## **Free Justice and Open Courts; Remedy for All Injuries.**

American Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, §326.

<u>In most of the state Constitutions</u> <u>there are provisions</u>, varying slightly in terms, <u>which stipulate</u> that justice shall be administered to all without delay or <u>denial</u>, <u>without sale or prejudice</u>, <u>and that the courts shall always be open to all alike</u>.

These provisions are <u>based largely upon the Magna Charta, chap. 40</u>, which provides; <u>We will sell to no man. We will not deny to any man either justice or right</u>.

<u>The chief purpose</u> of the Magna Charta provision <u>was to prohibit the King</u> <u>from selling justice</u> by imposing fees on litigants through his courts <u>and to deal a</u> <u>death blow to</u> the attendant venal and disgraceful practices of <u>a corrupt judiciary</u> in <u>demanding oppressive gratuities for giving or withholding decisions</u> in pending causes.

It has been appropriately said that <u>in a free government</u> the <u>doors of</u> <u>litigation are already wide open</u> <u>and must constantly remain so</u>.

The extent of <u>the constitutional provision has been regarded as broader than</u> <u>the original confines of Magna Charta</u>, and such constitutional provision has been held to prohibit the selling of justice not merely by magistrates but by the State itself.