### State of Arizona

## COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 18-049
Judge:	
Complainant:	

### ORDER

The complainant alleged a justice of the peace was biased in favor of landlords and failed to follow the law.

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).

Dated: April 11, 2018

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ Margaret H. Downie Margaret H. Downie Executive Director

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on April 11, 2018.

# CONFIDENTIAL

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

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2018-049

## COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE

Name:	Judge's Name:
words what you believe the judge did th names, dates, times, and places that will be	per of the same size to file a complaint. Describe in your own that constitutes judicial misconduct. Be specific and list all of the selp the commission understand your concerns. Additional pages may of relevant court documents. Please complete one side of the paper our records.
This case was heard before announced that he prejudice in	Before beginning the trial, the judge and, consequently, was apparent throughout the proceeding, as he
	ory language that supported my case and, indeed, was rudely e lease agreement contravened applicable
	in anticipation of the proceeding before I provided all the evidence that I planned to present at trial, in order ed that there were numerous illegal stipulations in the rental AZ statutes (ARS 33-1321, ARS 33-1341, ARS 33-1324). For
	tain the landscaping (trim trees and remove debris) without the cuss, some form of remuneration (or rent reduction) for my doing
I was forced to pay a \$50 "deductible" for disposal), and this too was deemed illega	r anything that required an outside contractor to repair (in-sink al by the
contract had gray areas, and disregarded contrary to law. Without any explanation supporting my position was contained in	the rental agreement that had been drafted by defendant, but ne relevant lease provisions or listen to my testimony explaining
	nd for the landlord and was not impartial. Perhaps he should ar conflict of interest to which he admitted before the trial started.

The judge's conduct at trial was more than simply a misinterpretation or misapplication of the law. He unapplopetically flouted the law, and his conduct was a blight on the judiciary in Arizona. Other plaintiffs who resort to our judicial system for redress should not be subjected to such treatment and are entitled to a fair, impartial hearing before a judge. That is not the treatment I was accorded by