



Equal Justice Foundation

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Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado:

www.dvmen.org

2006 Annual Report

What is the Equal Justice Foundation?

The Equal Justice Foundation is chartered for:

- The defense of human and individual rights as secured by law;
- The elimination or reduction of prejudice and discrimination; and
- To promote equal treatment of both sexes in custom and under the law.

Toward these goals the foundation undertakes charitable acts; develops, provides and disseminates educational materials; and initiates and publishes scientific studies.

Help for abused men and women

Our original mission, and a major portion of our continuing efforts, is to provide assistance and information to men and women who are abused by their intimate partners or are caught up in the nightmare of a dysfunctional legal system.

While we try to make as much information available as possible on our web sites, in 2006 the EJF received ~400 direct requests for help. Since we started tracking help requests in April 2005 we have received 664 written (email and letters) requests, 431 (65%) from men and 233 (35%) from women. Colorado residents comprise the largest number (181, or 27%) of direct help requests but we have received requests for assistance from men and women in 46 other states, the District of Columbia, and 13 other countries.

Making people aware of the problems

As there is very little help for abused men, abusive women, or men and women destroyed by the legal system and DV industry, the basic problem is to make citizens aware of what we do and how we can help. That is done in several ways:

- *The EJF partners with groups that have similar goals and missions such as American Coalition of Families and Children (ACFC, of which the EJF is the Colorado affiliate); Women Against Domestic Violence (WADV); Domestic Abuse Helpline for Men and Women in Maine; True Equality Network headquartered in North Carolina; and Stop Abuse For Everyone (SAFE) along the West Coast. Referrals for abused men and women are frequently exchanged with these groups to ensure individuals receive the best care and advice possible.*

- *Locations of shelters for men and women.* Links are provided to the few groups across the country that provide direct assistance and shelter to both men and women.
- *Encyclopedic web sites.* Our original web site, Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado, at *dvmen.org* contains eighteen chapters on such topics as how to deal with domestic violence, extensive information on protection orders, and etc., and is used by thousands of men and women every day.

In addition, the EJF parent web site, *ejfi.org*, contains additional research and information on domestic violence as well as five other books on problems as fundamental as preserving our civilization, families and marriage, courts and civil liberties, prohibitions and the war on drugs, and vote fraud and election issues. Additional sections on finding help, the saga of Dr. Timothy Emerson, newsletters and press releases, and what people can do to help are also included.

In 2006 our web sites had more than 1.5 million visitors and usage, as measured by page views, was up 14% from 2005.

- *Public presentations* are made before various groups, commissions, and committees; and through various media outlets during which personal contact is often made with abused men and women.
- *A newsletter is published* monthly and these are widely reposted and forwarded to other groups and individuals. It is estimated that each newsletter now has more than 10,000 readers.
- *Word of mouth* has proven to be very effective in spreading our message and it is common for someone to call us who has not seen our web sites, brochures, or newsletters.
- *EJF members hand out brochures* at events with helpful information and contact information. In some cases EJF members or others use our research and information to produce handouts to fit their local situation.

How individuals are helped by the Foundation

Individuals needing help contact us by email, telephone, and personal contact or office visits. Once contact is established some consultation is required to determine what their problems are, and what help we might be able to offer to our members and contributors.

- *Most often the individual simply needs some information*, or an explanation of the situation they find themselves in, and what options they have. In most cases the information they need is available on our web sites, which received more than 1.5 million visits in 2006.
- *Help for disabled abuse victims.* EJF VP Sheryle Hutter sits on the board of the Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition and, together with her son Don, provides advice and help insofar as possible for disabled citizens sucked into the maw of the DV industry.
- *The Equal Justice Foundation is member supported and works as a cooperative with its members.* In many cases someone joining us for help will be referred to a member who lives near them who has experience with the issues the individual is dealing with on a local level. In such cases our members can often provide the needed advice and assistance.

- *In many cases the person needs an attorney.* The EJF maintains an extensive published list of cooperating attorneys, plus a private list of less-than competent attorneys, to try and insure these men and women receive competent legal representation. To ensure impartiality the Equal Justice Foundation receives no fees for these listings.

Many attorneys link to our web sites and often reproduce critical information we provide on their web sites.

In other cases we help members and contributors to find a private investigator or a paralegal to assist them, or in cases of paternity fraud, how, when, and where to get DNA genetic testing done.

- *Abused men and women often simply want their story to be heard.* We publish many such in the hope that other men and women can avoid the trauma and heartbreak of an abusive relationship. Such stories also provide much needed information on how individual situations have been resolved and what mistakes to avoid.
- *Assistance for Dr. Timothy Joe Emerson.* The epic battle of Dr. Emerson for our Constitutional rights left him impoverished and virtually homeless. During 2006 EJF members and others contributed \$1,250 to provide him shelter and food.¹
- *And there are always the sad cases where nothing can be done to help.* That is usually because the individuals have waited too long to contact us or our resources are simply stretched too thin.

Cases where men and women have been coerced into a plea bargain without any awareness of the dire and irreversible consequences to their families, children, and marriage are particularly frustrating.

Vote fraud and election issues

Problems with the conduct of elections, both by computer and using mail in ballots, have been a major effort of the Equal Justice Foundation since our formation and a large fraction of visitors to the EJF web site use the Vote Fraud and Election Issues book.² During 2006 that book was completely revised and updated with numerous sections added. Problems with electronic voting machines are now tabulated in 42 states and numerous counties in each state. In addition, numerous problems with optical scanners, as well as direct recording electronic (DREs) voting machines are documented and a summary of such problems added.

An assessment was added on why and how absentee/mail ballots are the method of choice for election fraud and that method is much less reliable than voting on DREs at a precinct.

Additionally, a number of new sections were added to the Trust Our Election Officials? chapter. Unfortunately, it doesn't look like we should.

Voting equipment: No standards

From November 2001 until January 2006 Dr. Corry served as an active, voting member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) P1583 voting equipment standards

1. See www.ejfi.org/emerson.htm for the history and details of Dr. Emerson's courageous stand.

2. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting.htm.

committee attempting to establish national standards for computer voting equipment. However, in 2005 the IEEE voting standards committee simply gave up.³ The EAC/NIST “voluntary” standards that were issued in place of IEEE standards, and are partially based on the draft IEEE work, are considered to be inadequate and dangerous.

Widespread election problems in 2006 confirmed warnings the EJP and other organizations and experts have been issuing about electronic voting machines since 2000.

The Equal Justice Foundation continues to track and speak out about election problems nationally, statewide in Colorado, and locally in El Paso County where the Equal Justice Foundation is headquartered. The El Paso County Clerk initiated an Election Commission that began meeting in January 2006 and appointed Dr. Corry to that commission.

Colorado Secretary of State

Since 2000 the Equal Justice Foundation and Citizens for Accurate Mail Ballot Election Results (CAMBER) in Boulder have had great difficulty dealing with the elections department of the Colorado Secretary of State’s office. The former director, Billy Compton,⁴ and his staff operated in secret and persisted in issuing dangerous and capricious rules for elections. They also consistently ruled against citizens attempting to protect the sanctity of elections and refused to accept citizen suggestions or review. In August-September of 2006 a lawsuit against the Secretary of State and her staff substantiated the warnings we had posted.⁵

Statewide voter registration database

After passage of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) in 2002 the Colorado Secretary of State contracted for a statewide SCORE election database with Accenture (son of Arthur Anderson of Enron infamy) and that was always considered a disaster in the making.⁶

In mid-2005 Sec. of State Donetta Davidson resigned to accept a position with the national Election Assistance Commission, which she now chairs to the grave danger of our democracy. Her departure was considered a gain for Colorado but a loss for the nation. However, her replacement, Gigi Dennis, proved even less competent.

On December 1, 2005, acting Secretary of State Gigi Dennis fired Accenture and abandoned the SCORE program after wasting \$1.5 million. The federal deadline for completion of a statewide voter registration database under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) was January 1, 2006, and that deadline was missed. A new contract for a statewide voter registration database, petition management system, and election management system was awarded in late 2006 but in Dr. Corry’s expert opinion, as presently defined that project is unlikely to succeed.

In spite of the chaos apparent in the Colorado Secretary of State’s office the Equal Justice Foundation continues to work for fair, open, and honest elections using a secret ballot as a constitutional right.

3. The IEEE P1583 working group attempting to set national standards for electronic precinct voting machines was formally dissolved in January 2006.

4. Billy Compton resigned as Colorado Director of Elections on March 1, 2006.

5. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-74.htm for details.

6. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-92.htm.

Voting Centers

The Equal Justice Foundation strongly opposes the use of voting centers.⁷

Voting centers have been forcefully promoted by Scott Doyle, County Clerk of Larimer County, Colorado, as a panacea to all voting ills. Doyle was willing to lie to Colorado House committee about efficacy of voting centers in an April 26, 2005, hearing.

The El Paso County Clerk formed a task group⁸ to consider the use of voting centers here and EJF members and volunteers participated on that task force. After review the task force decided to remain with precinct voting supplemented with absentee and early voting, which proved a wise decision.

Voting centers were adopted by about 20 Colorado counties in 2006 and, nearly universally, proved to be an unmitigated disaster. In several large counties that adopted voting centers, voters were forced to wait for hours to vote. In at least Denver, Adams, Douglas, and Routt counties the last voters weren't able to vote until after 1 AM the next morning.⁹

Mail ballot elections

Mail ballots are the method of choice for election fraud.

The innumerable problems with electronic voting, particularly touchscreen or direct recording electronic (DRE) machines, has prompted a search for some other method of voting. Always willing to make a bad situation worse, election officials are now widely promoting mail ballot elections and using Oregon's experience as an example.¹⁰

For years now the Equal Justice Foundation has pointed out that you can have an honest election, or you can have a mail/absentee ballot election, but you can't have both at the same time. A chapter titled Lies, Damn Lies, And Mail In Elections¹¹ provides numerous examples of why that is true.

From January through April 2006 Dr. Corry participated in monthly meetings of an election task force reviewing voting practices in El Paso County, Colorado. As one result of this review Dr. Corry has written an extensive essay on Why Mail Ballots Are A Bad Idea.¹²

Highlights of activity on election issues in 2006

- **January 5, 2006** — Dr. Corry appeared before El Paso County, Colorado Commissioners reviewing problems with the November 2005 election. The work of El Paso County Clerk Bob Balink was praised in helping oust Accenture from statewide voter registration database contract.

7. For more details on voting centers see www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-73.htm#voting.

8. See car.elpasoco.com/vctaskforce.asp for the findings of the El Paso County vote center task force.

9. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-103.htm#voting for details on problems with vote centers.

10. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-80.htm et seq. for two examples of problems with Oregon's vote-by-mail.

11. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-76.htm.

12. See www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-77.htm.

- **February 24, 2006** — Equal Justice Foundation and Dr. Corry referenced in article on El Paso County Clerk on front page of Colorado Springs Gazette.
- **February 26, 2006** — Letter in Denver Post opposing mail in elections and criticizing hysteria of county clerks.
- **February 28, 2006** — Testified as expert witness against Colorado SB06-062 authorizing email voting. Another election disaster in the making as that bill was passed into law.
- **May 10, 2006** — Participated in logic and accuracy testing of electronic voting machines in El Paso County, Colorado.
- **May 22, 2006** — Participated in resolution vote counting in El Paso County, Colorado.
- **May 24, 2006** — Attended a hearing held by the Colorado Secretary of State and testified on Hart Intercivic eSlate electronic voting machines in cooperation with Al Kolwicz of CAMBER.
- **June 28, 2006** — Letter sent to Colorado Secretary of State Gigi Dennis regarding problems with certification of voting equipment. Waste of time and she and her staff don't want to have public witness tests. Another organization later sued SoS and court ruled testing and certification inadequate but did not decertify e-voting equipment until after November 7, 2006 election.¹³
- **July 7, 2006** — Participated in logic and accuracy testing for Diebold AccuVote OS optical scanners in El Paso County, Colorado.
- **July 11, 2006** — Acceptance testing of Diebold AccuVote TSx touchscreen (DRE) voting machines in El Paso County, Colorado.
- **July 21, 2006** — Logic and accuracy testing of Diebold AccuVote TSx touchscreen (DRE) voting machines in El Paso County, Colorado.
- **September 7, 2006** — In conjunction with CAMBER, ran tests on Diebold TSx DREs at El Paso County Clerk's office.
- **November 15, 2006** — Appeared on Chuck Baker radio show in Colorado Springs discussing problems with November 7th election.
- **December 6, 2006** — Appeared again on Chuck Baker show regarding problems with proposed 2007 mail ballot election in Colorado Springs.
- **December 12, 2006** — Testified against proposed 2007 mail ballot election in Colorado Springs but city council decided to hold the April 2007 by mail ballot anyway.

13. Details at www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting-74.htm

Research

During 2006 the Equal Justice Foundation continued to conduct research, publish, and present public lectures in areas ranging from:

Domestic violence

To quell the hysteria surrounding family violence, since its beginnings the EJP has undertaken studies of the causes, prevalence, and legal and social remedies for domestic violence and abuse of men, women, and children without regard to sex. Our objective remains to fix the problem, not the blame. Public appearances and interviews on domestic violence are tabulated below.

One result of EJP research is the finding that women are as negatively impacted by the current draconian domestic violence laws as men, even when the women initiate the action and are actually abused. The following is but one of many examples¹⁴ of what we heard from women in 2006:

The 911 nightmare

"I am a 37 year old professional registered nurse. I have taken many classes on domestic violence and know the warning signs and symptoms. There are, indeed, many women trapped in a cycle of violence that they can not leave without help. I, however, am not that woman. I am strong and capable of making my own decisions regarding what is best for me.

That being said, I am now being treated by the legal system like a child without the ability to determine my own fate. Under the guise of "my own good," I am forced to accept the fate of my life based on decisions by the criminal justice system.

After a particularly stressful 6 months, my husband and I had a rare argument. We both resorted to acting like 2-year olds under the stress and pressure of our current family situation. We engaged in an altercation of pushing and shoving for which we are both accountable and which had never happened before. I called 911 to prevent the situation from escalating. Thus began the spiral into hell.

Since I called 911 and the altercation became physical, the police told my husband that one of us would have to go to jail. My husband, being the man he is, told the police to take him, knowing it was unlikely that I could face the horror of jail. As they were taking him to jail, I began to realize the ramifications of my actions. I simply wanted to win the argument and perhaps have the police ask him to leave for the night. In no way did I intend for my strong and tender husband to be hauled off to jail.

I, of course, went to the hearing in front of the judge the next morning. I hadn't slept at all that night, as I am sure neither did he! I talked to someone sitting in the court area who appeared to work there and told her that this was a huge misunderstanding and that I wanted the charges dropped immediately. After approaching the bench area and speaking with someone standing there dressed in a suit, she told me I could try to talk to the judge, but "don't piss him off."

My husband appeared in open court in handcuffs. He looked pale and shell-shocked. He

14. For similar stories see In Women's Own Words at www.dvmen.org/dv-124.htm.

had never been arrested before, let alone been in jail. It was all I could do to keep from busting into tears seeing him this way, know that my actions had caused this. I stood up when the charges were read and even though the judge looked right at me, I was not given an opportunity to speak. A no contact order was issued. I found out later that this means he is unable to be in my presence until the case is resolved. I rushed to bail him out of jail, knowing that even when he got out, I could not be with him. He is facing a Class A misdemeanor with up to 1 year in jail.

After speaking with Victim's Assistance I was told that I could not drop the charges. *'It is out of your hands now.'* I am unable to have the no contact order dropped even though I did not request it, do not want it and want to be with my husband and resume our life together.

This crazy system has to change. I realize some women do need protection. In nursing, we complete assessments to determine the needs of the patient in order to provide the most appropriate services for them, if they so choose. My right to choose was taken away from me and I have been placed in the stereotype of a weak woman with no backbone. Anyone who knows me, knows I have a backbone! I am capable of speaking up for myself and deciding what I want.

However, now I have lost my right to self determination. This system that, in the pursuit of the *'best interests'* of women who are too weak to defend themselves, has taken decision making rights away from all women. I didn't think that was what the women's movement was all about.

I am bitter and angry and truly feel like a victim, not of my husband, but of the legal system!

Amy"

The only apparent difference between men and women caught up the legal system is that there appears to be a time delay of one to two years for the negative impacts to hit women. With men, the disastrous effects occur almost immediately. The way Terri Lynn Tersak of True Equality Network expressed it: *"The way things operate today you are better off leaving town and changing your name than dialing 911 after being beaten by an intimate partner."*¹⁵

Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board

Dr. Corry continues to attend the monthly meetings of the Colorado Domestic Violence Offender Management Board (DVOMB) in Lakewood, Colorado, whenever possible, and serves on both the research and treatment review subcommittees of the DVOMB.

Effectiveness of DV treatment

A major goal of the DVOMB as defined by the enabling legislation was to determine the efficacy of current treatment practices for offenders convicted of domestic violence. A statutorily-mandated report was due by January 1, 2002. However, a survey of treatment providers was not even begun by the research committee until 2004. Approximately 5,000 survey forms were returned from DV treatment providers and in October 2006 a preliminary report on the findings from that survey were finally released.¹⁶ However, no recognition was given to the

15. See *Shelters Of Ill Repute* by Terri Lynn Tersak at www.ejfi.org/DV/dv-37.htm.

contribution of any of the research committee members and the DVOMB has refused to release the data for an independent analysis. A Freedom of Information (FOIA) and Colorado Open Records (CORA) request for the data by the EJJF was denied. As the preliminary report is extremely elementary, and no input has been sought from offenders completing DV treatment, there is no evidence at present to suggest that currently mandated DV treatment is effective.

Conversely, there is clear evidence that the present DV treatment program is a failure. Only about 50% of convicted offenders even complete the 36-week program. Reasons for that failure are why an independent analysis of the available data are necessary. The EJJF continues to seek access to this data.

DV treatment review committee

In May 2005 Colorado district attorneys from around the state requested a review of treatment programs for domestic violence offenders. A small number of district attorneys have met monthly in a subcommittee of the DVOMB to review treatment practices. Dr. Corry serves on that subcommittee as well. Changes in the handling of convicted DV offenders between district attorneys, probation departments, and treatment providers supposedly began in 2006 but there has been little evidence of change to date. The DVOMB program manager is quite inept in her handling of this project and progress has been extremely slow, even by the standards of a state bureaucracy.

In August 2005 the district attorney and county court in the 4th Judicial District (El Paso and Teller Counties) began a pilot program for pre-sentence evaluation of DV offenders who had taken a plea bargain. Dr. Corry and another EJJF member attended reviews of this program and offered an extensive critique in January 2006.¹⁷ Dr. Corry met with the 4th Judicial District Attorney John Newsome and his assistant, Doug Miles, on February 7, 2006, to review these findings.

Revisions to Colorado domestic violence laws

In December 2005 Rep. Debbie Stafford held two hearings on potential changes to domestic violence laws in Colorado with some emphasis on the possible need to revise the mandatory arrest requirement. Two additional hearings were held in 2006:

- **April 27, 2006** — Corry, Hutter, and Musselman attended hearing. EJJF member Elise Hudson also working closely on this effort.
- **September 21, 2006** — Musselman, Hutter, and Corry attended hearing together with Hudson.

Extensive documentation was prepared and submitted by Corry as to what changes should be made after the September hearing. Hutter also submitted comments. Report on findings, impressions, personal attacks, and report preparation was to be done by Hudson. Unfortunately, these efforts fizzled out after September due to approaching election and health issues. Further progress with Rep. Stafford is unlikely as of the end of 2006.

16. The DVOMB Preliminary Report on the Findings from the Domestic Violence Offender Management Board Data Collection Project: An Analysis of Offenders in Court-Ordered Treatment (PDF) is available at www.dcj.state.co.us/odvsom/Domestic_Violence/resources.html.

17. Available at www.ejff.org/PDF/4th_JD_DV_pilot_project.pdf.

Marriage and families

It is a fundamental tenet of the Equal Justice Foundation that children need both parents in order to develop into healthy, educated, and productive citizens. We continue to work toward keeping children with their biological parents whenever possible.

Paternity fraud

Major efforts were made in 2006 toward keeping children with their biological parents and putting an end to widespread paternity fraud. Included was publication of the story of a Michigan man forced by the courts to pay child support to the biological father of his wife's child.¹⁸ The American Bar Association is finally taking notice of the problems with paternity fraud and attorney Ronald Henry kindly gave the EJF permission to repost his article *The Innocent Third Party: Victims of Paternity Fraud*.¹⁹ A number of other articles and newsletters²⁰ were also published on paternity fraud in 2006.

On March 20th Dr. Corry testified against Colorado House Bill 06-1267 that prohibits a man from seeking relief from child support obligations once a paternity judgement is entered, whether by default or otherwise, regardless of what DNA testing may show. That bill unfortunately passed, thereby enslaving any man named as a father for whatever reason and without any evidence or proof required.

The depredations of child support agency Maximus were detailed in an extensive review of *How To Destroy A Nuclear Physicist* late in 2006.²¹

Courts and civil liberties

The Equal Justice Foundation continues to review the conduct of Colorado judges in the chapter *Colorado Judges — Citizen's Review*.²² EJF Secretary Vaughn is working to update the list of Colorado judges. We continue to actively solicit documented cases of judicial abuse for listing.

In one horrific act, Pitkin County judge Erin Fernandez-Ely imposed bail of \$1 million for a man in a misdemeanor domestic violence case in the 9th Judicial District.²³

Another issue that the EJF has been working on is a tabulation and correspondence with attorneys who are threatened with, or actually disbarred because they have defended civil liberties and the rights of men. Twelve attorneys, both male and female, are currently on that blacklist in as many states.

18. See www.ejfi.org/family/family-70.htm.

19. Originally published in *Family Law Quarterly* of the American Bar Association, vol. 40, no. 1, Spring 2006. See www.ejfi.org/family/family-74.htm.

20. See [www.ejfi.org/News/Condoning_slavery-Part I.htm](http://www.ejfi.org/News/Condoning_slavery-Part_I.htm)

21. See www.ejfi.org/family/family-34.htm.

22. See www.dvmen.org/dv-69.htm

23. See www.ejfi.org/News/DV-July_18_2006.htm.

Amicus curiae briefs

A recurring issue are requests that the Equal Justice Foundation provide amicus curiae briefs in court cases related to our mission. This question was presented and debated with the EJF Board at the November 4, 2006, fall meeting. Prior negative experiences with amicus curiae briefs were explained and discussed.

As a result of the discussion and prior experience the following criteria and policy for amicus curiae briefs was agreed upon by the EJF Board:

1. The requester must have been an EJF member for at least one year prior to making the request.
2. There must be clear-cut circumstances defining why this is an exceptional case that merits the support of the EJF.
3. The case should be in federal court although state court cases might be considered.
4. Member must present their case for consideration by the entire EJF Board.

Publications

The results of our studies are widely distributed by use of the World Wide Web, newspaper and magazine articles and advertisements, scientific meetings and journals, via our newsletter, and to legislative bodies and individual legislators. One measure of the fact that our studies and research are being widely used is the fact that hits on our web sites drop by about 50,000 per month when schools and universities are not in session (see Figure 1 below).

Newspapers

- **February 24, 2006** — Equal Justice Foundation and Dr.Corry referenced in article on El Paso Count clerk on front page of Colorado Springs Gazette.
- **February 26, 2006** — Letter by Dr. Corry in Denver Post opposing mail in elections and criticizing hysteria of county clerks.
- **December 11, 2006** — Article in Gazette by Ed Sealover regarding planned Colorado Springs mail ballot election based in part on interview with Dr. Corry.

Rocky Mountain News used our web site and several interviews with Dr. Corry for a series of articles but didn't give us credit in the paper.

Newsletters

A newsletter is distributed at least once a month to a general list of subscribers that numbered about 2,400 by the end of 2006. These individuals are located in every state of the United States and at least twenty-eight other countries.

The mailing list includes media representatives, academics and graduate students, legislators, medical practitioners, treatment providers, engineers, scientists, psychiatrists and psychologists, social workers (including DV treatment providers and victim's advocates), activists, housewives, active duty military, and all the hundreds of abused men and women who contact us.

Experience shows that our newsletters are widely reposted and forwarded across the Internet, which nets us new subscribers and members as well as greatly expanding the exposure of our

work. By the end of 2006 it is estimated that our newsletter is seen by upwards of 10,000 readers around the globe.

Note that about one third of all email users change their address each year and updating the EJF mailing lists represents a major effort. EJF Director Musselman has also been mailing copies of the EJF newsletters to members and contributors without e-mail.

Public appearances

Talk shows, radio, TV interviews, and invited presentations

- **February 19, 2006** — Corry presented summary of problems with current domestic violence laws to Pikes Peak detachment of the Marine Corps League with summary of what has been done to EJF Director Bob Alvarez, who is also a member of the League.
- **March 24, 2006** — Corry appeared on KSCO in Santa Cruz, California, with Stefan and Terri Tersak of True Equality Network.
- **April 15, 2006** — Interview with Fox 21 News in Denver with Tammy Dee discussing the Debra Evans murder.
- **April 22, 2006** — Interview the James Jarmon KOA News First in Colorado Springs
- **July 7, 2006** — Corry appeared on Chuck Baker radio talk show in Colorado Springs discussing paternity fraud.
- **July 10, 2006** — Corry appeared on Trevor Carey talk show KFKA News Radio (1310 AM in Greeley/Fort Collins CO) discussing paternity fraud.
- **October 17, 2006** — Corry appeared on Charles Goyette radio talk show, (1100 AM Phoenix Arizona) discussing domestic violence against men. Host was skeptical that even occurred.
- **November 9, 2006** — Corry appeared on KRights radio Denver discussing perjury and problems with families in court.
- **Forum — September 26, 2006** — Corry and Vaughn participated in a forum with Colorado Criminal Justice Reform Coalition (CCJRC) with the theme “Our Jails are Full: Now What?”
- **October 17, 2006** — Corry appeared on the Charles Goyette show in Phoenix, Arizona, discussing violence against men in intimate relationships.
- **November 9, 2006** — Corry and Hutter appeared on KRights radio.
- **December 6, 2006** — Corry appeared on the Chuck Baker show in Colorado Springs discussing problems with mail ballot elections.

Other public service

Bear Creek Park, Colorado Springs, Colorado



Dr. Corry and Ms Vaughn have taken on litter control on Bear Creek Road (partially located in the Colorado Springs and partially in El Paso County) and in October 2006 a Colorado Springs City sign acknowledging EJF was installed in Bear Creek Park. El Paso County later installed a similar sign for their portion of the road.

EJF members are encouraged to adopt local roads and parks and seek similar recognition for the Foundation in their localities.

Web sites

In addition to our newsletters and numerous public presentations, a principal means used to communicate with the public are two web sites: a parent site at *ejfi.org* and our original site, Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado at *dvmen.org*. It should also be noted that nearly half the authors on our sites are women in a deliberate attempt to provide diverse and balanced viewpoints on the issues we work on. However, that should not be taken to mean we only accept, or promote a “politically correct” view. **Far from it!**

Our work is not for the easily offended or the dogmatic ideologue. Our interest is with truth and equal justice as best we can determine those goals through research, logic, and reason.

Equal Justice Foundation web site

The *ejfi.org* site currently contains six books:

- **Families and Marriage** — www.ejfi.org/family/family.htm.
- **Domestic Violence** — www.ejfi.org/DV/dv.htm.
- **Civilization** — www.ejfi.org/Civilization/Civilization.htm
- **Prohibitions and War on Drugs** — www.ejfi.org/Prohibition/Prohibition.htm.
- **Courts and Civil Liberties** — www.ejfi.org/Courts/Courts.htm.
- **Vote fraud and Election Issues** — www.ejfi.org/Voting/Voting.htm.
- **Five additional supplemental sections** — Emerson story, introduction, authors, where to find help, and what an individual can do.

Domestic Violence Against Men In Colorado web site

During 2006 the Domestic Violence Against Men in Colorado site *dvmen.org* continued to grow. It now includes eighteen chapters with more than one hundred fifty essays by thirty-three male and female authors, as well as numerous vignettes outlining the experience of abused and murdered men in Colorado. There are also many stories told in women's own words²⁴ of the horrors visited on females by the DV industry.

In addition, links to hundreds of related web sites are provided covering:

- Men's And Women's Resources — By state for forty-two states.
- Issues Of Public Interest — Sites in the United States for fourteen issues.
- Issues Of Public Interest — Nineteen countries other than the United States.
- Authors, Columnists, Institutes, and Newspapers.
- Mental Health.
- Children, Family, Marriage, And Elder Abuse.
- Women's Issues.
- Gay And Lesbian Issues.
- State of Colorado.
- United States Government.
- Surveillance Hardware And Software.
- Law Research And Legal Help.

Search engine rankings

EJF web sites are generally **top rated** by search engines, usually within the first ten sites listed, for most of the areas the foundation works in. For example, as of this writing on Google the search terms “*dv men*” **now lists our DV against men site first**. For “*courts civil liberties*” **on Google we are currently third, only preceded by the ACLU**. For “*protection orders*” the EJF is at number four.²⁵

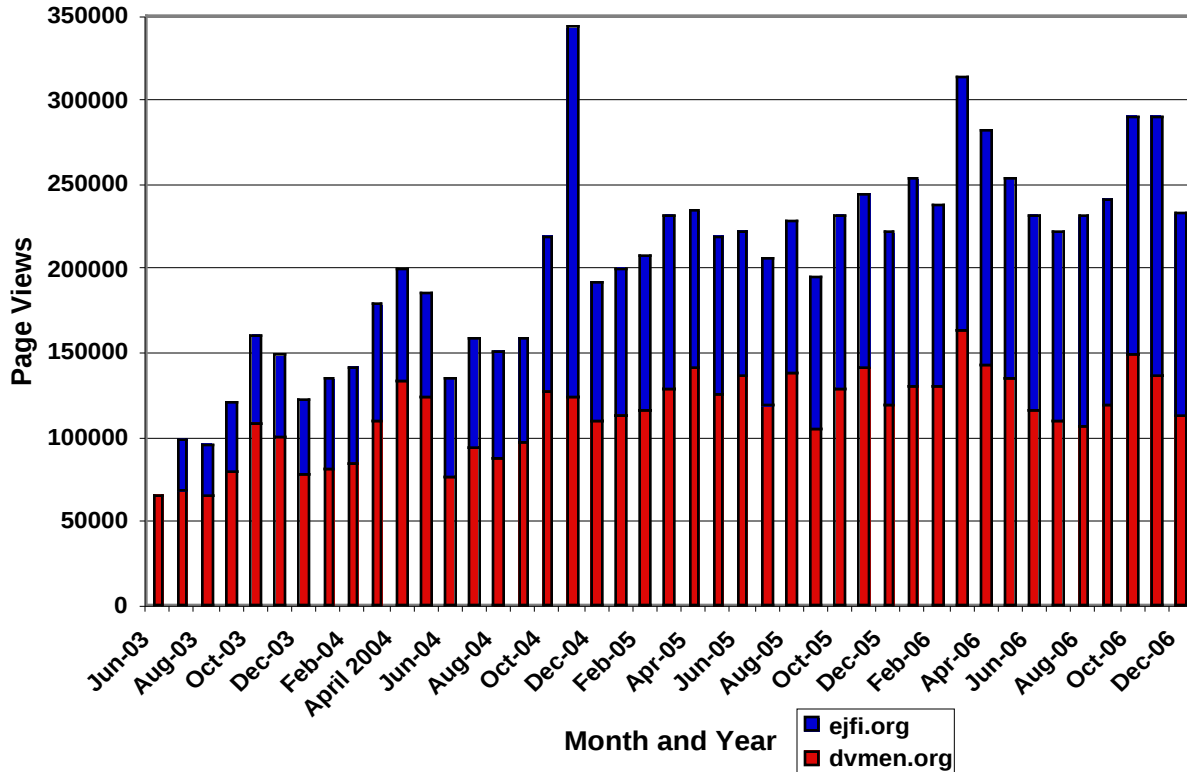
Web site usage in 2006

As a result of the quality of our publications and research, and our exceptionally high rankings on search engines, during 2006 hits on our web sites rose from 2,646,134 in 2005 to 3,082,674 in 2006, a 14% increase. For all of 2006 our sites averaged 8,500 page views per day, up from 7,250 hits per day in 2005.

24. See www.dvmen.org/dv-124.htm.

25. Note that Google continually updates its rankings. Searches at different times, with different terms, or word order will produce different results than given here. The results posted above were found on February 19, 2007, with the search terms given.

Figure 1. EJF web site usage through 2006



Usage of our two web sites is now about equal as page views on the *dvmen.org* site in 2006 (1,556,228) were about equal to the number in 2005 (1,516,370). Increased usage was basically all associated with the *ejfi.org* site, which increased from 1,129,764 page views in 2005 to 1,526,446 in 2006. As the *dvmen.org* site has been in existence since November 1999 it is reasonable to expect usage to level out after seven years.

As shown in Figure 1, while usage steadily increases over the years, it is distinctly cyclic with peaks around April and November. These peaks correlate best with times when schools and colleges are in session and students are doing term papers and research projects. In addition we receive numerous requests and questions from students and some teachers. Clearly, the Equal Justice Foundation is being widely used by schools and universities, which is exactly the audience we hope to reach as today's students are the ones who will have to fix the current problems.

The above data make it obvious that the Equal Justice Foundation is serving major needs in Colorado and the nation!

Board members and meetings

The affairs and management of the Foundation are under the control of a Board of Directors consisting of three members who serve staggered three year terms without compensation.

Board meetings are held twice yearly, one in the spring and one in the fall. Meetings and the agendas are announced in advance to all Foundation members and contributors, who are welcome to and do attend.

2006 board meetings

In 2006 the spring meeting of the Board of Directors convened on Sunday, April 9, 2006, at the Cherry Creek Schools Administrative Building, Greenwood Village, Colorado. The meeting was called to order at 10:07 AM and adjourned at 2:20 PM.

The fall meeting was held on Saturday November 4, 2006 at the Bear Creek Park Conference Room, Colorado Springs Colorado. The meeting was called to order at 11:20 AM and adjourned at 4:30 PM.

Minutes of the board meetings are distributed to EJF members in order to keep our far-flung constituency aware of the Foundation's goals and functions.

Board of Directors

The current board members are:

LaRae Musselman (term ends in spring of 2009)

Robert Alvarez (term ends in spring of 2008)

Dr. Charles Corry (term ends in spring of 2007)

Mrs. LaRae Musselman from Longmont, Colorado, was elected to a three-year term as a director at the spring 2006 board meeting. Mrs. Musselman is a public accountant and has worked with a number of charitable organizations, e.g., Meals on Wheels, in northern Colorado.

Mr. Robert Alvarez from Colorado Springs is the second board member. Mr. Alvarez has been active with the Marine Corps League, where he and Dr. Corry became acquainted some seven years ago while Alvarez was Paymaster of the League. Bob Alvarez joined the Equal Justice Foundation in 2002 and has extensive personal experience with many of the issues the Equal Justice Foundation deals with.

Dr. Charles Corry continued in 2006 as founding director and president.²⁶

Officers

The officers of the Equal Justice Foundation serve from year-to-year at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. According to the bylaws, one of the officers must also be on the Board of Directors.

The current Foundation officers are:

Dr. Charles Corry — President and Founding Director.

Sheryle Hutter — Vice President

Paulette Vaughn — Secretary and Treasurer

Officers receive no compensation for their time and efforts on behalf of the Foundation.

26. For Dr. Corry's biography see Marquis Who's Who in the World, Who's Who in America, Who's Who in Science and Engineering, or Google on "famous earth scientists."

Fund raising activities

The Equal Justice Foundation is primarily supported by dues and contributions from its members.

Combined Federal Campaign

The Equal Justice Foundation joined the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) for donations from federal employees in 2004 for the first time. With the able assistance of Secretary/Treasurer Paulette Vaughn, we qualified for participation in six of six regions of Colorado and Utah for the 2007 campaign. However, we did have to appeal to the Office of Personnel Management in order to be included in the Pikes Peak region.

Other efforts

Director LaRae Musselman is working in cooperation with EJF VP Sheryle Hutter to try and find funding sources. As one attempt to boost membership Mrs. Musselman personally financed a direct mail campaign in 2006, unfortunately with minimal return. However, she hasn't given up on other funding efforts and she also located a group, TechSoup, that makes computer software and hardware available to non-profit groups such as the EJF at greatly reduced rates.

As our endeavors and usage expand, inevitably so do our expenses. Funding is also needed to support the Foundation's efforts in dealing with voting equipment standards and election fraud.

Treasurer's report

Income

During 2006 the Foundation was entirely supported by members and contributions. Dues from new and renewing members amounted to \$2,695, and contributions totaled \$4,368 including \$639 from the 2005 CFC campaign. Total income, including \$11 interest, was thus \$7,074, as compared to \$4,012 in 2005.

Operating expenses

Program expenses for computer maintenance and equipment, supplies, telephone, Internet connection and web site hosting, postage, shipping, printing, and travel totaled \$6,821 for the year.

Management costs

Management costs: accounting, corporate registration, conferences, and meetings totaled \$200 and our overhead ratio was just 2.8%.

All personnel are volunteers and their time is contributed free of cost to the Equal Justice Foundation.

Total expenses

Total paid Foundation expenses for the year were then \$7,021.