

# Judicial Activism in America

Information Resources & Proposed Solutions



## A BILL

### Entitled "Sixth Amendment Protection Act of 2006"

Preamble: The purpose of this bill is to prevent federal judges from using contempt of court powers to prevent behaviors that are not in violations of laws or ordinances enacted by Congress, state legislatures, or municipal assemblies, such as reciting prayers at commencement ceremonies.

*Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:*

Section 1: No federal judge or panel of judges may declare any person to be in contempt of court for actions outside of a courthouse except as follows:

- a) a defendant or plaintiff in a civil case fails to pay assessed fines or to obey other sanctions lawfully imposed by the presiding judge(s).
- b) a defendant in a criminal case fails to pay assessed fines or to obey other sanctions lawfully imposed by the presiding judge(s).
- c) a plaintiff, a defendant, a subpoenaed witness, an empanelled juror, or a legal council willfully fails to appear in court or at a deposition as required.
- d) a party refuses to release subpoenaed information.
- e . . . z) (other exceptions relating to discovery and trial processes as to be determined by Congress).

Section 2: In all other cases, alleged violations of lawful court orders may not be punished unless the accused party is convicted at trial pursuant to the provisions of article six of the amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Section 3: Any infraction of Section 2 of this Act by a federal judge or panel of federal judges shall constitute a civil rights violation against the affected party, for which the judge(s) shall be personally liable in civil courts.

Section 4: The Supreme Court is hereby denied appellate jurisdiction to hear or determine any claim that the enforcement of this law violates any article or amendment to the Constitution of the United States (per Article 3, Section 2 of the Constitution), Likewise, No court established by Act of Congress shall have jurisdiction to hear or determine any claim that the enforcement of this law violates any article or amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Section 5: The Supreme Court is hereby denied authority to issue any ruling, in its original jurisdiction, declaring that this law violates any article or amendment to the Constitution of the United States unless the ruling is made by unanimous decision.

Section 6: All provisions of this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment.

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