

# For Your Information

International Fathers Rights Foundation



## Adequate Representation

Indignant defendants who are represented by appointed lawyers and defendants who can afford to hire their own attorneys are both entitled to adequate representation.

Adequate representation does not mean perfect representation.

However an incompetent or negligent lawyer can do so poorly representing a client that the court is justified in throwing out a guilty verdict based on the attorney's incompetence.

If a defendant's lawyer is ineffective at trial and on direct appeal, the defendant's sixth amendment right to a fair trial has been violated. In analyzing claims that a defendant's lawyer was ineffective, the principal goal is to determine whether the lawyer's conduct so undermined the functioning of the judicial process that the trial cannot be relied upon as having

produced a just result. Proving this requires two steps.

First, the defendant must show that his own lawyer's job performance was deficient. The defendant must prove that his/her counsel made errors so serious that the lawyer did not function as the counsel guaranteed by the sixth amendment.

Second, the defendant must show that the deficient performance unfairly prejudiced the defense. The defendant must show how that his or her lawyer's errors were so serious as to wholly deprive the defendant of a fair trial.

Unless a defendant proves both steps, the conviction or sentence cannot be said to result from a breakdown in the judicial process such that the result is. When the courts review a lawyer's advocacy of a defendant, they are

deferential. Courts are bound by a strong presumption that any given lawyer's conduct falls within the range of reasonable professional assistance.

Now knowing that this law holds true, whom does this responsibility fall on. Is it the defendant or the court appointed or paid the lawyer whom is representing the best interest of the defendant? I find it disheartening to learn that there was more that should have been done and so vehemently denounced any and all allegations brought against me and my family. My rash decision was based on helping my child and now my actions are based on taking action against the judicial bias that exist in this system and the rhetoric just shows so little of parents and how questionable their judgments are fair equal, or just flat out humiliation.



# About your Civil Rights



The freedom and rights that a person may have as a member of a community, state, or nation are a part of every one's life. Civil rights include freedom of speech, of the press and of religion. Among others are the right to own property and to receive fair and equal treatment from government, other person's and private groups. In democratic countries, a person's civil rights are protected by law and customs. The constitutions of many democracies have bills of rights that describe the fundamental liberties of the people. It also forbids the government to violate these rights, that is, rights that governments may not take away from them. These rights are considered part of a "higher law", a body of universal principles of rights and justice that is superior to laws created by governments. Some of these rights, such as the freedoms of speech and of the press, support democracy. Others such

as trial by jury are essential to justice. The first 8 amendments contain the fundamental rights and freedoms of every citizen. But also the courts determine the limits of civil rights. So that people do not use their freedoms to violate the rights of others. Some people draw sharp distinctions between civil liberties and civil rights. The people distinguish between freedom from certain actions and freedom to be treated in certain ways. They regard civil liberties as guarantees that all people will have the freedom to be treated equal. The term civil rights refer to both civil liberties and civil rights. A person may not use civil rights to justify actions that might seriously harm the health, welfare, or the safety of others. Now knowing more about my civil rights, I feel that they were used against me in my case. Not being able to find this out until after the fact. Then my case deserves to be looked at in a new light legally. The fact

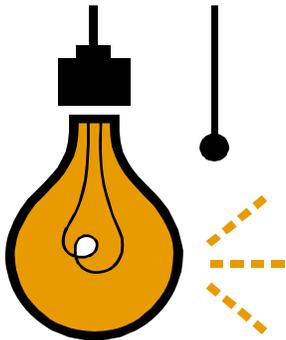
that I was deprived of my basic rights and the posterity of my family life, demolished what would be conducive for me as parents to get these laws changed, revised or abolished. Their will be more to come.

# The Law

The law touches almost every aspect of modern life. In order to function effectively in modern society each citizen needs a basic understanding of his or her rights and responsibilities before the law. The laws of the United States of America have dual foundation.

The constitution provides and outline of the rights guaranteed to every citizen, the common law records legal decisions that serve as precedents to be followed in cases of the same general nature. From this foundation the law is constantly changing growing to meet the needs of an expanding society. Laws may be change in two ways: by statute or by court decisions. A legislature may pass new laws, called statute, to deal with modern problems. When statutes or legal precedents do not offer clear guidelines the court makes it decision by interpreting the earlier law to fit a situation. The courts in one state are not bound by the decision of a court in another state. Of course law decision may be set aside by statute, or modified when

it no longer applies to present conditions. Now under the Department of Justice that all of us are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain undeniable rights, that amount these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and we hold these truths to be self evident. That to secure these rights governments is instituted among men deriving their just power from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government laying is foundation on such principles, and organizing



its power in such a form as to most likely affect their safety and happiness. Now in all the ideas that the United States, there is a line here that's in the heart of all the others: when a long train of abuses and intolerable acts. Pursuing invariable the same object, evidence a design to reduce the under absolute despotism it is the right, it is the duty of the people to change.

Now knowing that these laws as are there shouldn't we now holds our system to

a higher standard and if they choose to contradict one law for another, then they should be held accountable for their actions or their back of. If they are not going to be a part of the problem. They tell us love our children teach our children raise then to positive individuals. But when a parent may have problems with their children, it is the parents fault and we are doing anything about it and sometimes we as parents don't have all the answers so do what wee can to

help those we love and sometimes we make decisions we truly regret and I know first had never to trust the system. It's been proven that they have made many mistakes and they are locked away but like our past they hold that against you and never admit wrong doing. So change is coming in this terrible system. From SRS, KCSL, FCS, CSE and by any means necessary the real truth will be unmasked and the true evil that exists will be out there for the world to read and speak out on.

## Dads in the life of their Children

Many, if not most foster children that are living apart from their fathers, are in part to a lack of services and the knowledge of what is given to us in law of what is changing the base of the fabric of this system. Once removed or placed in temporary custody, these children experience even less contact with their non-custodial fathers. The dearth of fathers in the lives of foster children is a mounting concern as efforts to expedite permanent homes for these children intensify. There is a greater recognition of father's contributions to family stability and children's healthy development. Consequently in recent years, legislation and policy changes affecting child support and child welfare have placed new emphasis on identifying, locating and involving non-custodial fathers of foster care children. In 1999, more than half of the foster children in nearly two

dozen states come from single female headed households. To gauge the share of children in the welfare system with non-custodial fathers, a recent shift in child welfare law make the involvement of non-custodial father's more likely to be involve in their children's life. For example, American family services encourage agencies the federal parent locator services employed by support enforcement programs to find other relatives for support. Concurrent planning might prompt earlier efforts to locate relatives of the father's kin and may identify as a placement source with his or her mother. If adoption is the case goal, a diligent search for the father (which has been taken form the equation for reason's.) They sometimes have not identified, judicial guidelines have long sought early identification of fathers, and the

implementation of this process. This has increased the likelihood that is occurred more consistently, because of the re-emphasis that the kin should be sought whenever possible when designated placement opportunities for foster children. Paternity has become vital to identify a father and any of his relatives as potential caregivers. Family group conferences or family meetings are suppose to be used in the decision making process, but this is a problem because they choose to ignore this process and more and more families are torn apart. Who should be held in contempt and when should the parties involve let them know we will not take this anymore?

