State of Arizona

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 16-129

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

The complainant alleged a superior court judge had not properly handled his petitions for post-conviction relief.

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(a).

Commission member Gus Aragón did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Dated: June 29, 2016

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 June 29, 2016.

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

CONFIDENTIAL State of Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct 1501 W. Washington Street, Suite 229 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2016-129

COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE

Name:

Judge's Name:

Instructions: Use this form or plain paper of the same size to file a complaint. Describe in your own words what you believe the judge did that constitutes judicial misconduct. Be specific and list all of the names, dates, times, and places that will help the commission understand your concerns. Additional pages may be attached along with copies (not originals) of relevant court documents. Please complete one side of the paper only, and keep a copy of the complaint for your records.

Filing a complaint with I have Attached both rulings from Judge ARIZONA. MY MY offence dates are agreement. Per indictment and Der 7his very and Keall to exclain 1000 Comit to transfer file to you to butter exp First I have not had counsel to help 60.79 on. me onc rying to state that the first complaint 4 ME Came in Inditionented on , and sentenced to then moved to in have in ther not fication to several Police Restraint order deat was filed sometime in to Another Complaint by Accuser in and was followed up, under reasonable diligence of statute second should be under Rule 32 of and 67 mitor there it is also under statute ou can do days Rule 32,4 (1) or the notice in a non-ca first time, Case whi raises a claimof ine Factine residing judge shall appoint Counsel Counsel for and the ið days requested defendant is determined to 4 ways been third purty Indigent, I had a Paid Attorney NOTice of P.C. R. I filed I.A.C. on Sentencing Attorney and the Court him as my PCK Attorney (which he never answered to) then dismissed it as

2016-129

Complaint (Extra pages)

Untimely filed, nothing was done with I.A.C. . There been trying to get my file from my Attorney for over years as Indigent, but keep being denied or told to pay attorney for file, Even though I am Indigent and court has several proofs of it, they keep asking for proof of Indigency from me.

Now, Let's start with , Minute Entry (M.E), Judge States I filed under Rule 32.1(a), (b), and (c), which I never did, deemed my filings were under these Bules even though I stated my filing was under E, F, G. These are the grounds I filed under, "Specifically, hemaintains that counsel provided ineffective assistance; the prosecutor engaged in misconduct; the Statute of limitation expired; and a detective committed perjury." On the prosecutor misconduct and perjury of detective, I did not file the whotion for it because I needed more information to complete it, the right way and make no mistakes. So it can't not be blocked as already raised.

Then you have the next paragraph, " Notwith standing the preclusive effect of Rule 32.1(b) for claims that a court was "without j'urisdiction to render judgment or impose sentence," Defendant contends that he is entitled jurisdictional relief based upon the alleged failure to charge within the limitations periods Some outhorities suggest that a challenge to subject matter jurisdiction, in this case based upon an ontinely indictment can never be waived or forfeited.

expressly recognizes preclusion, however, and dedects in indictment "do not deprive the court of its power to adjudicate a case." As a result,

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Defendant fails to state a claim for which relief that can be granted in an untimely Rule 32 proceeding, see striz. R. Crim " Let's stuart with what was said, statute of limitation expired, to untimely indictment, to dedects in indictment. does not match up, Also the state ment "based upon alleged failure" this whole case is based on alleged statements but the prosecutor, detectives and court took it as frue. me Is the court impling I am Lying ? Because all the information comes from the same police Nasitive they used. Please Read , No where does it talk about statute of limitation or untimely indictment. Also how can you get an untimely indictment when the statute of limitation even on the last count of at years expired in and indictment came, years over time expired, Under statute of limitation it is only months after expired. (()) Also under Domestic Relationship prior to statute, we were married before that change, so the count is invalid. The indictment doesn't have defects it is invalid. (court was not brought infront of Grand jury, count & is multiplicity and count has no offense. There is even more errors than that, explained below)

Wow, were these case haves,

Criminal Statute of limitations puts time limitations in which state has jurisdiction to act against accused; such statutes are to be liberally construed in favor of accused and against 2087

prosecution. Criminal statutes of limitation are jurisdictional, constituting a limitation upon the power of the sourcisn to act against the accused. Once a defendant presents reasonable evidence that a criminal statutory period has expiredy the state bears the burden of establishing by a poleponderance of the evidence that it has not. ((the state bears the burden, not the court) Then you have the conflict between Rule 32,4 (a) within days and Rula 16.1 (b) Lack of Jurisdiction may be vaised at any time, (a). Rules 16.1 and 16.2 stokell apply to criminal See proceedings in all courts.) illegal sentence and claim of lackof subject matter juris diction can be raised at any time. Now go back to Front, "The court has reviewed the following documents filed by Defendent on (1) Request For transcripts; (2) Notice to change Judge and Request Appointment of Coursel; Motion to revise (I wrote Review) accomplices and conflicting Statementof (which was not stated or consured); (4) Motion to Dismiss for Lack of sub Ject Matter Jurisdiction; Conting and (5) motion to Amend and change Plen Agreement. The court construes these documents as notice of Past-Conviction Relief." How can the court construe something that was not filed? On Number (3) I wrote " Motion for Review on Accomplices and Conflicting statements f Ronda and Complaint for Charges", On Number (4) J wrote " Motion to dismiss for Lack of subject matter Jurisdiction and A criminal Prosecution on Statute of limitation grounds and Amendment and suppliment to Post conviction Relief (3)). I stated Rules 32 and , this is the courts aarwer " pursuand to Rule 32.4 (a) for of the Arizona Kules of Crimonal Procedure, the Notice of post. Conviction Relief (PCR) must be filed within days of the entry 2990 3 of 7

of judgment and sentencing. Last part, " directing his prior counsel to provide Vetendent with his case file", which never happen, it was not in the file Egot in From Attorney. Now M.E., The Court has reviewed the following documents filed by perfendant on (1) Notice of Post- conviction Relief, (2) motion For Evidentiary Hearing, (3) Reply to Minute Entry to motion to compel Preformance, and (4) Request for Preparation of the Post- Conviction Relief Reads The court deems the first two documents a single Notice of Post-conviction Kelief. " Again, the court changes they motions and what I have wrote. Number (4) soid, Request for Preparation of post - Conviction Relief and Evidenciary Hearing Records. How can JUDGE Do this? First provagraph, States " Defendant argues, however, that the delay in obtaining documents is without fault on his part, As explained in a minute entry filed on peterdant may obtain copies of transcripts and other documents within days of paying the fees. If Defendant wishes to obtain copies without charge, he must file an affidadit of indigency in conjunction with a pending Rule 32 proceeding. The Court Finds no such affidavit in his submissions, and concludes that Defendent is not without fault in this matter, " (my notes: Read lines 2 and 3 above .) Now M.E , which is Re Ruling on some of this motions, look at prior M.F. "It IS FURTHER GROERED Peferdant's Motion for Transcripts Under Endigency Filed is denied." ME on , "Defendant doo on requests appointment of Counsel as well as several transcripts. Page 4 of7

THE COMMISSION'S POLICY IS TO POST ONLY THE FIRST FIVE PAGES OF ANY DISMISSED COMPLAINT ON ITS WEBSITE.

FOR ACCESS TO THE REMAINDER OF THE COMPLAINT IN THIS MATTER, PLEASE MAKE YOUR REQUEST IN WRITING TO THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT AND REFERENCE THE COMMISSION CASE NUMBER IN YOUR REQUEST.