## State of Arizona

## COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 13-127	
Judge:	No. 1468710784A
Complainant:	No. 1468710784B

## ORDER

The complainant alleged a superior court judge violated the rules of civil procedure and his due process rights.

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 information provided by the complainant, along with the electronic court record, the commission found no evidence of ethical misconduct and concluded that the judge did not violate the Code in this case. The commission does not have jurisdiction to review the legal sufficiency of court rulings. Accordingly, the complaint is dismissed in its entirety, pursuant to Rules 16(a) and 23.

Dated: June 13, 2013.

# FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ George Riemer

George A. Riemer Executive Director

Copies of this order were mailed to the complainant and the judge on June 13, 2013.

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

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5	10 ".		
7	t		
8	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA,		
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PINAL		
10			
11	CONFIDENTIAL	)	
12	State of Arizona	) JUDICIAL	
13	Commission on Judicial Conduct	) COMPLAINT	
14 15	1501 W. Washington Street, Suite 229 Phoenix, AZ 85007	)	
16		) Attached Complaint	
17			
18		)	
19			
20	r gives the follo	owing information, under penalty of perjury:	
21 22	0		
23			
24	Judicial Misconduct of Judge		
25	<u>Canon 1</u>		
26	Rule 1.1 Compliance with the Law		
27 28	"A judge shall comply with the law, including the Code of Judicial Conduct."		
29	Hon. violated Rule 1.1, Canon 1 of the Judicial Code of Conduct, in		
30	that he violated AZ Rules of Civil Procedure, alongside the Due Process rights of		
31	during Judge improper adjudication and actions of inappropriately modifying ;		
32	motion without notice or approval; in addition to other violations of state and federal statutes.		
	motion without notice of approval, in addition	To other violations of state and rederal statutes.	

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On Oct. 11, 201. had appropriately filed an *Order to Show Cause*. While awaiting adjudication, on or about Nov. 13, 2012, Judge stepped outside the scope of jurisdiction when he inappropriately modified ; filing, without notice or approval, from an *Order to Show Cause* to a *Motion for Reconsideration*. Judge inappropriately modified the procedural intent ol ; motion, without either his prior notice or approval. Each litigant has a very specific purpose behind filing the motions that they file, thus Judge clearly violated the due process rights of

As a result of Judge willful violations, the Plaintiff within these matters hence has a litigatory advantage, due to the inappropriate procedural intent, set via Judge This litigatory advantage clearly harmed showing clear malice and bias. Subsequent to modifying the procedural intent of i motion, Judge inappropriately adjudicated on now modified *Motion for Reconsideration*, which did harm Defendant even further.

Rule 1.1, Canon 1 clearly states that, "*A judge shall comply with the law...*". Based on the material facts presented and the willful actions of Judge pursuant to standing Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct; Judge should be found guilty of violating the Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct, alongside the appropriate AZ Rules of Procedure and Arizona Revised Statute. has willfully violated a multitude of of Rules of Conduct, through which a proper investigation into the matters, will prove.

Additionally, violated Canon 1, Rule 1.1, in that he failed to uphold Arizona Civil Procedure Rule 42(f); as appropriately motioned for by t

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### 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."

Hon. : violated Rule 1.2, Canon 1 of the Judicial Code of Conduct, in that he did not promote public confidence or impartiality of the judiciary. There stands a great many case law, making obvious that current United States public confidence does *not* stand with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in any of their respective sectors of business or law. The actions of Judge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give nothing but the appearance of impropriety; as it appears all adjudications within this case have intentionally, and unjustly benefited the Plaintiff \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The appearance of

impropriety, in relation to the apparent alliance between Judge and , is more concerning due to the financial prowess of the Plaintiff,

On or about November, 2012, Judge exhibited clear bias for the Plaintiff

, in his act of modifying Mr. properly filed motion, due to the fact that the subsequent adjudication on this modified motion, which provided only the Plaintiff litigatory advantage over Defendan that could not be remedied within these proceedings, from that point. Judge exhibited zero impartiality and utter impropriety, alongside the appearance of impropriety and malice towards a Fortune 500 company; giving no credence to appropriate State and Federal laws.

What's more, Hon.violated Rule 1.2, in that he failed to change the presidingjudge on the case, while enacting malicious persecution against Defendantwho is aDisabled Combat Veteran. These acts by Hon.in no way promote confidence in thejudiciary.

### Canon 2

## **Rule 2.2 Impartiality and Fairness**

"A judge shall uphold and apply the law, and shall perform all duties of judicial office fairly and impartially."

On or about November, 2012, Judge did so violate Canon 2, Rule 2.2. He failed to uphold and apply the appropriate Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, pertaining to all recent adjudications; thus failing to perform all his duties fairly or impartially. The Defendant specifically chose to file a *Order to Show Cause*, and Judge willful decision to modify Defendant notion without prior notice or approval, falls directly outside the scope of his responsibilities and duties. The modification of Defendant properly filed motion clearly shows unfairness and impartiality; as nodified motion specifically and only, benefited Plaintiff.

#### Rule 2.6 Ensuring the Right to be Heard

"(A) A judge shall accord to every person who has a legal interest in a proceeding, or that person's lawyer, the right to be heard according to law. (B) A judge may encourage parties to a proceeding and their lawyers to settle matters in dispute, but shall not coerce any party into settlement."

Judge violated Canon 2, Rule 2.6, when he failed to allow Defendant an appropriate opportunity to be heard, according to law. On more than one occasion at the hearings held on record, Defendant attempted to utter exhaustion to inform Judge of material facts relating to the case at hand. Additionally, Judge violated Defendant right to be heard, when he willfully modified filed motion, and then improperly adjudicated upon said filing. Judge acted outside the scope of his jurisdiction and violated not only this statute, but appropriate due process laws as well.

**Rule 2.7 Responsibility to Decide** 

"A judge shall hear and decide matters assigned to the judge, except when disqualification is required by Rule 2.11 or other law."

On or about November Judge violated Canon 2, Rule 2.7, when he adjudicated on matters outside his scope of jurisdiction, by adjudicating on a motion other than what was filed and assigned to him. The actions of Judge inequitably removed Defendant opportunity to have his argument properly heard and adjudicated upon.

**RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,** this day of April, 2013.