

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 21-406

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Judge:

Complainant:

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**ORDER**

June 16, 2022

The Complainant alleged a superior court judge had engaged in various acts of judicial misconduct, including granting relief to his ex-wife in violation of state law, knowingly making false statements about his mental health, and failing to conduct a fair and impartial hearing.

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 member Colleen E. Concannon did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on June 16, 2022.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

**21-406**

**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.

On \_\_\_\_\_ entered orders in \_\_\_\_\_ in violation of Arizona State law.

"State law provides that the court cannot grant the request of a parent who does not attend the class. For example, if you are tyou must attend the class in order to obtain your divorce decree. If the other parent does not attend, the divorce may still be gparent later requests a new or modified order from the court, that parent must first attend the class. In some instances the coucontempt of court or impose other sanctions for refusal to take the class."

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ not only granted the requests of Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ (who has refused to take the class), he took away my parenting time and legal decision making authority, and increased my child support obligation unlawfully, which constitutes custodial interference.

This is not the first time Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ has violated my rights. He has unlawfully converted mediation into an evidentiary hearing (due process violation) in

He has knowingly made false statements on public records (public records tampering) in regards to my mental health.

He has refused to conduct a fair and impartial trial.

He has obstructed justice by refusing to enforce his own orders (to protect the career of a law enforcement officer).

He has interfered with my lawful custody of my kids, and my parenting time with them, to the point where my once great relationship with my kids no longer exists.

He has ignored all evidence and testimony heard in court, and misrepresented the truth in his rulings. Let me know if you want transcripts/audio.

**From:**  
**To:**  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:**  
**Date:**

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Rule 24.1(c) Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(2) The court may grant a new trial or phase of trial if the State is guilty of misconduct.

This happened.

(4) The court may grant a new trial or phase of trial if the court erred in deciding a matter of law or in instructing the jury on a matter of law.

This happened.

(5) The court may grant a new trial or phase of trial if for any other reason, not due to the defendant's own fault, the defendant did not receive a fair and impartial trial or phase of trial.

This happened.

Looks like my public defender missed our window.

Next man up:

Rule 24.2 Motion to Vacate Judgement

(a)(3) The court must vacate a judgment if it finds that the conviction was obtained in violation of the United States or Arizona constitutions.

This happened (ARS 1-602, 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment, 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment).

(e)(1) The State may move the court to vacate the judgment at any time after the entry of judgment

and sentence if clear and convincing evidence exists establishing that the defendant was convicted of an offense that the defendant did not commit.

This happened. I didn't violate court orders. The State should review the orders that were in effect (which it didn't disclose to the courts, or as evidence at trial).

(e)(2) The State may move the court to vacate the judgment at any time after the entry of judgment and sentence if the conviction was based on an erroneous application of the law.

This happened. The state withheld evidence from the Court (specifically the court orders that I was charged with violating). How can I be convicted of violating court orders when the Courts didn't even review the orders that were in effect (as they weren't even offered into evidence)?