State of Arizona

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 15-236
Judge:	
Complainant:	

ORDER

The complainant alleged a superior court judge made improper rulings in a criminal case.

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.

The commission does not have jurisdiction to review the legal sufficiency of the judge's rulings. In addition, the commission found no evidence of ethical misconduct and concluded that the judge did not violate the Code in this case. Accordingly, the complaint is dismissed in its entirety, pursuant to Rules 16(a) and 23.

Dated: October 7, 2015

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ George A. Riemer

George A. Riemer Executive Director

Copies of this order were mailed to the complainant and the judge on October 7, 2015.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUNGE

Name: Judge's Name: Dates This complaint against The Hoverable of allegotions of bias andlor Prejudice, abuse of Judiciary discretion and his failure To follow rules of The Court along with Laws of The State of Arizona, These allegations are supported by The following facts That I attest are True and correct to the best of my Knowledge Facts Tudge Showed PreJudice Toward The above Named COMPLAINTONT by The Fact That The STATE Prosecutor: was ordered on. To disclose some evidence in my case; I.e. Recorded. by wiTHESS/ codeFerdentT These Were Pertinent To my case because Co-defeablant. aks bragging how he'd The State Prosecutor NEVER Gave These recordings To me Nor my Trial counsel; Judge Showed Prejudice Toward me and was blas in Pavor of The State's ATTORNEY by NOT imposing any of the enumerated sanotions under Rule 15,7(2) of The Ariz, R. Cim. P. ISPON The Prospector. The Court Order is enclosed as EXHIBIT A'. Dudge abused his Judiciary discretion at sentencing when he aggravated my sentence past The presumptive which is The mandatory maximum in Arizona under Apprendi V. New Jercey, 530 U.S. 466, 102 S. CT. 2360 (2000) and its progery, Judge had NO authority to sentence me beyond The presumptive without presenting any facts that would enhance my SENTENCE TO a JULY and have Them Ploven beyond a reasonable doubt. IN MY Plea agreement (Paragraph 7) There is a STATEMENT THAT SAYS I

CONSONT TO Judicial fact Finding for sentence enhancement by

Preporterance of the evidence, That statement purst NOT be allowed,

especially when one is unlettered in the law. cases, The Standard is for cases. IN IT has been decided in STandard is and Arizona court That IT is fundamental error and pretudice To STANDORD FOR PINDING AGGRAVATING Use i Pactors instead of a Jury Finding Those Pacts, See-State V. Henderson. 210 Ariz, 561, 115 P,3d 601 (2005). has NOT Pollowed all of The Rules of The Court, Rules are inteded to be followed by EVERYONE in The Courtroom including Judges, Rule 17.2(6) STATES That all SENTENCING STATUTES must be in a plea agreement. This rule is based on Boykin v. Alabama, 395 U.S. 238, 23 L.Ed. 2d 274 (1969). Regardless of what The Rules of Court and The U.S. Sugrame Court says, Judge STill imposed a SENTENCE OF INTENSIVE Probation without The STATUTES beiNG in The Plea agreement (ARS 13-901, et. seg). Although This was brought up IN a Petition for amoriast all the other issues, summarily dismissed The PCR PETITION, AT The Very JUDGE should have ordered and Evidentiary Hearing MINIMUM, JUDGE so as To allow oval alguments supporting all facts and To present all evidence in support of all claims, Judge has Not breached The Plea agreement, instead he has breached the law by imposing an illegal SENTENCE OF PROBATION, ONE CON DALY be CONVICTED, FOUND GUITY OF

of sentenced Pulsuant To a Violation of any STATUTE,