claims Commission has no authority to fire or disbar any person. *See Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-201, et seq.*

17. With regard to Claimant’s request to obtain review of an OPC committee decision, the Claims Commission has no authority to order such relief. *See Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-201, et seq.*

18. To the extent that Claimant is attempting to state a negligence claim against OPC, the Claims Commission finds that, even under the liberal *Hodges* standard, Claimant has not stated a claim upon which relief can be granted. As such, Claimant’s claim against OPC is DISMISSED pursuant to Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 12(b)(6).

19. With regard to Claimant’s claim against Mr. Ligon specifically, the Claims Commission finds that, under Arkansas law, Mr. Ligon is “absolutely immune from suit or action.” Procedures of the Arkansas Supreme Court Regulating Professional Conduct of Attorneys at Law at Section 3(D). As such, Claimant’s claim against Mr. Ligon is DENIED based upon immunity.

20. Claimant’s motions are hereby rendered moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



ARKANSAS STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION

Courtney Baird  
Dexter Booth  
Paul Morris, Co-Chair  
Sylvester Smith

DATE: February 20, 2019

**Notice(s) which may apply to your claim**

- (1) A party has forty (40) days from the date of this Order to file a Motion for Reconsideration or a Notice of Appeal with the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b). If a Motion for Reconsideration is denied, that party then has twenty (20) days from the date of the denial of the Motion for Reconsideration to file a Notice of Appeal with the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b)(3). A decision of the Claims Commission may only be appealed to the General Assembly. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(a).
- (2) If a Claimant is awarded less than \$15,000.00 by the Claims Commission at hearing, that claim is held forty (40) days from the date of disposition before payment will be processed. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b). Note: This does not apply to agency admissions of liability and negotiated settlement agreements.
- (3) Awards or negotiated settlement agreements of \$15,000.00 or more are referred to the General Assembly for approval and authorization to pay. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-215(b).

**BEFORE THE ARKANSAS STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION**

**JAMES P. LANCASTER**

**CLAIMANT**

**V.**

**CLAIM NO. 190693**

**OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

**RESPONDENT**

**ORDER**

Now before the Arkansas State Claims Commission (the “Claims Commission”) is the motion filed by James P. Lancaster (the “Claimant”) for reconsideration of the Claims Commission’s February 20, 2019, order denying and dismissing Claimant’s claim against the Office of Professional Conduct (OPC); Mr. Stark Ligon, director of the OPC; and Judge Cathleen V. Compton. Based upon a review of the motion, the arguments made therein, and the law of Arkansas, the Claims Commission hereby finds as follows:

1. Claimant filed his claim on January 2, 2019, against “Office of Professional Conduct/Judge Compton Probate,” seeking \$44,750.00 in damages.
2. Respondent filed a motion to dismiss Claimant’s claim.
3. On February 20, 2019, the Claims Commission denied and dismissed Claimant’s claim against OPC pursuant to Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 12(b)(6). Claimant’s claim against Mr. Ligon was denied based upon the absolute immunity granted to Mr. Ligon under Section 3(D) of the Procedures of the Arkansas Supreme Court Regulating Professional Conduct of Attorneys at Law. Claimant’s claim against Judge Compton was dismissed as outside the jurisdiction of the Claims Commission.
4. The order was mailed to the parties on February 21, 2019.
5. On February 22, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director stating that he is entitled to compensation and reimbursement under Ark.

Code Ann. §§ 28-68-112, 28-68-105. Claimant also inquired why appointees of Governor Hutchinson “are always in a position to rule against me.” Claimant stated that he does not “trust this process” and that the “forced court proceedings [are] based on a made up story by LIGON and ADCOCK.”

6. On February 24, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, in which the re line read “42 U.S. Code 1983 / 28 U.S.C. 1331.” The body of the email stated only that “Compensation or persons injured by deprivation of Federal Rights and prevention of abuse of power by those acting under color of state law.”

7. Also on February 24, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director inquiring which of the commissioners listed on the February 20, 2019, order are attorneys.

8. Also on February 24, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, in which the re line read, “If ‘Absolute Immunity’ applies, why are there 20 items listed in the Order to dismiss?” Claimant stated in that email that the February 20, 2019, order is “extremely suspicious,” inquired why his claim was accepted, and argued that “[i]mmunity under this matter almost seems as an admission of guilt.”

9. On March 7, 2019, Claimant subsequently filed the instant motion for reconsideration. Claimant argued that under the Arkansas Civil Rights Act, he has a cause of action “for constitutional violations committed by persons acting on behalf of their official duty.” Claimant also disputed the Claims Commission’s determination that Mr. Ligon has immunity.

10. Also on March 7, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, in which the re line read, “‘Conflict of Interest?’ Case, Claim 190693.” In that correspondence, Claimant requested that Claims Commission co-chair Paul Morris not hear Claimant’s motion for reconsideration because of an “obvious Conflict of Interest” related to the



fact that Morris, the Claims Commission director, and the Claims Commission director's spouse worked at the law firm of Wright, Lindsey & Jennings. Additionally, Claimant requested that "no one from Wright Lindsey Jennings be seated on this commission so as to not violate my constitutional rights."

11. On March 11, 2019, Claimant filed a "supplement" to his motion for reconsideration, labeling Mr. Ligon's actions as "ultra vires" and requesting that the Claims Commission "remove Mr. Ligon's Immunity defense since he allowed 'My Property,' to proceed to intestate trial erroneously before intestate statutes applied." Claimant also stated that Mr. Ligon "waived immunity through probate."

12. On March 13, 2019, Claimant submitted documentation to the Claims Commission, in which he stated that he is forwarding a copy of the document to the IRS to demonstrate public corruption. Claimant also makes numerous statements regarding Mr. Ligon, including that he "deliberate[ly] attempt[ed] to manipulate," that he failed to investigate, that his "focus was on the money and how to take it from me," that "Ligons [sic] Committee C was a scam," and that Ligon kept "harassing" Claimant after his brother's death.

13. On March 15, 2019, Claimant submitted documentation to the Claims Commission, stating that he believes Mr. Ligon, as well as attorneys Ed Adcock and Dan Hancock, violated 42 U.S.C. 1983, 18 U.S.C. 242, 42 U.S.C. 1985, 28 U.S.C. 1357, and 28 U.S.C. 1343. Claimant also attached correspondence sent to him from the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), in which Claimant was notified that his sales and use tax permit is revoked from failure to pay his sales and use taxes. Claimant also attached what appears to be his response to DFA, stating that the money owed to DFA "has been wrongfully taken" from Claimant.

14. On March 16, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, stating that Mr. Ligon should be liable for Claimant's inability to run his

business because Mr. Ligon “forward[ed] State Revenue funds into probate [ ] that the (State Revenue Dept.) was entitled to” and that “he alone attempted to deprive the Revenue Dept.”

15. On March 18, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, in which the re line read “Investigation? Who benefits?” In that email, Claimant provided hypotheticals to illustrate his frustration with Mr. Ligon’s investigation, including one involving the Claims Commission director calling the police to report her husband missing.

16. Also on March 18, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, in which the re line read “Clarification to Perpetrator Scenario ... Part two.” In that email, Claimant stated, in pertinent part:

I realize this is not exactly what happened “Just Similar,” ... So Perpetrator realizes your husband is not around to testify, and Ligon tells you “You will have to go to court to get your \$40,000.00 back. The perpetrator tells the Judge her husband gave me the \$40,000.00 voluntarily, so the judge sides with the perpetrator since you have no proof other than a withdrawal slip for \$40,000.00 that came from you and your husbands account The Judge rules that you cannot prove your husband gave the perpetrator \$40,000.00 voluntarily . . . If this happened to you or any similar type of situation happened to you,, [sic] how would you feel? Loss of Husband and Critical money needed for living expenses, bill etc.? . . . I promise you one thing you would be extremely irritated and heartbroken, if this happened to you or anyone you know . . . Nobody cannot tell me they would not be “Irritated,” if this happened to them.

17. On March 19, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, posing another hypothetical involving the Claims Commission director divorcing her husband, purchasing a winning lottery ticket, then having to share the proceeds with her ex-husband. Claimant argued that this is what happened when he was “forced into probate.”

18. On March 20, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, citing to Ark. Code Ann. § 16-89-119 and appearing to argue that the probate

court lacked jurisdiction. Claimant also printed a copy of this email and filed it with the Claims Commission that same day.

19. Also on March 20, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, stating that his “‘pre-probate property’ did not give rise to a probate event or a cause of action, because I am still alive.” Claimant also included a statement that:

My property was stolen one month before probate and had absolutely no effect, nor did my property include “at the time of the probate event” because attorney violated Judicial rules and his client’s wishes by not disbursing property on attorneys pre-probate disbursement date that never occurred May 19th 2017, and if it would have MY BROTHER MIGHT STILL BE ALIVE!!!!

20. On March 21, 2019, Claimant submitted documentation to the Claims Commission, stating that “Ligon’s grievance process does not help at all, in times of emergency.” Claimant stated that “Deliberate Indifference procedure to Eighth Amendment Rights as Ligon’s approach to this matter” involving Claimant’s brother.

21. On March 26, 2019, Claimant filed a motion asking the Claims Commission to reconsider its denial of his February 11, 2019, motion for summary judgment. That motion for summary judgment was titled, “Motion for Summary Judgment against the Director of OPC.” In the motion for reconsideration, Claimant argued that Mr. Ligon failed to respond to the claim pursuant to Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 8(d) or Claims Commission Rule 2.2.

22. Also on March 26, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, stating that he cannot afford to pay his accountant because of the money stolen from him. Claimant stated that “[i]t has been a steady sinking into judicial quick sand over the course of 22 months, due to the negligence of Ligon to properly carry out his duty to investigate.” Claimant stated that this is “a complete manipulation to destroy my life through, his abuse of office” and that Mr. Ligon is “wrongfully attempting to use immunity.”

23. Also on March 26, 2019, Claimant sent electronic correspondence to the Claims Commission director, stating that Mr. Ligon violated the “Supreme Court Rules” by putting the name of his “secretary paralegal” on his out-of-office email message on May 19, 2017, instead of the deputy director of OPC.

24. The Claims Commission will first review the motion for reconsideration filed by Claimant on March 7, 2019, as well as Claimant’s March 11, 2019, supplement to the motion for reconsideration. In those two pleadings, Claimant does not appear to contest the Claims Commission’s dismissal of his claim against OPC pursuant to Ark. R. Civ. Proc. 12(b)(6) or the dismissal of any claim against Judge Compton for lack of jurisdiction. Claimant appears to solely contest the dismissal of his claim against Mr. Ligon.

25. As for Claimant’s argument that he has a claim under the Arkansas Civil Rights Act for “for constitutional violations committed by persons acting on behalf of their official duty,” claims of constitutional violations can be brought in a court of general jurisdiction and, thus, are outside the jurisdiction of the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-204(b)(2)(A) (“The Commission shall have jurisdiction only over those claims which are barred by the doctrine of sovereign immunity from being litigated in a court of general jurisdiction”).

26. As for Claimant’s argument that Mr. Ligon is not entitled to immunity, the Claims Commission finds that Claimant did not present any caselaw or statutes showing that Section 3(D) of the Procedures of the Arkansas Supreme Court Regulating Professional Conduct of Attorneys at Law has been qualified to mean something other than “absolute immun[ity]” for Mr. Ligon. Despite Claimant’s requests, the Claims Commission has no authority to deny immunity to Mr. Ligon or to “remove” his immunity.

27. Moreover, in reviewing Claimant’s March 26, 2019, motion for reconsideration, the Claims Commission further notes that, even if Mr. Ligon were not immune from suit or action,

an individual claim against him would be outside the jurisdiction of the Claims Commission. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-204(a).

28. As for Claimant's assertion that there is a conflict of interest presented by Claims Commission Co-Chair Paul Morris or anyone associated with the law firm of Wright, Lindsey & Jennings serving on the hearing panel, the Claims Commission finds that no conflict exists. Neither Morris nor the Claims Commission director currently work at Wright, Lindsey & Jennings, and the fact that they previously worked at Wright, Lindsey & Jennings together more than four years ago is not a conflict and is immaterial to Claimant's claim. *See* Ark. R. Prof. Cond. 1.7–1.10.

29. As for Claimant's motion for reconsideration of his February 11, 2019, summary judgment motion, the Claims Commission finds that it does not have authority to serve claims upon individuals because claims against individuals are outside the jurisdiction of the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-204(a). As to Mr. Ligon specifically, this is further reinforced by Section 3(D) of the Procedures of the Arkansas Supreme Court Regulating Professional Conduct of Attorneys at Law, in that Mr. Ligon is "absolutely immune from suit or action."

30. Claimant's motions for reconsideration are DENIED, and the February 20, 2019, Claims Commission order remains in effect.

31. Finally, the Claims Commission directs Claimant to the notice on the following page regarding Claimant's rights under Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211 and notes that the statute allows Claimant the right to appeal this order, as well as the February 20, 2019, order granting the motion to dismiss. The statute does not contemplate Claimant's filing of any additional motions for reconsideration.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



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ARKANSAS STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION

Courtney Baird  
Dexter Booth  
Paul Morris, Co-Chair  
Sylvester Smith

DATE: March 29, 2019

**Notice(s) which may apply to your claim**

- (1) A party has forty (40) days from the date of this Order to file a Motion for Reconsideration or a Notice of Appeal with the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b). If a Motion for Reconsideration is denied, that party then has twenty (20) days from the date of the denial of the Motion for Reconsideration to file a Notice of Appeal with the Claims Commission. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b)(3). A decision of the Claims Commission may only be appealed to the General Assembly. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(a).
- (2) If a Claimant is awarded less than \$15,000.00 by the Claims Commission at hearing, that claim is held forty (40) days from the date of disposition before payment will be processed. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-211(b). Note: This does not apply to agency admissions of liability and negotiated settlement agreements.
- (3) Awards or negotiated settlement agreements of \$15,000.00 or more are referred to the General Assembly for approval and authorization to pay. Ark. Code Ann. § 19-10-215(b).

**From:** [Jim Lancaster](#)  
**To:** [Kathryn Irby](#)  
**Subject:** 19-10-211 "Form designed by Commission," File notice of Appeal. 4-08-19  
**Date:** Monday, April 8, 2019 10:42:34 AM

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Dear Kathryn Irby, I would like to file my notice of appeal to the General Assembly and ask for a "reversal," of the Claims Commission's decision. It was "my property," before probate and is still "my property," State Revenue & IRS property, that was taken from me by a state agency using absolute immunity means that the Supreme court Justices stated could be used at the trial court level. Mr. Ligon did not adhere to the Justices rules, the same Justices that employ him. I believe that "Reimbursement and Compensation and replevin statutes would be justification for repayment for my claim. I believe that Absolute Immunity is a excuse for a major "deficiency that is found within a State Agency's operations, methods or procedures that can be attributable to the exclusive control of the agency," which should have resulted in the commission returning my property by granting Summary Judgement. Respectfully Jim Lancaster