

JURY SYSTEM, The People Powered Judiciary. The only effective device to minimize government corruption ever invented by Man according to U.S. President Thomas Jefferson and proven to work effectively for over 226 years in the U.S. Juries have been effective against the abuses of kings and rulers in the United Kingdom since the 12th century or over 800 years now. Recommended by Atty. Marlowe Camello. Author.

(These Juries operate separately)

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It is presided ministerially by a Regional Executive Judge only on and during its first and inaugural session to confer empowerment of the Grand Jury at which its members are sworn and their Grand Jury Instructions are read and issued by the presiding executive judge. The GJ is self-autonomous and required to complete its investigation within 45 days from date it begins its investigation. Its session is conducted in a secret room where no one can observe, except one witness at a time to testify.

The Presiding judge does not partake in any investigation proceeding by the Grand Jury and has no power to approve or disapprove its decision to indict or not to indict.

The Clerk of Court of the REJ provides assistance to the Grand Jury including channelling GJ subpoena and ushering of witness to the Secret GJ room.

The function of a GJ is equal to the combined jobs of the NBI, Ombudsman and Investigating fiscals but it does it much simpler and faster. GJs easily find their crime suspects and witnesses secretly from tipsters and they will never be revealed to the public or to any party. Only the crime suspect will be known when he is already arrested after his accusation is filed in court.

Its members are sworn to secrecy, must be college graduates, not have been a member of any fraternity, sorority or mista and must not be a public official or employee.

After the GJ has filed its complaint known as "Indictment" in court and the suspect is arrested, he shall then face arraignment to plead guilty or not. If he will not plead guilty, the Trial Jury shall then proceed to try and decide whether he is guilty or not.

GRAND JURY
23 Members
(All private citizens)
(Chosen by lottery)

Its powers are:

1. To collectively investigate capital crimes SECRETLY; and
2. To file accusations directly in court called "Indictment" upon its finding of probable cause.

A Grand Jury is guided by a preset of simplified Grand Jury Instructions. A city may have several Grand Juries. Its members must be college graduate. The face and name of each member is hidden from the audience once his GJ application number is drawn and called. It is presided by a foreman chosen from among its members. Their true names are deposited in a bank vault by the judge who will then issue them their security IDs as their official names and signatures. They are paid double the minimum wage per day of service plus free noon meal and bus fare.

A GJ collective decision is arrived at with secret voting by its members and its indictment does not require approval by a fiscal or municipal judge. To the contrary, indictments by the government shall require GJ approval.

GJs represent the sovereignty of the people. They derived their power directly from Art. II, Sec. 1 of the Phil. Constitution. The term of duty of its members is limited to 6 months.

TRIAL JURY
12 Members
(All private citizens)
(Chosen by lottery)

Its powers are:

1. To hear, try and decide criminal cases filed by the Grand Jury in court and determine facts of a case.
2. To deliberate in private exclusively among its members; and
3. To decide the case also exclusively among its members only.

During deliberation, it is presided by a foreman chosen from among its members. Each member has one secret vote to arrive at its verdict by majority rule. Jury trials are usually completed in 5 to 10 days including rendition of jury verdict.

Jurors must be HS graduate, paid with minimum wage per day of service, noon meal and bus fare. Their term of duty ends upon rendition of their collective decision. No post-ponement is ever allowed. The people's sovereign jury power to decide is based on Art. II, Sec. 1, of the Constitution.

During a trial, it is presided by a judge who:

1. Enforces court discipline;
 2. Issues instructions; and
 3. Rules on admission of evidence,
- but he is not allowed to partake in jury deliberation or in deciding the case.

In any government, including the U.S., government, corruption cannot be stopped, It can only be minimized effectively with juries of the people. U.S. President Thomas Jefferson said: **"The JURY is the only anchor ever yet imagined by man that can hold a government to the principles of its constitution."** I think, he knew what he was talking about.

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Government monopoly of Justice is the **basic cause** of government corruption anywhere in the world. The Philippine Judicial Branch is a government monopoly and the weakest branch due to the absence of direct participatory deciding voting power of the Filipino people in justice. Judges and prosecutors are unshielded from political interferences for lack of juries. **People participation in justice** through the jury system is the **basic and no other solution** against government corruption. Its members, as private citizens, can decide freely and without inhibition. Their power to decide cannot be controlled by public officials because their jobs with private employers cannot be sabotaged by said officials.

No government can ever free itself from corruption unless justice is powered and decided by you, the ordinary and common man through the juries, to enforce action. The Jury System can do in 12 months what the present Philippine justice system could finish in 12 years. Philippine justice is a self-serving justice system exclusively for the rich and powerful. Let us do away with it to ultimately solve government corruption.. We can establish this system, if we help each other to create it in our cities in the Philippines. Atty. Marlowe Camello.