State of Arizona COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 11-309	
Complainant:		No. 0120710958A
Judge:		No. 0120710958B

ORDER

The complainant alleged that a municipal court judge made inappropriate comments suggesting bias and personal political motivations.

The responsibility of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine if the judge 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 complaint and the judge's response, the commission decided to dismiss this matter with a private warning to the judge. The complaint is dismissed pursuant to Rules 16(b) and 23(a).

Dated: April 3, 2012.

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ Lawrence Winthrop

Lawrence F. Winthrop Commission Vice-Chair

Copies of this order were mailed to the complainant and the judge on April 3, 2012.

This order may not be used as a basis for disqualification of a judge.



23 December 2011

Complaint Against a Judge:

FACTS:

At approximately 2230 to 0030 on 8/9 December 2011, the Phoenix police without provocation or notice raided the Occupy Phoenix protest and demonstration that was then taking place at Cesar Chavez Plaza, 200 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ.

Four persons were arrested – and These persons were taken to the 4th Avenue jail and remained there until approximately 1600 on 9 December 2011 when they were taken to jail court where pro tem judge presided.

The Occupy Phoenix jail support team was at the jail awaiting the release of the defendants and was watching the arraignments on the internal video. Thus several of them heard the inappropriate comments of Judge Incidentally, they asked for the name of the judge precisely to make a complaint and the court staff said they were prohibited from releasing the name of the judge. How is one to make a complaint against a judge if the court refuses to give you the person's name? Is this an open court? Does this bolster public confidence in the judicial system?

On 20 December 2011, I obtained an audio copy of the oral transcript of those hearings (the only type of recording kept) from Phoenix Municipal Court record department. I listened to the CD to identify the four arraignments and ascertain the exact remarks made by the judge.

was the last of the four and is on the CD at 27:08 minutes of the one hour and 4 minute CD. I stopped listening at that point.

The following are the comments made by Judge

- at 11:55 minutes on the CD

Judge	Prosecutor
Camping.	We want to coordinate with other matters. He had a case this morning and has an attorney and his next

		date is Jan. 6 at 10 a.m. in 707. The companion cases are identical.
No more camping.		
Get a job.	I have a job.	
Your message has been		I concur with you judge.
heard. I don't know if		
anyone agrees with it.		
I must be the 1%.		
I don't get it.		
was released on OR.		

, at 16:33 minutes on CD

Judge	Prosecutor
Oh, another camper (with glee).	This is another one who had a matter set this morning, is represented, the motion to continue was granted, we
	ask for consolidation.
Granted, next hearing date is January 6, 2012, room 707, 10 a.m. Find another place to camp Send your message somewhere else	
What is the message? What's your message? Oh that one, I heard that one.	Inaudible comment

, at 19:56 on CD

Judge		Prosecutor
Camping.	I am part of the 99%	Yes he's the one
Your message?		
You are the corporate guy		
as well?		
The Judge laughed.		He is a very committed and
I don't know where those		very articulate guy
numbers come from but		
I don't doubt that for one		
second.		
I question the percentage.	Just like the government	
	says unemployment has	

	improved and half the people are not looking for jobs.	
Unless they are in jail.		In that case, everyone has a job.
What do we do for		He has no address but from 10 years ago, I would be bringing up bad things from 10 years ago so I might as well bring up a good thing. To his credit, he was arrested for shoplifting and sent to diversion and he finished it all.
He's the 1%, right, exactly. I'll enter not guilty. Do you have a place to go?	Yes	·
Then OR. Camp somewhere else with the message.		

, at 27:48 on the CD

Judge		Prosecutor
Camping.	One in but I took	Oh man. I sympathize, he's
Petition to revoke on four	care of that this morning. I	been at Occupy Phoenix,
others, are there any other	did not make my payment	we have not been opposing
holds than these 5 files?	because my rig?? Broke and	OR, in fact asking for OR
	it took three months to get a	but he has not been making
	new one and now I can get	his court dates. Look at
	back to work.	those 34.04s.
He's at Occupy that's why.		

VIOLATIONS

The judge violated The Code of Judicial Conduct and engaged in conduct that brought the judiciary into disrepute. Part D states that though he is a pro tem judge, he still must comply with parts 1.2 and 2.4.

The judge violated Rule 1.2 by exhibiting a lack of impartiality and impropriety or the appearance of impropriety thus decreasing public confidence in the judiciary.

RULE 1.2. Promoting Confidence in the Judiciary

A judge shall act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary, and shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety.

Comment:

- 3. Conduct that compromises or appears to compromise the independence, integrity, and impartiality of a judge undermines public confidence in the judiciary. Because it is not practicable to list all such conduct, the rule is necessarily cast in general terms.
- 5. Actual improprieties include violations of law, court rules, or provisions of this code. The test for appearance of impropriety is whether the conduct would create in reasonable minds a perception that the judge violated this code or engaged in other conduct that reflects adversely on the judge's honesty, impartiality, temperament, or fitness to serve as a judge. An appearance of impropriety does not exist merely because a judge has previously rendered a decision on a similar issue, has a general opinion about a legal matter that relates to the case before him or her, or may have personal views that are not in harmony with the views or objectives of either party. A judge's personal and family circumstances are generally not appropriate considerations on which to presume an appearance of impropriety.

By his comments, the judge showed disrespect to the defendants who were arrested at Occupy Phoenix. In no other case did he comment on the actions of the accused or tell the accused what he should do in the future. The judge clearly knew what Occupy Phoenix was and did not agree with it. That is his right, but the bench is not the place to voice his political beliefs. Occupy Phoenix is clearly a political movement, and the accused believe they are fully within their First Amendment Rights to demonstrate, protest, petition the government with their grievances, and meet and confer for the public good. His snide remarks, tasteless jokes, admonitions to get a job or take your message somewhere else show impropriety or the appearance of impropriety and since this type of behavior was only aimed at the four Occupy Phoenix defendants, show lack of impartiality. Further, it is clear the judge does not know or does not respect the First Amendment and the Constitutional protections thereunder. This too undermines public confidence in the judiciary.

The judge violated Rule 2.4 by showing clearly that he had been and was swayed by partisan interests and public clamor and that he allowed political, perhaps financial, or other interests to influence his conduct.

RULE 2.4. External Influences on Judicial Conduct

- (A) A judge shall not be swayed by partisan interests, public clamor, or fear of criticism.
- (B) A judge shall not permit family, social, political, financial, or other interests or relationships to influence the judge's judicial conduct or judgment.

(C) A judge shall not convey or permit others to convey the impression that any person or organization is in a position to influence the judge.

Comment

An independent judiciary requires that judges decide cases according to the law and facts, without regard to whether particular laws or litigants are popular or unpopular with the public, the media, government officials, or the judge's friends or family. Confidence in the judiciary is eroded if judicial decision making is perceived to be subject to inappropriate outside influences.

The judge has clearly violated this provision by making fun of the accused, by disrespecting them, by laughing at them, none of which he did with the other defendants, some of whom were accused of violent and despicable acts. Yet the defendants he mocked were political defendants whose message he clearly disagreed with, but who have a Constitutionally protected right to express that message. It is clear that the judge was not looking at laws or facts but at what he perceived to be the popularity of the Occupy Movement and what he personally, and perhaps those he associates with, thought of it.

Conclusion:

Prior to the time I stopped listening to the audio CD, had handled 20 cases. These included an assault arrest with two different victims, criminal damage with the victim being his , assault and criminal damage with the

as the victims, and an assault by a man with three domestic violence convictions, and two pending, in the one at issue he beat a pregnant woman in the stomach who was at that time in the hospital with vaginal bleeding. The prosecutor asked for a \$25,000 bond because they viewed him as a threat to her life. The judge added to the life of the unborn child.

In all of these cases, the judge treated the accused with minimal respect or at least neutrality – save four – the four Occupy Phoenix accused. How is it that peaceful protesters expressing their First Amendment rights are treated worse then criminals who assault elderly mothers and pregnant women?

The Preamble to the Code of Judicial Conduct states:

Judges should maintain the dignity of judicial office at all times, and avoid both impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in their professional and personal lives. They should aspire at all times to conduct that ensures the greatest possible public confidence in their independence, impartiality, integrity, and competence.

Judge has clearly violated Rules 1.2 and 2.4 and should be removed from the bench.

Sincerely,