

No. 20-1068

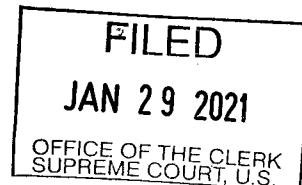
In the
Supreme Court of the United States

Jorel Shophar,
Petitioner,

v.

Johnson County Kansas
Judge Christina Gyllenborg
Judge Kathleen Sloan
Kansas Department of Children and Families
KVC Health

Respondents.



**On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the
Kansas Supreme Court**

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Jorel Shophar *Pro Se*
1900 E. Golf Rd. Ste. 950
Schaumburg, Illinois 60173
Phone: (773) 563 9851
Shophar@UnitedStatesChurch.us

Questions Presented for Review

1. Is the enjoyment of the Eleventh Amendment Immunity for County judge's contradictory to Fourteenth Amendment for U.S. Citizens, when County Judges intentionally deprived a citizen of the Fourteen Amendment right?
2. Are Mothers' Constitutional parental rights treated superior over Fathers' Constitutional parental rights, violating the **Fourteenth Amendment**?
3. Is it Unconstitutional to prohibit a Father from litigating Pro Se for his children in the Court of Law?
4. Are State Child Protective Services Laws, violating U.S. Citizens Constitutional Rights of the **Fourth Amendment**, for seizing children from parents based on allegations, without probable cause, and without trial?
5. Should the Federal Courts be a remedy to illegal Seizures of children when a State violates State and Federal Laws pertaining to the **Fourth Amendment**, concerning Seizures?
6. Should the law of UCCJEA (Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Enforcement Act) be placed under Federal Jurisdiction due to States corruption?

Table of Contents

Questions Presented for Review.....	i
Table of Appendices	iii
Table of Authorities	viii
Petition for a Writ of Certiorari.....	1
Opinions Below	1
Statement of Jurisdiction	1
Constitutional and Statutory Provisions	1
I. Statement of the Case	2
II. Factual Background.....	2
III. Relevant Proceedings Below	28
IV. Additional Facts.....	30
V. Arguments	30
i. Violations of Biblical Law	30
ii. Violations of Constitutional Law	31
VI. Reasons for Granting the Petition.....	40
VII. Conclusion.....	41

Table of Appendices

Appendix 1 - Envelope and letter from the Clerk of the Appellate Courts of Kansas dated for November 23, 2020. No order was attached.....1a

Appendix 2: Postdated envelope for November 24, 2020 which included a letter from the Clerk of the Appellate Courts of Kansas dated for November 20, 2020. An Order was also attached. Case 123314: Petition denied and case closed.....4a

Appendix 3: April 3, 2019 order from Johnson County Court, Judge Sloan findings: Based on **no contest statement of the Mother** and evidence presented against the Mother children were in need of care. Court agreed to issue a Regulation 7 ICPC Expedited placement of the children to Father's home if he provided home address.....9a

Appendix 4: Order ICPC Regulation 7 Expedited Placement of Children to Petitioner's home in the State of Illinois on **September 19, 2019**. Petitioner was approved by the State of Illinois. Respondents did not fulfill the order instead without due process secretly returned the children with the Mother in the State of Missouri.....13a

Appendix 5: Forensic Mental Health Evaluation Report result for Jorel Shophar which was ordered by Respondents.

Report stated, ““**J**_____ and **B**_____ would be totally safe and secure in the care of Jorel and Angel Shophar. Furthermore, there was nothing in Jorel’s psychological profile that would require that he should enroll in an anger management program, a batteries intervention course or parenting classes.....17a

Appendix 6: Forensic Mental Health Addendum for Jorel Shophar requested by Court again: Examiner maintained his position stating: “**Jorel Shophar is a well-adjusted adult who has a long history of being an excellent parent to the three children that he and Angel have raised since their birth.**”22a

Appendix 7: All Seven of the Petitioner's 3 hour visits with his children in 2017. Documented and witnessed on 4 occasions by a Court ordered therapist and Parenting Instructor; Janet Mitchell.....35a

1. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1482300731789099>
2. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1489615544390951>
3. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1498585083493997>
4. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1502718319747340>
5. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1524965050856000>
6. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1525056220846883>
7. <https://www.facebook.com/jorelrshophar/posts/1527144833971355>

Appendix 8: The Petitioner documented events through audio and video to protect himself and his other family from the beginning. He classified each video evidence as **Part 1, Part 2, and Part 3**. There is more evidence that the Petitioner has not made public. This evidence has been used by State and Federal Courts concerning this matter.....36a

Part 1: <https://www.vimeo.com/279097759>

Part 2: <https://www.vimeo.com/278003779>

Part 3: <https://www.vimeo.com/279064934>

Appendix 9: Krissy Gorski has practiced prostitution in the State of Missouri and State of Kansas, and State of Michigan, even to this day in the dangerous times of COVID-19, using the name **KAYLA KRISSY KAYCE**, publically soliciting herself for prostitution with strangers, which resulted in children being sexually abused in her home. All Courts in State and Federal are aware of the online attachments, which were used in State and Federal Courts as evidence ..36a

<https://sumosear.ch/images/phone/913-265-1764/5>

<https://eccie.net/showthread.php?p=1061575590>

Appendix 10. This is evidence that the Petitioner's home was a place of events for the entire neighborhood, with no problems with children.....40a

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 2:57 – 4:04

Appendix 11 online evidence of audio recording of Krissy Gorski, who contrive falsehood in the Court of Law, in State and Federal Courts in Michigan, Kansas and Illinois, for over 5 ½ years, even to this day, and never being penalized for perjury.....37a

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 9:05 –9:28

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 9:57 –10:09

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 12:30 –13:18

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 13:49 –15:21

Table of Authorities

Biblical Law

Deuteronomy 1:17

¹⁷ Do not show partiality in judging; hear both small and great alike. Do not be afraid of anyone, for judgment belongs to God. Bring me any case too hard for you, and I will hear it.”

Proverbs 19:5

A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaks lies will not escape.

John 1:24

Do not judge according to appearance, but judge with righteous judgment.

Deuteronomy 19:15

One witness shall not rise against a man concerning any iniquity or any sin that he commits; by the mouth of two or three witnesses the matter shall be established.

Table of Authorities

Cases	Pages
Smith v. Organization of Foster Families.....	12
Truax v. Corrigan (1912)	32
Stanley V. Illinois, 4405 US 645 [1972]	10
Gross v. State of Illinois, 312 F 2d 257; (1963)	32
Bd. of Regents of St. Colleges v. Roth, 408 U.S. 564, 570, 92 S.Ct. 2701, 2705 (1972)	33
Fuentes v. Shevin, 407 U.S. 67, 80, 92 S.Ct. 1983, 1994 (1972).....	34
Washington v. Glucksburg 521 U.S. 702 (1997)	35
Rose v. Himely, (1808) 4 Cranch 241, 2 ed 608;	35
Pennoyer v. Neff, (1877) 95 US 714, 24 L ed 565;	35
Thompson v. Whitman, (1873) 18 Wall 457, 21 I ED 897.....	35

Windsor v. McVeigh, (1876) 93 US 274, 23 L ed 914	35
McDonald v Mabee, (1917) 243 US 90, 37 Sct 343 61 L ed 608.....	35
Stanley V. Illinois, 4405 US 645 [1972]	37
In Stanley v. Illinois, 405 U.S. 645, 92 S. Ct. 1208 (1972).....	39

Constitutional Provisions

First Amendment
Fourth Amendment
Fourteenth Amendment

Federal Statutes

USA § 1738A(a)
18 U.S.C., Section 241
18 U.S. Code § Section 242
28 U.S. Code § 4101
42 U.S. Code § 1983
UCCJEA (Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Enforcement Act)

State Statutes

RULES RULE 110A
KAN. STAT. § 38-2271

Petition for a Writ of Certiorari

I, Jorel Shophar, a Father, respectfully petitions for a writ of certiorari to review the Order of the Kansas Supreme Court, involving Constitutional law and Federal laws.

Opinions Below

The Supreme Court of Kansas noted the Petitioner's Memorandum in support of the Writ of Mandamus and entries of appearance. The Court denied the petition and closed the case, without allowing the parties to even plead on the case, or answer the claim.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The order of the Supreme Court of Kansas states it was entered on November 20, 2020. View Appendix 1 and 2. Correspondences sent to the Petitioner by the Kansas Supreme Court raises question on the accurate filing date which has different dates, after the Petitioner filed a "Notice of Appeal" to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

First Amendment Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Fourth Amendment ~ The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Fourteenth Amendment ~ All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

I. Statement of Case

Factual Background

i. Premise of Case

The children of Jorel Shophar, J.S. and B.S., were illegally “seized” by the State of Kansas based on drug abuse by the mother; Krissy Gorski; who was arrested for crashing at an Elementary School, with the children in the vehicle. Gorski was charged with DUI [driving under influence] of METH and HEROIN in the State of Kansas. The father, Jorel Shophar, was not the “offending” parent, having no criminal record,

and lived in another State. The father was searching for his children at the time of the mother's arrest. The mother had previously absconded the children and took them illegally across State lines, without informing the father, or the Kansas Court, violating a Kansas Order "Not to leave the State of Kansas." The State of Kansas did not contact the father, though state actors had the father's contact information.

Krissy Gorski was arrested on **March 28, 2018**, but was allowed to sober up by the Olathe Police Department. The children were then returned to her by Police, without contacting the father, though the Police had the father's contact information. Krissy Gorski continued to drive under the influence of drugs, and was observed high, being witnessed by a respite guardian.

On **April 17, 2018**, 21 days later, the State of Kansas "seized" the children, making the children WARDS OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, without allowing the father the right to the hearing in Johnson County Kansas, DENYING the father a Constitutional right to his children, before the illegal seizure, and is holding the children illegally for nearly **3 years to this present time**, violating the children's Constitutional rights and the father's Constitutional rights of the First Amendment, Fourth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment.

ii. **Summary of prior background of;**
Shophar v. State of Kansas (2015 and 2016)

Krissy Gorski is the mother of Jorel Shophar's 2 boys, ages 9 and 7. On **January 1, 2011**, in the **State of Michigan**, Krissy Gorski was saved from a reckless life of drugs and abuse, by Shophar through his founded City outreach, **United States Church**. After Gorski's rehabilitation, Shophar and Gorski would later develop a relationship, having a ceremony but not a legalized marriage by the State of Michigan; due to Krissy Gorski's history of drug abuse. They would have two healthy children in the **State of Michigan** in the City of Novi, Michigan. Krissy Gorski would remain clean from drug abuse for over **4 ½ years** with Shophar, in their residence in Novi, Michigan.

Shophar moved his family from **Michigan** to **Kansas** to establish the Church in Topeka, Kansas. During the journey, Gorski was disgruntled to move to Topeka, Kansas, and wanted to move back to Michigan. Shophar was concerned that Gorski would return to a past of drugs and a destructive life without guidance. Gorski was cleaned from drug abuse and solicitation for over **4 ½ years** with the Petitioner, but was given **opioids** after minor operations in **Olathe**

Kansas Medical Center. No practitioner reviewed Gorski's prior drug addictions. Gorski then returned to opioid abuse, and became erratic with the children.

As Shophar made actions to move to Topeka Kansas, he also made actions to get full custody of his children, to protect them from the mother's erratic behavior, due to drug abuse. Gorski, knowing her history with drugs and with a prior child abuse conviction in Michigan, for another child of which her rights were terminated; made scheming plans to mischaracterize the Petitioner in the Johnson County Kansas Court, so that Gorski could gain an upper hand in a pending custody battle for two boys.

Gorski plotted with neighborhood affiliate women, who taught Gorski how to make a fraudulent claims of abuse to win custody of children in Johnson County Kansas, having full confidence that the Kansas Courts would rule in the favor of the mothers, "guaranteed." These neighbors spent the 2015 summer at the Shophar's home with parties, and events; they would later help Gorski plot a complete fraudulent claim to help her win a custody order, contacting a judge privately on her Facebook.com account. They taught Gorski how to obtain federal funding, and housing for their two children even if "you don't have a job."

View Appendix 10

<https://vimeo.com/279097759> Time 2:57 – 4:04

In June of 2015 after a series of erratic actions by Gorski, after abusing 12 doses of opioids in one dose, Gorski choked one of the children, and was abusing their children with a kitchen spoon. The Petitioner made actions to protect his children. Gorski, having been informed of how to manipulate Johnson County Kansas Court system, contrived a fraudulent tale on **August 12, 2015**, that the Petitioner abused her, and their children, and that he was going to “kill her for life insurance” though Gorski had **no life insurance**, and the children were in no regard ever abused by the father in any way. The Petitioner being aware that Gorski was plotting, **recorded** her actions and conversation with Gorski, with confession by Gorski on audio that “I’m not afraid that you would ever hit me and I never said that you did.”

View Appendix 11 online evidence

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 9:05 –9:28

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 9:57 –10:09

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 12:30 –13:18

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 13:49 –15:21

On **August 12, 2015**, the father contacted Kansas DCF and Michigan DCF to find and protect his children. Kansas DCF would turn the tables against

the father, though he had evidence that Gorski hurt her children and abused drugs. Gorski then contrive a fraudulent lie in Court, of being in fear of the Petitioner though he recorder Gorski begging to see him in secret on **September 17, 2015**.

Pursuant to Biblical Law ~ Proverbs 19:5

A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he who speaks lies will not escape.

In the beginning of the cases, the Petitioner also filed his counter claims in the Johnson County Kansas, on **August 17, 2015** to protect his children from any further threats, and made claims before Judge Christina Gyllenborg in the 9th DIVISION OF JOHNSON COUNTY. Johnson County Court denied Shophar any access to his children, and placed the children with the mother, while she abused opioids and had choked their child. The Court denied Shophar's, evidence, witnesses, and documents, but granted Krissy Gorski claims – who was the only witness to her fraudulent claim. Gorski had no evidence. Shophar had a litany of evidence and witnesses, but was denied "Due Process."

Judge Gyllenborg denied the Petitioner his Constitutional right to make a claim before the court. Judge Gyllenborg allowed Gorski's false claims before the Court, but denied all of Shophar's evidence and

Documents; proving Parentage of the children in their birth place of the State of Michigan:

State of Michigan, under Act 305 of 1996, 722.1006

- **The Original Establishment of Parentage** is the **signing of Father and Mother agreement on Birth Certificate.**

Johnson County Court would deny the Petitioner every entitlement of his 1st Amendment Right to the Court, depriving the Petitioner of Due Process.

On September 28, 2015, the Petitioner presented new evidence that Gorski returned to prostitution and drug abuse of illegal drugs, and that the children complained of abuse by “strangers”, while Gorski had access to the children. The father’s claims were ignored in the Court. Shophar and Gorski would dismiss their claims against each other in the Court hearing. However, Judge Gyllenborg **“seized”** the children and placed them into state custody on the bases of Protection orders yet the claims were just **dismissed** by both parents. A Child in Need of Care case was opened and assigned to Judge Vano. **Leslie Cintron Wenski Bills**, a friend of Krissy Gorski contacted Judge Sloan on her www.Facebook.com email. Bills was affiliated with Judge Sloan through a Jazzercise workout in Olathe Kansas.

Bills contacted Judge Sloan and gave information to influence the judge to favor Krissy Gorski, giving information outside of the judge's judicial capacity. On a **September 29, 2015** hearing, the case was taken from Judge Vano, and removed by Judge Sloan and placed in her court, violating every rule of ethics in State and Federal Procedure for Court Proceedings. From that time onward Shophar was mistreated in the Court, mocked by Judge Sloan. Shophar was berated about his beliefs in the Holy Bible, and his work as a minister. His attorneys were denied access to hearings, and also mocked in the Court.

Shophar filed complaints with the Kansas Judicial Committee and was denied a review. The Petitioner was denied rights to his children, though there were no claims against him, seeing the false claims of Gorski were dismissed by Gorski herself, and the State of Kansas filed their findings of no evidence of any wrong and that Gorski's claims were "inconsistent" and "unsubstantiated", however, Judge Gyllenborg and Judge Sloan still illegally "**seized**" his children, violating the Fourth Amendment.

The Court would later place the children with another one of the mother's friends; **Teena Wilkie**, who also supplied Gorski with opioids and helped Gorski file a fraudulent claim against the Petitioner

and his family, though Teena Wilkie did not even know the Shophar family, and only met the father one time.

After continual discrimination in the Courts and being denied the right to even see his children and being lied on that his children were afraid of him. The Petitioner recorded his visits with his children.

View Part 1 of Appendix 8 (time stamp)

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 15:24-24:06

The Petitioner's Attorney placed evidence of video recording on Court record, proving his children were not afraid of their father. Judge Sloan then violated the father's First Amendment Rights, and Ordered the father not to take any more photos or record his children any more. After continual discrimination and denial of his rights to see his children, on **November 18, 2015**, the Petitioner would file claims under Federal laws of discrimination and deprivation of rights in the Kansas U.S. District Court pursuant to **42 U.S. Code § 1983**, filing cases:

5:15-cv-4961-DDC-KGS U.S. District Court, Kansas
5:16-cv-4043-DDC-KGS U.S. District Court, Kansas

Shophar also filed an Appeal in the Kansas Appellate Courts, and was received for review. **Judge Sloan then closed the case** without any adjudication against the Shophar. The Kansas Appellate Court

then dismissed the case as “moot”, ruling the case was now closed, though Shophar was still separated from his children without any probable cause. Judge Sloan then transferred the case back to Judge Gyllenborg, which is a child Custody judge of Johnson County Kansas. Shophar was denied Motions, Hearings, being denied an attorney, or time to acquire an attorney, being forced to represent himself in a Trial for Custody as his own attorney, in Judge Christina Gyllenborg’s Court on **December 12, 2016**.

On December 12, 2016 after the trial, Judge Gyllenborg, granted **joint-custody** of the children to both parents, but placed the children in Krissy Gorski’s home. Shophar presented evidence that Gorski was prostituting and placing the children in danger. However, the Kansas Court still denied the father any time with his children alone, denying Shophar his Constitutional Rights to his children, only allowing Krissy Gorski to have full custodial residency. Shophar would be denied medicine records, school records, or school location, knowledge of where his children lived, Shophar was denied the right to talk to his children, or make contact with his children, without any adjudication by Judge Gyllenborg, of any wrong act done by the father. Krissy Gorski worsened in drug abuse, allowing criminal to watch the children while Gorski prostituted the streets of Kansas, and Kansas City,

Missouri. This conduct continued for many years. The United States Supreme Court ruled in *Smith v. Organization of Foster Families*, the Supreme Court attempted to define the scope of the family relationships protected by the Due Process Clause. The Court enumerated three guidelines to define the breadth of the family protected by the Due Process Clause. First, according to the Court,

"the usual understanding of 'family' implies biological relationships....Id. at 843 " Second, familial relationships usually involve "emotional attachments that derive from the intimacy of daily association.... Id. at 844." Third, the "natural family" has "its origins entirely apart from the power of the State Id, at 844-45.

The State of Kansas did not follow the U.S. Supreme Courts Orders, but with willing and wanton conduct, placed the children with Krissy Gorski though she was an imminent threat to the wellbeing of the children, as she prostituted and abused drugs.

View Appendix 9:

<https://sumosear.ch/images/phone/913-265-1764/5>

<https://eccie.net/showthread.php?p=1061575590>

Finally, on **March 29, 2017** the father was able to have visits for 3 hours, with his children alone, only one day a week, after litigating for over 2 ½ years in Kansas Courts, based on **dismissed cases**, and false allegations by Gorski. The mother lived in Johnson

County Kansas, the father lived an hour away in Shawnee County Kansas. During the first drive of Shophar with his boys, J.S. and B.S., as he was taking them to see their siblings R.S., Z.S., and E.S., the children in the vehicle, **started talking sexually explicit**, which greatly alarmed the father. He then recorded the children.

View Part 1 of Appendix 8 (time stamp)

<https://www.vimeo.com/279097759> Time 34:03-39:00

The behavior of the children worsened in admission, each week, as he traveled from Johnson County Kansas, to Shawnee County Kansas. J.S. then made an admission about a “penis” and later asked “would you like me to taste their private parts?” The father, being **shocked** by the question and in great fear, reported the statements immediately to the Shawnee County Topeka Police, and asked an officer to take his police report. The father contacted the court appointed therapist, Ben Gleaves, who instructed the father to bring the children back, and that he would make a report with the Court and review the children.

The father returned the children with faith that Gleaves would make a report to the Police in Johnson County. Gleaves did not make a report, instead Gleaves stated “there is nothing wrong with the

children”, and threatened the father that if he goes to the police again, it would “impede on his time with his children.” The Father contacted Topeka police anyway and made a report and was instructed to file a protection order in his County. On May 3, 2017 the father filed a protection order in Shawnee County Kansas Court case: **Case: 2017DM0846.** He also contacted the Topeka Police again who instructed him to hold the children overnight on May 10, 2017, and bring them to the Topeka Police for a review

View Part 3 of Appendix 8 (time stamp)

<https://www.vimeo.com/279064934> Time 00:28-01:28

<https://www.vimeo.com/279064934> Time 20:05-21:28

On May 10, 2017 the child J.S. expressed that he was being forced to “taste private parts” the father then started recording his child again, and played back the prior audio records of the child’s own words, he then requested his child to explain what he meant by the first admissions.

View Part 3 of Appendix 8 (time stamp)

<https://www.vimeo.com/279064934> Time 15:00-20:05

Shophar held the children over night as instructed but was also instructed to contact the Olathe Police Department. Shophar explained the situation to the Olathe Police. The officer then gave Krissy Gorski Shophar’s address in Topeka Kansas. The Johnson County Judge Gyllenborg, then ordered the children

back to the mother and would not allow the Topeka Police to review the children.

View Part 3 of Appendix 8 (time stamp)

<https://www.vimeo.com/279064934> Time 01:47-13:49

Days later Krissy Gorski fled to the State of Michigan in **May of 2017**, after now being under investigation for sexual child abuse. Gorski absconded the children and fled to the State of Michigan, violating a Court order by Judge Gyllenborg not to leave the Kansas City Metro. The Judge did not penalize Gorski for violating the Courts order or the Law.

Shophar contacted the FBI on **June 1, 2017**, and was contacted by the FBI on **June 12, 2017**. The father met, that day, with a Child Exploitation Agent for 2 hours at the FBI Headquarters in Kansas City Missouri. The FBI agent requested the father to bring the child in for a Psychological Forensics Review. The father would report the information to the Kansas Court, but was denied, by Judge Gyllenborg, any time with his children alone. During this time Krissy Gorski had moved to the **State of Michigan** with the children and hid with family. After the father learned that Gorski was with family, he filed a complaint in Johnson County Court, but was denied by the Clerk of Johnson County, who cited the case with closed.

The father went to the Topeka Capitol and made contact with **Representative John Adams** who forwarded Shophar to **Representative Brenda Dietrich** of the State of Kansas, State Legislators. Rep. Dietrich was given a detailed review of the deprivation in Johnson County and promised Shophar a meeting with the State Legislator. Shophar spoke with Rep. Dietrich on the phone and through email, but was later forwarded back to Kansas DCF in Olathe. Shophar fearing for the life and safety of his children, moved back to the **State of Michigan to find his children**, and filed an emergency protection order, but was denied by the State of Michigan Court. The father then filed a Petition for Emergency Jurisdiction under UCCJEA provisions, filing case: **2017-856409-DC**.

The Court of Michigan ordered a trial, but was contacted by Judge Gyllenborg of Kansas, who requested a conference with the Michigan Judge under UCCJEA provisions. And on **September 17, 2017** Judge Gyllenborg allowed Krissy Gorski to file another fraudulent protection order, that the father stalked her with a “drone that followed her from Kansas to Michigan and intercepted her calls.” Judge Gyllenborg granted the false claims, without a hearing with the father, or any evidence, violating the Petitioner’s fundamental rights to the Court.

In the conference with the Michigan Judge, Judge Gyllenborg gave false information to the Michigan Judge, stating “Shophar refused a review by the Police for the children.” Judge Gyllenborg also stated Krissy Gorski did not move to Michigan, and claimed Gorski was currently a resident of the State of Kansas, which was a **direct false statement**. The Michigan Judge then declined to hear the case, and closed the case in Michigan, giving Jurisdiction back to Judge Gyllenborg in the State of Kansas.

Judge Gyllenborg would also have a hearing in Kansas, which Gyllenborg changed into a trial, in the absence of the Petitioner on **October 6, 2017**, and charged the father with abduction for keeping his children overnight for the **May 10, 2017** event, when the father obeyed law enforcement to hold them overnight for a review of the children. Judge Gyllenborg did not charge the mother for absconding the children to **another State** and violating a Court order and Kansas law, and Michigan law. Now Shophar was facing two more nefarious orders from Johnson County Kansas, while he was in the State of Michigan looking for his children. The father then filed a Federal Lawsuits, based on deprivations of civil rights, and under Emergency Habeas Corpus to implore the Federal Court to order Judge Gyllenborg and Krissy Gorski to produce the children. Cases: U.S. District Michigan: **2:17-cv-13322-MAG-EAS**

U.S. District Michigan: **2:17-cv-13900-MAG-EAS**
U.S. District Michigan: **2:18-cv-11567-MAG-EAS**

The cases were dismissed based on the U.S. Court Opinion of “Lack of Jurisdiction.” The father would file in the U.S. Appeals Court, who Affirmed the Michigan U.S. District’s Opinion. After 10 months of being denied any knowledge of his children, on **March 28, 2018** Krissy Gorski was arrested for DUI on METH and HEROIN, after she crashed her vehicle into an Elementary School in the Olathe Kansas. The father was litigating in Federal Court after being denied Due Process in the State of Kansas Courts. Judge Gyllenborg then transferred the case back to Judge Sloan.

On **April 17, 2018** Judge Sloan “seized” the children, making them WARDS OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, and placed the children back in the home of Krissy Gorski’s friend, Teena Wilkie, who originally provided Gorski with opioids and helped Gorski contrive the entire matter. Wilkie also watch the children for Gorski on the weekends while Gorski would prostitute in Kansas City, Missouri. Kansas DCF sent a letter to the father in Michigan informing him that his children were in State Custody on **April 22, 2018**. The father learned that his children were in State Custody and with Teena Wilkie, Krissy Gorski’s friend, again. The father called Teena Wilkie and

asked to speak to his children, but Wilkie would not allow him to talk to his children. The father immediately contacted the Court in Kansas, and filed an appearance on **April 25, 2018**.

A hearing was set for **May 14, 2018**, the father was informed that he would be contacted in phone conference by KVC Health from the Court, but on **May 14, 2018** Judge Sloan of Kansas, did not allow the father in the hearing, and further, made an Order that the father could not see his children, or talk to her children, and prohibited the father from appearing in any Court hearings. The Court assigned three Guardian ad Litem's to the case, two withdrew, and the final Guardian ad litem, Richard Klein, refused to contact the father, based on the mother's request, violating Shophar's rights of Due Process.

Pursuant to USA § 1738A(a) (*"The appropriate authorities of every State shall enforce according to its terms . . . any custody determination or visitation determination made . . . by a court of another State."*)

Shophar is a resident of the State of Illinois, but was denied the rights to the State of Kansas, depriving the father of his Constitutional rights to the Courts, while being in a Foreign State, though his children were "seized" without any illegal actions of the father.

Johnson County allowed all Krissy Gorski's affiliates and friends to appear in the Court but denied the father any rights to the Court, violating the father's Fundamental rights to the Court. Krissy Gorski would contact the father's immediate family and continued to slander the Petitioner to his own family. Shophar's estranged brother would appear on the case on behalf of Krissy Gorski, and was allowed by Judge Sloan to participate in Court proceedings, but denied the father, any rights to the Hearings.

The Petitioner continued to communicate to State Actors through email and continued to send files and pleadings to the State of Kansas clerk, finally in October of 2018, the father was allowed on the case by Judge Sloan. The father would file a Motion for ICPC (Interstate Compact Placement of Children) to the father's residence. Judge Sloan forced a trial against the Petitioner though he was not the offending parent, as to the cause of the illegal State "seizure" of the children.

On April 2, 2019 the father filed a State Case in the **State of Illinois** where he resides. **On April 3, 2019** Judge Sloan held a trial, and allowed Kansas DCF, and KVC Health, and the GAL Richard Klein to placed false allegations on Court record against the Petitioner. The Petitioner was not allowed to cross examine the witnesses.

Judge Sloan allowed Shophar to have closing statements, and Granted Shophar an Order of ICPC Regulation 7 to the father's residence on **April 3, 2019**. However, on the following hearing of **May 1, 2019**, Judge Sloan omitted her order and allowed the Kansas Attorney and GAL to Motion the Court to return the Children back to Gorski. Judge Sloan omitted her own Order of ICPC Regulation to the father's home in the **State of Illinois**, and denied the father any knowledge of his children. The father then filed a Habeas Corpus in Federal Lawsuit Case: U.S. District Illinois Case: **1:2019-cv-03512-CRN**

The case was transferred from the U.S. District of Illinois Court to the State of Kansas U.S. District Court of Topeka Case:

U.S. District Kansas Case: **5:19-cv-4052-HLT-KGG**

Judge Sloan was served the Complaint on **September 18, 2019**, and on **September 19, 2019** Judge Sloan reordered the children to be sent to the father in the State of Illinois, under ICPC Regulation 7, based on approval by the State of Illinois view Appendix

The father was approved by the **State of Illinois** on **October 17, 2019** to be placement for his children. However, the State of Kansas would not return the

children to Shophar in the State of Illinois. In the Federal case Shophar cited violations of Constitutional Rights under the Fourth Amendment of wrongful "Seizure" of his property to State Custody, from the beginning, and other violations, the Kansas U.S. Court dismissed the case. After the U.S. District Court of Kansas dismissed the case, Judge Sloan denied the Shophar any access to the Court again. Shophar then filed an Appeal in the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, which Affirmed the U.S. Kansas District.

During this time the children would complain of being abused by Teena Wilkie's husband, Nathan Wilkie. Kansas DCF then placed J.S. in a Psychiatric Ward, and separated him from his sibling B.S. and continue to deny the father any access to his children. J.S. would remain in a Psychiatric Ward for over a year. J.S. then complained of sexual abuse at Pathway's in Topeka Kansas. The father contacted Kansas Legislators, **Representative Brenda Dietrich and Representative John Adams** of the State of Kansas, again to have the Legislators intervene, however the Representatives did would refer Shophar back to the Court of Judge Sloan, in Johnson County Kansas.

In the year 2020, during COVID-19 the father has still been denied any knowledge of his children, by State Actors and Krissy Gorski, who are covering up

sexual and physical abuse of the children under State care and Krissy Gorski's care. The State of Kansas Omitted its' own Court Order to send to children to the **State of Illinois**, even though the father was approved by the State of Illinois.

The State of Kansas, assistant attorney Erica Miller then filed a fraudulent Petition to Terminate the father's rights to his children. GAL, Richard Klein also supported the Petition and also Motioned the Court to place the children back with Krissy Gorski, who is now a resident of the State of Missouri, who just served nearly 90 days in Jail in the State of Kanas, and the State of Missouri.

Though Krissy Gorski was just released from Jail, Judge Gyllenborg allowed Gorski to filed another fraudulent claim that the Petitioner stalked her in Kansas "once a month" and "wrote her a letter threatening to kill her." Gorski did not produce a letter or any evidence. The father filed a Notice of Removal in the U.S. District Court of Illinois, after being made a Defendant again in a Foreign State, under Diversity. Shophar filed Case:

U.S. Kansas District: **2:2020cv02280-EFM-TJJ**

The case was dismissed again and is in the U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals **0:2020cv03248 – pending**.

On July 14, 2020, Judge Sloan ordered the children to be placed in the **State of Missouri**, back with the mother, Krissy Gorski, though Gorski was just sentenced to 14 months in Jails in the State of Kansas. Gorski was also convicted of illegal drug possession in the State of Missouri. Gorski continues to abuse drugs, and prostitute. Judge Sloan is aware of Gorski current status, and ordered the children back to Krissy Gorski in her home across State lines, to the State of Missouri.

II. Summary of Remedy actions sought in State and Federal Courts.

Controversial issues have risen in the Case of **Jorel Shophar vs. Krissy Gorski** in the Court of Law, based on discrimination against the Petitioner, based on race, based on being a **father vs a mother**, based on faith in Christ and the Holy Bible, but special privileges were given to the mother in the Court of Law, for rights of children that were born by natural causes by both parents, but the father has been denied every possible remedy of law, from Appeals to Reviews to the Supreme Court of Kansas, being denied **6 times** any remedy of Appeal, though he is without any lawful adjudication of wrongdoing in his entire life, having no criminal record, no evidence for probable cause, on the contrary; the mother committed perjury, and crimes, having a life time of crimes and convictions in a total of 15 count felony record for fraud, theft, identity theft, illegal

drug distribution and consumption, and prostitution, in 3 States across the Country, but is given probation every time, escaping the Law of the 1992 Crime Bill, being defended by State Attorneys, State Judges, State Actors, Federal Attorneys, Federal Judges, and even in the Appellate Courts, though the evidence of fraud is recorded. The life of Krissy Gorski is enabled by State actors, even to this very moment, Gorski is presently committed prostitution and illegal drugs, while being ordered by a U.S. County Court to have rights to children, while the father, living a civil life is denied any knowledge of his children.

The matter became a Claim of violations and deprivations of the Constitutional rights of a citizen of the United States of America, which became a case of **Shophar v State of Kansas**. Over the course of over 5 ½ years the father has been denied his fundamental rights to the State Courts, even with attorneys. Shophar then filed in U.S. Courts for remedy to Constitutional deprivations, being denied in the U.S. District Courts, to U.S. Appeals Courts, to filing for a **Writ of Certiorari** in the United States Supreme Court, **Case: 19-254**. The State of Kansas, or State actors, never answered the U.S. Supreme Court, and continues to deny the father his civil rights, even now concerning his children as he is a resident of the **State of Illinois**.

Even at current times, Krissy Gorski on **May 8, 2020** being just weeks released from jail, in the **State of Missouri**, and the **State of Kansas**, filed a fraudulent protection order under the guidance of Judge Gyllenborg, in Johnson County Kansas claiming the Petitioner, drove 8 hours from the **State of Illinois** to stalk her “**once a month**” so that he could kill her, during COVID-19, though Gorski was in Jail, and does not live in **Kansas** but has been living in the **State of Missouri**.

Johnson County Court judges is clearly aware Gorski was in Jail and not living in the State of Kansas, but allowed another fraudulent claim against the Petitioner, though Gorski was just recently convicted of criminal fraud, identity theft, grand theft and illegal drug possession in the State of Missouri and Kansas. The Petitioner provided his entire Toll Travels from the State of Illinois, proving he never left the State of Illinois and that it was impossible to stalk Gorski while she was in Jail.

The Petitioner, on **May 28, 2020** had to file a Notice of Removal in the Illinois United States Northern District Court, **Case: 1:2020cv03170** pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1332 based on diversity, to protect him and his family from another fraudulent claims by Gorski, now inundating the **State of Illinois**. Once the case was docketed in the Illinois

U.S. Court, the case was transferred to the State of Kansas. The Petitioner has been denied justice, and due process for over 5 years in the State of Kansas.

Case: **2:2020cv02280-EFM-TJJ** was dismissed, denied again and is in the United States 10th Circuit Court of Appeals **0:2020cv03248 – pending.**

The Petitioner has been denied every remedy of the Court of Law to protect his children, which were illegally “Seized” from the beginning, having no probable cause as to law, or act committed by the Petitioner. He sought first in State Court, and was denied any rights in the Courts. Being denied in the Federal Court, though there are multiple claims of Constitutional violations, including Fourth Amendment rights violations, for seizing his children without probable cause. And seeing that the Federal Courts would not review the claims of discrimination, and deprivation, Shophar filed a Writ of Mandamus in the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.

Kansas Supreme Court Mandamus Case: **123314** was dismissed from the Kansas Supreme Court

The Kansas Supreme Court did not allow the parties to answer the claims, before denying the Petition, violating Due Process, which is the CAUSE for the Petitioner Appealing to the United States Supreme Court for remedy, to undo the severe

violations of Constitutional Rights, to question the validity of the Doctrine of the ELEVENTH AMMENDMENT IMMUNITY, which is abused by State Courts, to ultimately demand a right to a Court of Law in the United States of America concerning his blood born children, J.S. and B.S., who have been abused by a State Body, and State Actors who committed criminal acts to cover up sexual abuse of children, to protect their careers and constituents in the State of Kanas, at the expense of children's innocence. And now the U.S. Government is submitting Social Security Payments to Krissy Gorski due to the children being diagnosed with PTSD, due to the mother allowing the children to be sexually abuse and physically abused.

III. Relevant Proceedings Below

The Petitioner has exhausted all possible remedies to protect his children and his name. The Petitioner's attempts to exercise his right to the Court of Law, are ignored by every Court, being denied his fundamental Constitutional Rights for over 5 years.

State Courts:

Johnson County Kansas Court – 2015CV5047
Kansas State CINC Court 15JC581 and 15JC582
Kansas Appellate Court Cases: 15JC581 and 15JC582
Kansas Supreme Court Petition for review 10/16
Shawnee County Court – Kansas Case: 2017DM0846
Oakland County Court – Michigan Case: 2017-856409-DC
Wayne County Court – Michigan Case: 2017-113070-DC
Kansas Supreme Court - Mandamus - 118143
Wayne County Court – Michigan Case: 18-157491-DS
Johnson County Court Kansas 18JC00229
Johnson County Court Kansas 18JC00230
Cook County Court – Illinois Case: 2019D079387
Kansas Supreme Court - Mandamus – 123314 (10/19/20)

Federal District Courts

U.S. District Kansas Case: 5:15-cv-4961-DDC-KGS
U.S. District Kansas Case: 5:16-cv-4043-DDC-KGS
U.S. District Michigan Case: 2:17-cv-13322-MAG-EAS
U.S. District Michigan Case: 2:17-cv-13900-MAG-EAS
U.S. District Michigan Case: 2:18-cv-11567-MAG-EAS
U.S. District Illinois Case: 1:2019-cv-03512-CRN
U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:2017cv03143
U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:2017cv03144
U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:2019pr03281
U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:2020cv03248
U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:18-cv-02115
U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:18-cv-02125
U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:18-cv-01787
U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals: 0:18-cv-02045

United States Supreme Court Washington D.C.

U.S. Supreme Court case: 19-254

IV. Additional Facts

Shophar's Constitutional Parental rights pursuant to the United State Supreme Court, have also been denied, and **till this very moment**, Krissy Gorski who has had rights of a child TERMINATED in the State of Michigan, based on abuse and neglect to her first child, D.G., has now transferred the same conduct to the State of Kansas, and State of Missouri, abusing and neglecting J.S. and B.S. the children of Shophar; with criminal acts, but is given special privileges by the State Courts, continuing to endanger the children, presently prostituting and presently abusing drugs, being convicted of 3 more criminal acts in the State of Kansas and the State of Missouri, being recently determined as placement for the children J.S. and B.S., by the same Judge's Christina Gyllenborg, and Judge Kathleen Sloan, but the father is denied any rights to his children or any knowledge where his children are to **this very moment**, without any merit of Law and act committed by Shophar. This is a deprivation of "life and liberty."

V. Argument

i. Violations of Religious Freedom

Jorel Shophar lives his life practicing the Law of the Holy Bible under the Covenant of Jesus Christ, and the Laws written by the Apostles degree's.

1. The children are under an illegal seizure, being denied their rights and freedom guaranteed by the Constitution. Shophar, biological father, and the legal father, and protector of the children, having a Biblical Law duty to take care of his children, is denied his fundamental *“religious right”*, without any probable cause, violating due process.

ii. Violations of Constitutional Law

Pursuant to the **First Amendment**, Kansas State actors denied Shophar a right of his of *“freedom of speech”* to have a say in the Court of Law, discriminating against him, while given special privileges to Krissy Gorski.

Based on the First Amendment Law of the Constitution of the United States of America, Shophar has the right to practice the Laws of the Holy Bible. Further, Shophar has Biblical Law Rights to his children, and his household. Fundamentally the Constitution of the United States mirrors specific rights *“endowed by his Creator”* to live in *“freedom and liberty.”* The Constitution mirrors Biblical Law with the right of *“freedom of religion”* and the rights of *“freedom of speech.”* The State of Kansas deprived Shophar of his rights to the Court of Law, denying him his rights of freedom to speech in the Court of Law, and deprived Shophar of his rights to his children without probable cause against Shophar.

2. Without legal merit of law, against the interest of justice and in contrary to the ICPC order, the Respondent hid, deprive and denied the Petitioner access to his children. The enforcement to return the children back to the Petitioner as the fit parent must be demanded by Constitutional law guaranteed under the 14 Amendment. It is vital to the best interest of the children and justice that the Petitioner have a day in court.
- *Truax v. Corrigan (1921)* as follows: “*The due process clause requires that every man shall have the protection of his day in court, and the benefit of the general law, a law which hears before it condemns, which proceeds not arbitrarily or capriciously, but upon inquiry, and renders judgment only after trial, so that every citizen shall hold his life, liberty, property and immunities under the protection of the general rules which govern society. It, of course, tends to secure equality of law in the sense that it makes a required minimum of protection for every one's right of life, liberty, and property, which the Congress or the Legislature may not withhold.*”
- *State Judges, as well as federal, have the responsibility to respect and protect persons from violations of federal constitutional rights.* 312 F 2d 247; (1963) – *Goss v. State of Illinois*
3. Pursuant to the **Fourth Amendment** Shophar's rights are being violated by the State of Kansas, having no rights to “seize” Shophar's

children, his household property, without probable cause against Shophar. The children have been held against their will, being WARDS OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, for nearly 3 years, illegally, and being sexually abused under State seizure.

- *The right to procedural due process is implicated where a constitutionally protected liberty or property interest is concerned. Bd. of Regents of St. Colleges v. Roth, 408 U.S. 564, 570, 92 S.Ct. 2701, 2705 (1972). The crux of procedural due process is the right to notice and an opportunity to be heard at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner. Fuentes v. Shevin, 407 U.S. 67, 80, 92 S.Ct. 1983, 1994 (1972).*
- 4. The State of Kansas actors have placed nefarious orders against Shophar, in his absence, violating Shophar Constitutional rights to the **Fourteenth Amendment**, denying Shophar the right to the Court of Law.
 - *No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*

- *The Fourteenth Amendment "forbids the government to infringe ... 'fundamental' liberty interests of all, no matter what process is provided, unless the infringement is narrowly tailored to serve a compelling state interest."* - Washington v. Glucksburg, 521 U.S. 702 (1997)

iii. Conspiracy of State Actors

18 U.S.C. Section 241, 42 U.S. Code § 1983,
18 U.S. Code § Section 242

1. From the beginning state judges Christina Gyllenborg and Kathleen Sloan violated State and Federal Laws to protect children, denying Shophar the right of Due Process in their Courts, to cover up sexual abuse to children, and a reckless life or prostitution by Gorksi.
2. After the judges adjudicated to favor Krissy Gorski, and not the law; to protect children, the children were placed in a dangerous situation to avoid liability of Shophar's Federal Claims, and to mischaracterize the Petitioner to cause the U.S. District Courts to deny Shophar justice. The acts to place children in direct danger, caused the children to be abused and sexually abused based on the nefarious rulings by County judges who abused their authority.
3. The illegal placement of the children was a retaliatory action against the Petitioner because of the multiple Federal lawsuits filed by the Petitioner which named Respondents as

Defendants. Kansas Respondents corruptly conspired to make the removal with an order to exceed jurisdiction of the children in Kansas and block Petitioner the return of his children.

- *An order that exceeds the jurisdiction of the court is void, and can be attacked in any proceeding in any court where the validity of the judgment comes into issue. (See Rose v. Himely (1808) 4 Cranch 241, 2 ed 608; Pennoyer v. Neff (1877) 95 US 714, 24 L ed 565; Thompson v. Whitman (1873) 18 Wall 457, 21 I ED 897; Windsor v. McVeigh (1876) 93 US 274, 23 L ed 914; McDonald v Mabee (1917) 243 US 90, 37 Sct 343 61 L ed 608.*

VI. Mandamus was appropriate

The Kansas Supreme Court erred in not granting Mandamus and dismissing the case without directing the Respondents to answer, seeing the matter involved the illegally seizure, of children that were placed in State Custody based on the mother's DUI on Meth and Heroin. The father, Jorel Shophar, has no criminal and is not the offending parent in the case. The Kansas Court has no legal grounds or merit of law to hold the children as WARDS OF THE STATE OF KANSAS.

- a. **Pursuant to Kan. STAT. § 38-2271** barred children to be placed with the **mother**,
- Consideration or placement of the Petitioner's children to the mother's home by the Court,

Kansas DCF or KVC is in violation to the Kan. STAT. § 38-2271 as the statute states a parent is unfit by reason of conduct or *(1) A parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent in proceedings under K.S.A. 38-2266 et seq. ...or comparable proceedings under the laws of another jurisdiction;*

4. Petitioner has had no adequate remedy at law or any review in the State of Kansas being denied any remedy from the State Court, Kansas District Court, while Shophar is yet a resident of the State of Illinois, which is a foreign State, which calls of the United States Supreme Court to take Jurisdiction. Shophar has tried all remedy allotted to him as a citizen of the United States, including, State Courts, U.S. District Courts, U.S. Appellate Courts, and the Kansas Supreme Court, bring denied reviews in the Kansas Appeals Court and Supreme Court. Every day the Petitioner's children are under a reckless unfit mother, under Kansas DCF or Kansas' jurisdiction is a miscarriage to justice. Controversial issues pertaining to Petitioner's children in Kansas remain unresolved for over 5 ½ years and Kansas refuses to let Petitioner's children free.
5. The Mandamus filed by the Petitioner in 2016 and 2018 were appropriate remedies in the situation where the children were placed willingly under an unfit criminal mother by the Respondents which resulted in the children

being sex trafficked under the care of the mother and endangered. The Respondents conspired to support Gorski in her criminal conduct using their positions to falsely lie against the Petitioner, denied the Petitioner his children, and denied access to court.

6. As a matter of law, the Petitioner had a right to his children as the fit Father, while Kansas statute barred Kansas Respondents from placing the children under the mother who was proven to be an unfit mother with parental rights terminated prior.
 - *A child has an equal right to be raised by the Father, and must be awarded to the Father if he is the better parent, or Mother is not interested. Stanley V. Illinois, 405 US 645 [1972]*
7. In 2016 Petitioner filed an Appeal, Petition of Review and a Writ of Mandamus in the Kansas Supreme Court in order to protect his children from an unfit mother. In addition, to stop violation to Kansas law, abuse of power and discretion by the Respondents. All cases were denied without any review.
8. In 2018, the children were endangered and sexually trafficked by mother, diagnosed with PDS and admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals in Kansas; Respondents corrupt conduct did not protect the children.

9. Evidence was submitted to the Erica Miller the Assistant District Attorney, Kansas DCF and KVC in a form of a Comprehensive DCF Report by the State of Michigan that Krissy Gorski was found unfit and had parental rights terminated with her first son. Evidence was also submitted to the Johnson County Court records for Judge Sloan and Gyllenborg.
10. It has been clearly established by clear and convincing evidence through Michigan DCF records which corroborate with Petitioner's evidence and claims, provided to the State of Kansas that Gorski posed a risk to the children. In addition, the State of Kansas in a CINC Petition submitted by the infamous Eric Miller, finally declared Gorski's conduct which included child endangerment, prostitution lifestyle, felony convictions and continual drug abuse of Meth and Heroin. However, 2016 in willful, wanton and neglectful conduct Respondents conspired to returned the children secretly to Gorski knowing the children were at risk of endangerment under Gorski's care.
11. In 2018, the children were indeed endangered by Gorski who drove under the influence of Meth with the children in the vehicle. The Respondents were obligated to follow the law and return the children to the Petitioner as the fit parent and not unlawfully place the children into Kansas DCF custody.

12. Respondents abuse their discretion in retaliatory against the Petitioner for his filed laws suits in Federal Court against the Respondents for deprivation of constitutional rights. The Kansas Supreme court needed to issue the Writ of Mandamus to correct the abuse.
13. The Respondents did not establish by evidence that the children should not be return to the father. There were no reasonable efforts made to contact the father prior to taking children into State Custody violating due process and Social Security Act. There were no reasonable efforts made to enable the children to be return to the home of the Father in another State. It was clearly stated on temporary order that Mother continued in abuse of substances. As to the Petitioner, DA knowingly made false documentation that Petitioner was not involved and had no contact with the children since 2017.

In Stanley v. Illinois, 405 U.S. 645, 92 S. Ct. 1208 (1972) The United States Supreme Court held that Under the Due Process Clause of the 14th Amendment, the unmarried father was entitled to a hearing on his parental fitness before his children could be placed with the State. Further, the Court

held such denial of hearing to the father and granting to the mother violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Amendment.

14. On the contrary, the Respondents had full knowledge of Petitioner's out of state resident and contact information. Since 2016 Petitioner was fighting for his God given rights and constitutional rights to his children, in the legal arena in Kansas naming Respondents as Defendants in Federal Courts. In 2017 Petitioner filed 2:2017-CV-13322 which included the Johnson County, Respondent Gyllenborg and Gorski as Defendants to protect his children for danger. 2:17CV13900 an Emergency Habeas Corpus filed with evidence of Gorski's criminal conduct. Even as the Federal Case were ongoing the children's endangerment was exposed and Kansas Respondents were forced to removed Petitioner's children from Gorski due to Gorski being arrested for DUI of Meth while the children were in the vehicle.

Reasons for Granting Petition

The United States Supreme should execute and act for the citizens of America, to safeguard citizens from nefarious orders by County court judges, and States who deny Constitutional rights, and cause death, medical emergencies, physical abuse, and sexual

abuse to children. The authorities of the government abroad are denying fathers the fundamental rights to their children, while giving special privileges to mothers. The Law of the Land, is to foresee injustices, maintain "liberty and freedom" which propels citizens to higher heights in their aspirations in a free Nation.

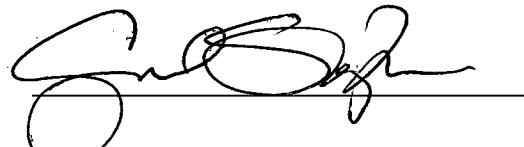
If the United State Supreme Court does not act upon such dereliction of duty of judges, in regards to families, and their wellbeing, the Land will become desolate, and destitute of righteousness, and bring forth another generation of children that are broken

Conclusion

The State of Kansas, and the above Respondents have conducted in a conspiracy, violating Constitutional Laws of the First Amendment, Fourth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment, committing fraud on the Court, false representation of Kansas Law, and Federal Laws to protect children, by cover-up of sexual abuse to minors, child endangerment. The Kansas Court practiced discrimination, showing partiality, and bias conduct in the Court; deprivations of Due Process, criminal false communication, aiding and abetting a criminal, and many more acts of wanton, and willing misconduct and gross misrepresentation of the Law, which must have a Day in Court. It is imperative that the Higher Court act, and decree New Laws to protect the innocence of children, and the rights of fathers to

protect and raise them in freedom and liberty, in a
Nation under God, in whom we trust.

Respectfully submitted,



Jorel Shophar *Pro Se*
1900 E. Golf Rd.
Schaumburg, IL 60173
Phone: (773) 563-9851
Shophar@UnitedStatesChurch.us