>>> Paula Sweeney <pfs@waymark.net> 06/10/02 12:57PM >>> > Dear Debra and Committee members > If time permitted, I would write a "real" letter and send it to Chip and > Bobby Meadows for addition to the materials for discussion this week. > > Time does not permit. I note that Ralph's letter, dated the 30th, was > only made available to us today, and with our meeting coming up in just > a few days, there is little time for the usual formalities, much less > the vagaries of the U.S. postal service, hence this e-mail. > I do not know what the Rule 202 agenda item is about. All I know is > that our only Governor (to paraphrase Molly Ivins) thinks there is a > problem with the Rule. As he is a non-lawyer, elected, partisan member > of the executive branch, I wonder about the depth, breadth and extent of > his exposure to the issue, as well as about whether or not this > committee should be tackling a 'problem' which is utterly undefined, at > least in the committee materials available to me. > > In any event, if the 'problem' is what Ralph described, then based only > on the facts he described, I must disagree with him. To boil down his > complaint, it is that NO lawsuit was filed - in fact the Rule 202 > depositions were not even taken. So no frivolous suit occurred (this > should please the Governor), and no exorbitantly costly discovery took > place. The school fired the headmaster and had to pay him a settlement > - and without knowing more, we are to take this as evidence of a problem > with Rule 202. I accept neither the premise, that requesting > depositions in the situation described by Ralph was improper, nor the > conclusion, that somehow taxing the cost of the hearing after the fact > because the depositions did not occur, would in any way change the > situation. The complaint, if any, should be that the trial judge acted > improperly in granting the discovery, if that is so, not that the rule > exists. > Rule 202 is a valuable and necessary tool. It allows parties to do > discovery, in a very circumscribed, limited way, to determine the merit > of a potential suit. In other words, it SAVES money, litigation cost > and time, and cuts down on non-meritorious suits. Its use should be > encouraged, not discouraged. Time and again, we have seen suits NOT > filed after Rule 202 discovery, or suits filed against fewer parties > than would otherwise have occurred. This is an enormous benefit to the

> system. > > The same political forces that want to impose an offer of judgment rule, > effectively fining citizens for using the courts, now want to > circumscribe those same citizens' ability to do Rule 202 investigation > to winnow down their cases, or else fine them for using that rule as > well. This committee should insist on two things: a definition of the > "problem", whatever it may be, with Rule 202, and empiric evidence that > there is a problem before it hops on its horse and rides off in all > directions (apologies this time to Cervantes) in search of a solution. > > Thanks for your consideration > Paula Sweeney