# **Constitutional Violations of Family Court**

As you most likely know, each state has their own constitution that is based off of the federal constitution. I am going to list some key sections of the KY Constitution to illustrate how the family court judges are violating the constitution and not upholding their oath to support it. Thereby committing fraud on the court and committing acts of treason against the American people. I have personally experienced the denial of several of my constitutional rights in family court. I have solid proof through court documents that this is true. Others do as well. Hundreds upon thousands of other citizens can testify to the same denial of rights happening in family courts all across the country.

The following establishes the responsibility of judges to be bound by what is written in the constitution:

Kentucky Constitution

Section 228
Oath of officers and attorneys.
Members of the General Assembly and all officers, before they enter upon the execution of the duties of their respective offices, and all members of the bar, before they enter upon the practice of their profession, shall take the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and be faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Kentucky so long as I continue a citizen thereof, and that I will faithfully execute, to the best of my ability, the office of …. according to law; and I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that since the adoption of the present Constitution, I, being a citizen of this State, have not fought a duel with deadly weapons within this State nor out of it, nor have I sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, nor have I acted as second in carrying a challenge, nor aided or assisted any person thus offending, so help me God.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

Article 6 section 2 of the US Constitution:

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.
The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States

The following will establish the constitution as being the framework, by which all laws are to be made. That any law made contrary to the constitution shall be void:

Kentucky Constitution
Section 26
General powers subordinate to Bill of Rights — Laws contrary thereto are void.
To guard against transgression of the high powers which we have delegated, We Declare that every thing in this Bill of Rights is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate; and all laws contrary thereto, or contrary to this Constitution, shall be void.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.History: Not yet amended

Trials by jury are vehemently denied in family court:

Kentucky Constitution
Section 7
Right of trial by jury.
The ancient mode of trial by jury shall be held sacred, and the right thereof remain inviolate, subject to such modifications as may be authorized by this Constitution.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

And the right thereof remain inviolate.
Definition of inviolate: free from violation, untouched, not infringed.

Family Court cases are held behind LOCKED doors. Only recently has KY been subjected to a pilot of a few open cases. The first one was to happen a few weeks ago. And, although WDRB reported on it being scheduled, as far as I know, there were never any actual reports made on the first ever open family court case in Jefferson County. Also, whether they are allowing a few cases to be held open or not, the overall closed courts are a clear violation of the KY Constitution.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 14
Right of judicial remedy for injury — Speedy trial.
All courts shall be open, and every person for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

ALL courts shall be OPEN.

Parents in family court are often gag ordered not to talk about their case or publish information about it. Their freedom of speech is often punished if found out by the family court.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 8
Freedom of speech and of the press.
Printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the General Assembly or any branch of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. Every person may freely and fully speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

See also:

Kentucky Constitution
Section 1
Rights of life, liberty, worship, pursuit of safety and happiness, free speech, acquiring and protecting property, peaceable assembly, redress of grievances, bearing arms.

Fourth: The right of freely communicating their thoughts and opinions.

MOST of the time, children are removed from the home with NO search and seizure warrant having been obtained.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 10
Security from search and seizure — Conditions of issuance of warrant.
The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable search and seizure; and no warrant shall issue to search any place, or seize any person or thing, without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

Section 5 is violated when parents are forced to allow their children into the public school system when in the state’s custody, even though they are conscientiously opposed to that school. Also, when parents are forced into mental/psychological procedures, that could end up forcing them on mind altering medication, to “prove” their fitness, when they have never been charged with a crime, is definitely interfering with the rights of conscience for those who would object.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 5
Right of religious freedom.
No preference shall ever be given by law to any religious sect, society or denomination; nor to any particular creed, mode of worship or system of ecclesiastical polity; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, to contribute to the erection or maintenance of any such place, or to the salary or support of any minister of religion; nor shall any man be compelled to send his child to any school to which he may be conscientiously opposed; and the civil rights, privileges or capacities of no person shall be taken away, or in anywise diminished or enlarged, on account of his belief or disbelief of any religious tenet, dogma or teaching. No human authority shall, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

This one for those who are placed in jail with excessive bail, or mandated to pay excessive amounts of child support.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 17
Excessive bail or fine, or cruel punishment, prohibited.
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishment inflicted.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

For parents that are jailed and held on no bond

Kentucky Constitution
Section 16
Right to bail — Habeas corpus.
All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient securities, unless for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

The state holds people in involuntary servitude by all of the things they are required to complete in their “case plan” in hopes of them allowing their children to come back and live with them. Please remember, most parents are never charged with any crime in family court cases.

Kentucky Constitution
Section 25
Slavery and involuntary servitude forbidden.
Slavery and involuntary servitude in this State are forbidden, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.
Text as Ratified on: August 3, 1891, and revised September 28, 1891.
History: Not yet amended.

The 5th Amendment of the US Constitution says you also have a right to not be a witness against yourself. But, this is exactly the position the family court puts the parent into, without being charged with a crime, when they are “forced” to submit to psychological evaluations and other forms of evaluation to prove their fitness as a parent

13 Constitutional violations being committed by the family courts in KY to citizens of the state. Remember, we have solid proof in court documents to verify this.