The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act Reforming the Judicial System..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. The Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure are hereby amended by
2	striking out paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Rule 66. These paragraphs shall not apply to
3	any previous or future cases.

4 SECTION 2. The Courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are becoming worse in 5 their disdain for the law and facts and in their support of an old boys network to protect favored 6 attorneys whom the Judges might know or with whose law firm the Judges might wish to curry 7 favor. Justice must be sure for all, regardless of race, religion, gender or creed, or whether one is 8 proceeding pro se (without an attorney). A corrupt and/or incompetent judge can destroy the life 9 of a citizen instantly. There must be a zero-tolerance attitude toward such judges built into the 10 judicial monitoring apparatus upon which the citizens of this state rely. Some legislative 11 remedies are required to shine light on the Courts of this state and make citizens safer in their 12 sporadic courthouse experiences.

The striking out of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Rule 66 is required to bring the
Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure into conformity with the United States Constitution and

15 the Bill of Rights by guaranteeing all people their right to defend themselves and their property

- 16 in the Massachusetts court system. The United States and Massachusetts Constitutions are not a
- 17 discretionary call but a guarantee of protection to all individual's civil rights. The refusal of the
- 18 court clerk or any party to a court action to produce vital records requested, action is
- 19 automatically dismissed with no finding, to conform with Massachusetts Rule of Civil Procedure
- 20 Rule 41 to guarantee documentation upon which any rulings are issued.