State of Arizona

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 18-183
Judge:	
Complainant:	

ORDER

The complainant alleged a judge is unsuitable for his position, issued improper, inconsistent orders, had poor demeanor, was biased and was deteriorating.

The responsibility of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine if a judicial officer 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 a judicial officer's rulings. In addition, the commission found no evidence of ethical misconduct and concluded that the judicial officer 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: October 11, 2018

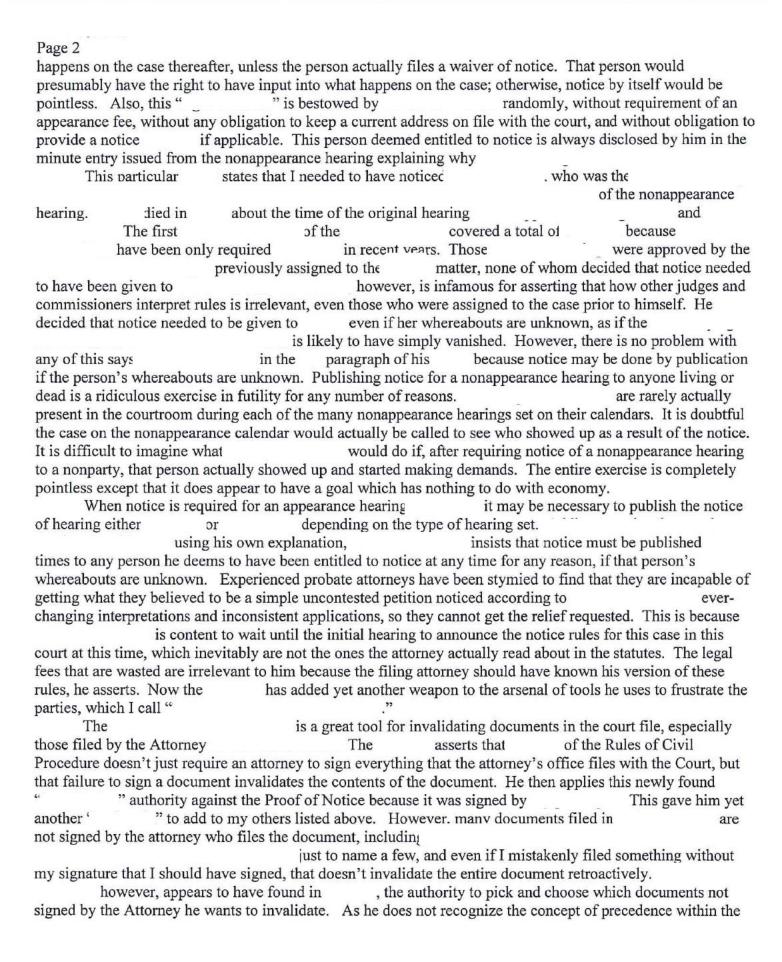
Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on October 11, 2018.

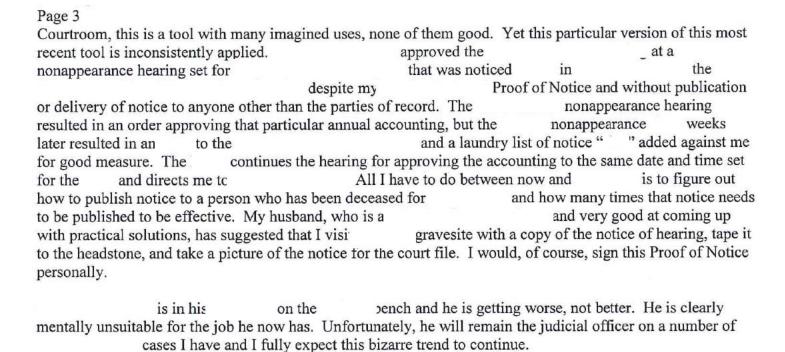
Disciplinary Counsel Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct 1501 W. Washington St., Ste. 229 Phoenix, AZ 85007

Re: Complaint against

Dear Commission Members:

This Complaint arises from my most recent encounter with and his increasingly bizarre and inconsistent interpretations of probate rules and statutes. On issued a signed minute entry order (MEO), entitled " " in the . A copy of the MEO is enclosed as is my motion to ignored the usual procedural and vacate. In setting the without prelude or warning, substantive prerequisites of an including issuing an order directing r to do something which has ignored. Instead, hearing directly from the nonappearance set an hearing that had been set solely to which the Court of the had recommended for approval. The ordered the to come to his to explain why they should not be removed as courtroom on is actually quite illustrative because it explains a number of his " and sanctioned. The introduces a new interpretation of an existing rule, which is truly unique. I believe that this is getting worse and that it suggests that he is mentally incapable of functioning as a judicial officer. judicial officer's calendar will include many nonappearance hearings set for A Following the review of an he or she requests corrections or changes and then finally At that point in the process, the nonappearance hearing is automatically set on the judicial officer's nonappearance calendar. That hearing is then noticed by the attorney which in the is me. The parties who are entitled to receive notice of the nonappearance hearings are not the same, however, as those who were entitled to receive notice of the initial hearing or There are explicit rules as to who must receive notice of the hearing on the original petition, but has occurred, only once else having entered an appearance and their attorneys remain entitled to notice of all filings during the before the If someone who is not already a party of record wants to enter an appearance and pay the filing fee, they can become a party of record and are entitled to notice of everything that is filed in the case. They are obligated to keep their address current with the court if they want to continue receiving notice of all filings in a case. on the other hand, asserts that any person initially noticed of the first hearing continues to carry the right to receive notice of everything that





Very truly yours,