

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 11-273

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Complainant: No. 1430400224A

Judge: No. 1430400224B

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**ORDER**

The complainant alleged that a superior court judge and a commissioner violated his civil rights and aided in a false prosecution against him by allowing witnesses against him to commit perjury. He further alleged the commissioner yelled at him and repeatedly interrupted him during a court appearance.

The responsibility of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine if the judge or the commissioner engaged in conduct that violated the provisions of Article 6.1 of the Arizona Constitution or the Code of Judicial Conduct and, if so, to take appropriate disciplinary action. The purpose and authority of the commission is limited to this mission.

After reviewing the information provided by the complainant and the electronic record of the case, the commission found no evidence of ethical misconduct and concluded that neither the judge nor the commissioner violated the Code in this case. Allegations that question the legal sufficiency of court rulings fall outside the jurisdiction of the commission. Accordingly, the complaint is dismissed in its entirety pursuant to Rules 16(a) and 23.

Dated: December 19, 2011.

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ George Riemer

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George A. Riemer  
Executive Director

Copies of this order were mailed to the complainant and the judge on December 19, 2011.

**THIS LETTER IS A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD**

Non-Domestic

Main Recipient:

Commission On Judicial Conduct  
1501 West Washington  
Suite 229  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Copies:

MARICOPA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL  
ATTN:  
1275 W. Washington St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85007

U.S. Department of Justice  
Civil Rights Division  
ATTN:  
IN RE: Docket No.  
950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20530

**NOTE 1: ALL RECEIPIANTS MUST CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY READ THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT, PAGE BY PAGE, LINE BY LINE, INCLUDING ALL EXHIBITS. DO NOT SKIM OVER THIS DOCUMENT.**

**NOTE 2: RETURN SIGNATURE ON CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPTS CONSTITUTES LAWFUL, PROOF OF SERVICE.**

**NOTE 3:** Some exhibits contain excerpts of material evidence for the purpose of brevity, not for the purpose of hiding anything. Full documents are available upon request.

**CAUSES OF ACTION FOR COMPLAINT**

This complaint is a result of proceeding with  
unclean hands in order assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the U.S. State

Department in willfully and unlawfully seizing my name and personal property and attempting to restrain my liberty in a groundless complaint which constitutes barratry (see Definitions). As a result have violated Title 18 U.S.C. §241 and §242, which constitutes criminal actions.  
are trying to help prosecute a victim of crime as a perpetrator of crime.

**BRIEF SUMMARY** (Intentionally written in third person)

During the began to meet with a group of political Christians in the area. As far as knew (or knows), group is unarmed and peaceful. However, the FBI considers numerous political groups with unique views as domestic terrorists, even if consideration is factually incorrect. As a result of meetings with the group, decided to change his status from U.S. Citizen to Native American. The U.S. State Department deals with issues of citizenship. change in status prompted the FBI to attack in two ways. The first way involved having the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) declare to be a terrorist suspect, see Exhibit A. As a result of being declared a terrorist suspect by the FAA, was not able to earn a living as an airline pilot. Factually, is not a terrorist and eventually the FAA dismissed their claim in order to allow the FBI to proceed in their second method of attack, see Exhibits B and C. So, the FBI needed to act with the U.S. State Department in a pre-meditated manner in order to manufacture a crime that never occurred, in other words the FBI and U.S. State Department needed to frame for a crime (second method). Being potentially charged or charged with a crime would not allow to work, see Exhibit D.

One week after being declared a terrorist suspect, on friends and family of U.S. spy (see Exhibits F and H), began attending a library that would occasionally frequent. did not interact with any of these people. On at was minding his own business, using a computer in a peaceful library setting. At approximately entered the library for the sole purpose of having arrested and initiated conflict by calling the Police on her cell phone without cause. Police Officers appeared at the library (with other Officers to be identified) and breached the peace by yelling (disorderly conduct) and arresting without probable cause, thus a violation of Fourth Amendment rights. In addition, Officers arrested in the middle of a conversation with a lawyer who was sitting next to him; see Exhibit E, Page 15, lines 1-4. Thus, violated God-given right to speak with a lawyer and gather witnesses. Supposed evidence for arrest are taped, non-sworn, statements by U.S. Spy, daughter, see Exhibit I), and member, Police arrested for one count of stalking

claimed that                      was stalking her in the                      Police Report. On  
   Attorney                      was accomplice to                      Police  
Officer                      as                      perjured himself multiple times before a  
grand jury. Further, grand jury session in relation to stalking and harassment were all  
hearsay statements. As a result of grand jury session,                      was unlawfully charged with  
stalking and harassing  
three individuals that he had no prior knowledge of.

After arrest,                      never signed any papers, entered into contract or did anything  
which would allow                      to obtain jurisdiction  
over him. Further,                      and                      acted on a set of  
presumptions. One presumption was that                      was a public trustee as opposed to his  
sovereign status as Grantor/Executor and beneficiary of his estate. This status allows  
to reserve all of his rights. The second presumption is that                      property was  
public property. Factually,                      has obtained all of his property by means of filing a  
Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) 1 document, which relegated all of                      property  
as private property. Some specific items of property include (but are not limited to) his  
NAME, images, photos, fingerprints, DNA, etc. Since aforementioned items are private,  
and                      cannot claim or use any of said property.  
Further, when                      was unlawfully arrested,                      Police officers searched and  
seized his private property, *Id.* One item of property was                      name. Under Florida v.  
Royer (1983), items seized as a result of an unlawful arrest are inadmissible.  
**THEREFORE**, use of                      name in a grand jury session is inadmissible. Even  
though name in                      case,                      was obtained unlawfully,  
   continue to use                      name/stolen property without  
consent in clear violation of the law. Eventually, an                      appeal's court took  
jurisdiction of the                      "case" and decided that case needed to be remanded.  
Since, an                      Appeals Court took jurisdiction,                      needs to re-establish  
jurisdiction by means of an arraignment.

On                      took sole possession of his estate by breaking off  
relationship with any BAR attorneys. Thus,                      is acting as sole  
Grantor/Executor/Beneficiary of his estate. On                      attempted a  
re-arraignment without sending a summons to                      haphazardly found out  
through a court employee that an arraignment was on                      which                      made a  
special appearance in order to clarify the present situation. At the                      hearing,  
had his First Amendment Rights to free speech violated as                      repeatedly  
interrupted, spoke-over and yelled at                      However,                      clearly told  
you're free to go" and "don't ever come into my (                      ) courtroom again!"

**NOTE 4:** In                      hired a private investigator to assist him in  
examining his arrest. Upon inspection of his                      Police Report, it was  
discovered that prosecution witnesses like                      lied to the police,  
thus **prosecution witnesses have actually committed a crime.** Further, upon review of  
Grand Jury Transcripts, it was discovered that                      Officer  
committed multiple statements of perjury.

## FACTUALLY AWARE

Since \_\_\_\_\_ until present, I have submitted several sworn affidavits,  
notices and letters to \_\_\_\_\_ Consequently, \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ are aware of the following:

1. My arrest was unlawful.
2. Search and seizure of my name and other property was unlawful because my arrest was unlawful, Florida v. Royer (1983), exclusionary rule and Fruit of the Poisonous Tree Doctrine.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did not have my consent to use my stolen property (such as name, identity) in their grand jury session.
4. I have never admitted that I am a defendant, nor have I freely given my name to \_\_\_\_\_
5. Even if \_\_\_\_\_ refuses to acknowledge that my arrest was unlawful, I **have never been summoned for any arraignment session or hearing** as required by the ARIZONA and FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ complaint contains false allegations, *Id*, NOTE 4.
7. Even if \_\_\_\_\_ refuses to admit that prosecution witnesses' allegations are false, **prosecution witness statements do not support or meet the required fact elements for the charges of stalking or harassment.**
8. \_\_\_\_\_ does not have any evidence. **only has hearsay from individuals that were motivated to lie** and that actually lied. Under the common law, hearsay is not evidence. Hearsay is un-reliable, constitutes gossip, rumors and is unlawful because someone is bearing false witness against their neighbor.
9. I have rebutted \_\_\_\_\_ many presumptions associated with my "case."
10. After thorough review of the \_\_\_\_\_ Police Report and \_\_\_\_\_ grand jury transcripts, prosecution witnesses, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ never claimed that I was stalking or harassing them. **How can there be a trial against me for stalking and harassing aforementioned witnesses if they never claimed that I had done so?**

\_\_\_\_\_ have no choice but to discharge and dismiss  
\_\_\_\_\_ unlawful case in the interest of justice.  
do not need my presence at hearings to review my documents or to make lawful  
decisions. However, \_\_\_\_\_ refuse to dismiss case. So, on  
\_\_\_\_\_ I appointed Judge \_\_\_\_\_ as public trustee in this case.  
However, on \_\_\_\_\_ refused to intervene. In addition, on  
\_\_\_\_\_ I submitted a document, "Rebuttal of Presumptions," in which I  
asked \_\_\_\_\_ to recuse them from my "case." However,  
\_\_\_\_\_ have refused to recuse themselves. Therefore, case remains  
deadlocked.

**TITLE 18 U.S.C. §241 and §242: VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS**

On \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed before justice of the peace, \_\_\_\_\_, promised to protect my God-given rights outlined in the constitution, see Exhibit J. \_\_\_\_\_ have not only failed to protect me but they have violated my rights in the following manner:

**FIRST AMENDMENT: (2 counts)**

On \_\_\_\_\_ violated my right to free speech by continually interrupting me, speaking over me and yelling at me at an attempted re-arraignment hearing. As previously mentioned, I had not been summoned to an arraignment hearing, so, the proceedings were unclear. In addition, \_\_\_\_\_ began speaking to me when I entered the courtroom (ECB 813) and sat down on a bench. \_\_\_\_\_ did not state a case number or state if our conversation was on any type of record.

On \_\_\_\_\_ stated that I cannot enter any more documents in the court record because I am not acknowledging that I am a Defendant, see Exhibit O, Page 3, bottom third. Under Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, a third party can submit court documents for review. Denial of my rights to submit documents to defend my LEGAL ENTITY constitutes a violation of my First Amendment Rights.

**FOURTH AMENDMENT: (3 counts), (1 count)**

On \_\_\_\_\_ violated the law by issuing an arrest warrant, a clear violation of the Fourth Amendment. \_\_\_\_\_ is an attorney-Commissioner and does not have an Oath or affirmation as required by the Fourth Amendment, see Exhibit K, Page 5, lines 7-9. The requirement to have an Oath or Affirmation is specifically demanded in the FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II, Rule 4(b)(1)(D), see Exhibit M.

**NOTE 5:** Since \_\_\_\_\_ and ARIZONA are part of a Federal zone, \_\_\_\_\_ is required to abide the FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE in conjunction with the ARIZONA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

On \_\_\_\_\_ I notified \_\_\_\_\_ that issuance of an arrest warrant violated my Fourth Amendment Rights, see Exhibit N.

On \_\_\_\_\_ quashed arrest warrant, only to re-issue another arrest warrant on October 11, 2011. Once again, \_\_\_\_\_ does not have the lawful ability to issue an arrest warrant under the Fourth Amendment. Further, I was not summoned to any hearing. Even further, according to \_\_\_\_\_ own instruction on I am not to enter his courtroom again.

The third violation of my Fourth Amendment Rights involves continued use of my name and photo without my consent in his hearings. As previously mentioned, my name, photo, etc. are private property per my UCC 1 filing. I never gave my consent for Detention Officers to take my photo, use my name, take my fingerprints, etc. Such objection should be present upon review of Detention center video. I have mailed to obtain a copy of videos of my detention in the ; however, no video was ever mailed to me. According to the Fourth Amendment, and need a lawful warrant, my consent or probable cause in order to use my private property. Clearly, they do not have a lawful warrant or my consent. Additionally, they do not have probable cause since use of my name in a Grand Jury session was done based upon presumption without my consent. **THEREFORE,** and have unlawfully seized my Fourth Amendment property, my name, booking photo, etc.

**FIFTH AMENDMENT:**  
more to be determined)

(at least one count each,

On violated my procedural rights by entering a "not guilty" plea without my consent, see Exhibit K, Page 7, lines 3-9 and Page 8, line 10. is not employed by the STATE OF ARIZONA. **THEREFORE,** cannot enter pleas on behalf of the STATE OF ARIZONA. Further, I demand that show me a law where he can enter pleas for a supposed "Defendant." There is no law! actions are a clear violation of the FEDERAL RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE IV, Rule 10(a)(3) which clearly states that a defendant must be asked to plea in lieu of having pleas submitted on their behalf, see Exhibit L.

During the months between I noticed criminal violations that took place in the Grand Jury session on leading up to my indictment, upon review of my Grand Jury transcripts. First, the Grand Jury was tampered with by Second, Grand Jury Session used my name without my consent. Since my arrest and seizure of my name was unlawful, and presented stolen property to the Grand Jury. Third, competent fact-witnesses never appeared before the Grand Jury in relation to claim of stalking and harassment. The claim of stalking and harassment occurred by means of presenting a pre-written indictment. Thus, prosecution witnesses never claimed that I was stalking or harassing them. Fourth, perjured himself numerous times before the Grand Jury, thus constituting a serious criminal offense. Finally, it was decided that case should be remanded because refused to allow a Grand Juror the opportunity to speak.

On presented an oral argument before stating that a Grand Juror has the right to ask a question in a Grand Jury session. representing the Attorney's office lied in the hearing by stating that factual statements were



and me, however, later, Mr. [REDACTED] denied my request by stating that neither side had attached Grand Jury transcripts for his review. However, questionable scenario was presented in writing by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had informed me that he offered the Grand Jury transcripts to Mr. [REDACTED] in the courtroom. Regardless, since [REDACTED] did not offer the transcripts, one would think that benefit of doubt should go to the defense.

As previously mentioned, COUNTY went before another Grand Jury and used my name without my consent on and obtained an indictment.

On COUNTY and were lawfully served (see Exhibit S) with a common law abatement of action, explaining why COUNTY did not have the lawful right to proceed. Once served, the prosecution and judge cannot proceed further with any more hearings, reference, "Abatement is ordinarily a matter of right" Simmons v. Superior Court (1943), 96 C.A. 2d 119, 214 P. 2d 844. Further, "A suit at law, when it abates as at common law, is absolutely dead; any further enforcement of the cause of action necessitates the bringing of a new suit." 1 Am J2d Abat & R §1. Also, "Abatement at law is the overthrow or destruction of a pending action from the cause of action; in equity the suspension of the proceedings..." 1 C.J.S. Abatement, 1a, p. 27, quoted in Burnand v. Irigoyen (1943), 56 C.A. 2d 624, 629. **THEREFORE**, are violating my Fifth Amendment Rights by continually scheduling hearings and arraignments after .

adds that court documents cannot be considered because documents are not in proper form, meaning that I am not admitting that I am the "Defendant." However, I can act as Attorney In-fact and exercise power of attorney over my estate and refuse to give power of attorney to any individual. Further, documents submitted by a third-party can be

considered by the court, reference Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519. Even further, I have the lawful right to refuse to contract with COUNTY and the STATE BAR OF ARIZONA and lawfully, no one can force me to contract with individuals or agencies that I do not consent too.

Due to the actions of in accordance with the Fifth Amendment, I am being deprived of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness and and are using my private property without compensating me.

**SEVENTH AND EIGHTH AMENDMENT:**  
Amendment, 3 counts for Eighth Amendment;  
Amendment.

1 count for Seventh  
1 count for Seventh

The Eighth Amendment is clear, "Excessive bail...nor excessive fines..." is not permitted. I have never committed a crime, I have no criminal history. On violated my Eighth Amendment Right by setting excessive bail at \$ violated my Eighth Amendment Right by setting a new bail at \$ On violated my Eighth Amendment Rights by setting another bail at \$

From the beginning of my attempted prosecution, I have exercised my lawful right to proceed under common law. The Seventh Amendment is clear; COUNTY is establishing a controversy which exceeds \$ **THEREFORE**, I have the lawful right under the Seventh Amendment to proceed under common law. However, are violating my Seventh Amendment Rights by trying to force me into the private court proceedings of a municipal corporation known as COUNTY, administered by a private, monopolistic union/guild known as the STATE BAR OF ARIZONA, see Exhibit P.

**TENTH AMENDMENT:**

On filed a "General Affidavit" with the court explaining why COUNTY's charges against my LEGAL ENTITY violated my Tenth Amendment Rights, see Exhibit R. continue to schedule hearings without my consent in lieu of dismissal.

**SUMMARY**

In summary, I have God-given rights, including the right to affiliate with political groups. The group I have chosen to rarely meet with operates under common law and to my knowledge is peaceful and non-violent. Should anyone have any knowledge or proof otherwise, please let me know immediately.

My arrest was an unlawful, targeted arrest as a matter of conspiracy by a group of people who lied and had known reasons to lie. My identification as a result of my arrest

was unlawful. Use of my name in Grand Jury Sessions resulting in an indictment against my private name was unlawful and without my consent.

have violated my God-given constitutional rights. Unlike COUNTY, which is relying on hearsay, **I have provided you with tangible, material evidence to support my claims.**

I have abated their "case" on affidavits, etc. which prove my points. cannot schedule anymore hearings because In addition, I have written several notices, do not need my

presence at hearings in order to establish justice by dismissing COUNTY's "case" as I have shown that COUNTY does not have a case. Even more disturbing is that have not expressed any concern or

attempted any criminal prosecution against **witnesses that have committed crimes, SUCH AS PERJURY.** Finally, must honor his Oath. If

thinks he is performing some duty to protect this country by restraining my liberty and forcing me to contract with a municipal corporation and monopolistic union/guild, his beliefs are false. In fact, is only harming himself and his reputation.

COUNTY should not be used to do the bidding of the FBI, US State Department, etc. Let issues between myself and said agencies be resolved between us. Attempting to make a political prisoner out of someone by means of framing them for trumped up charges is a waste of everyone's time and money and is unlawful. I ask that this Judicial Conduct Commission seriously review this entire document including exhibits and recommend to the to remove

and in my interest, the interest of other people and in the interest of justice. Please keep in mind that **have agreed to**

**waive any immunity that they may try to claim.** I am willing to help your commission in any way possible. I might be willing to appear in person with full exhibits, police report, grand jury transcripts, etc., upon request. Thank you.

By:

END OF DOCUMENT