# State of Arizona COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 21-371
Judge:	
Complainant:	

#### **ORDER**

April 13, 2022

The Complainant alleged a superior court judge had denied him due process of law in a family law case.

The role of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine whether a judicial officer has engaged in conduct that violates the Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct or Article 6.1 of the Arizona Constitution. There must be clear and convincing evidence of such a violation in order for the Commission to take disciplinary action against a judicial officer.

The Commission does not have jurisdiction to overturn, amend, or remand a judicial officer's legal rulings. The Commission reviewed all relevant available information and concluded there was not clear and convincing evidence of ethical misconduct in this matter. The complaint is therefore dismissed pursuant to Commission Rules 16(a) and 23(a).

Commission members Louis Frank Dominguez and J. Tyrrell Taber did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on April 13, 2022.

## CONFIDENTIAL

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

## FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2021-371

# COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE

Name:	Judge's Name:	
words what you believe the j names, dates, times, and places	or plain paper of the same size to file a complaint judge did that constitutes judicial misconduct. Be spe s that will help the commission understand your concern not originals) of relevant court documents. Please complaint for your records.	ecific and list all of the ns. Additional pages may
effectively a barrier to my god afford the price tag of uninsur result, this case will likely be of an hour for Th		other schedule. As a ble to afford dollars er the color of law. This am not confident that a
I now have to abandon my so near him without a court orde	on because I cannot be heard on this issue and his mo	other refuses to let me

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4	COURT OF ARIZO	ONA IN COUNTY			
5	COOK! Of ARIZE	ONA IN COUNT			
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7		Case No.:			
8	Plaintiff,				
9	vs.	HON.			
10	1	REQUEST FOR			
11	Respondent	TO RECUSE HIMSELF FROM			
12	Comes now, respondent	, hereby submits his motion/ request for			
13	to recuse himself from	; citing18 U.S.C § 242,			
14	Deprivation of rights under color of law. I asks the Court to take judicial notice of the fact that I am without counsel, am not schooled in the law and legal procedures, and am not licensed to				
15	practice law. Therefore, these pleadings must be	read and construed noerany. See			
16 17	History				
18	our previous recused hi	mself at my request and without complaint from			
19	the plaintiff. had stalled reunification and the process was costing me too much to have nothing to show for it. It cost over in months. Weeks following the prompted by				
20	the objection to relocation	Judge was made aware of ed without regard for my grievances about			
21	allocation of fees, even though they were voiced	respondent filed a motion for a			
22	hearing on reallocation of fees for stipulated final trial. Discovery was conducted for months	the response was to wait for for the upcoming "trial", until			
23	when respondent was told that he had to fil	e another motion for reallocation ("put it in			
24	writing"). motion for reallocation was filed again. at another hearing/ trial for another matter, the plaintiff and I were advised on how to proceed with service of process as well as replies and responses for this other matter. I was denied my request to be heard on the subject, and the minute entry cited "without good cause				
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26	appearing". I asked the judge to show cause as to why DV, endangerment				
27	and alienation do not constitute good cause appeared He refused to hear me again.	aring to be neard on the matter of reallocation.			
28	HON. TO RECUSE HIMSELF FROM	REQUEST FOR			

#### Cause for recusal/removal

2. U.S Constitution 14th amendment section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the

of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall

3. Respondent believes that this court has a responsibility and legal duty to protect any and

prohibits states from denying any person within its territory the equal protection of the laws. This means that a state must treat an individual in the same manner as others in

all of the respondents constitutional and statutory rights. See United States v.

4. Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

5. 28 U.S. Code 455, Disqualification of justice, judge or magistrate judge, any justice, judge, or

magistrate judge of the United States shall disqualify himself in any proceeding in which his impartiality might reasonably be questioned. He shall also disqualify himself in the following

circumstances: (1) Where he has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party, or personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts concerning the proceeding; Where in private practice he

served as lawyer in the matter in controversy, or a lawyer with whom he previously practiced law

served during such association as a lawyer concerning the matter, or the judge or such lawyer has been a material witness concerning it; Where he has served in governmental employment and in

such capacity participated as counsel, adviser or material witness concerning the proceeding or expressed an opinion concerning the merits of the particular case in controversy; He knows that

he, individually or as a fiduciary, or his spouse or minor child residing in his household, has a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding, or any other

affected by the outcome of the proceeding; Is to the judge's knowledge likely to be a material

interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the -proceeding; He or his spouse, or a person within the third degree of relationship to either of them, or the spouse of such a

United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and

abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to

1. 18 U.S.C § 242, Deprivation of rights under color of law

any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

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person: Is a party to the proceeding, or an officer, director, or trustee of a party; Is acting as a lawyer in the proceeding; Is known by the judge to have an interest that could be substantially

witness in the proceeding.

similar conditions and circumstances.

- 6. officials and even indees have no immunity See,
  - City of Independence, Maine vs.
  - officials and judges are deemed to know the law and sworn to uphold the law; officials and judges cannot claim to act in good faith in willful deprivation of law, they certainly cannot plead ignorance of the law, even the Citizen cannot plead ignorance of the law, the courts have ruled there is no such thing as ignorance of the law

    "No state legislator or executive
  - or judicial officer can war against the Constitution without violating his undertaking to support it.
- HON. TO RECUSE HIMSELF FROM

REQUEST FOR

VS.

1	7. U.S DOJ - Civil Rights Division - Office for Access to Justice - letter to the court  Item 7, states "regardless of the size of the docket or the limited hours	
2	of the court, judges must ensure that the law is followed and preserve both the appearance	
3	and reality of fairness, generating a feeling, so important to popular government, that justice has been done"	
4	"The department of Justice has a strong interest in ensuring that state and local courts	
5	provide every individual with the basic protections guaranteed by the constitution other federal laws regardless of his/her financial means"	
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8	Claim	
9	Because of the permanent nature of my disability and earning capacity; this	
10	because I cannot afford the price tag of uninsured therapeutic intervention at 100% father and 0% mother schedule. As a result, this case will likely be dismissed for lack of activity due to	
11	father not being able to afford dollars an hour for This violates my	
12	constitutional right to due process under the color of law. This court cannot close the doors on me because I don't have money for my rights. I am not confident that a system with Judge	
13	at the helm will protect my rights or help me reunify with my son without	
14	subjecting my son to further abuse by his mother. I hope regain confidence with a new j	
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16	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED THIS	
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19	Respondent	
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28	HON. REQUEST FOR TO RECUSE HIMSELF FROM.	