

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 22-345

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Judge:

Complainant:

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**ORDER**

June 15, 2023

The Complainant alleged a superior court judge issued unlawful orders in a family 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 Barbara Brown and Colleen E. Concannon did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on June 15, 2023.

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**From:**

**Sent:**

**To:** Commission on Judicial Conduct <CommissionJudicialCo@courts.az.gov>

**Subject:**

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

From:

Notice to Judges, Sheriff, Sheriff Deputies, and Jail Personnel Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent

I, , one of the People of the 50 States, as seen in the Arizona Constitution (Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 2), Sui Juris, in this Court of Record; coming as “a next friend,” and as one of the People, representing , to the trustees and agents of the State, judges, sheriffs, and Jail personnel; require and demand due care be immediately given to correct unjust and unlawful actions of all agents of the State; Arizona Constitution Article 2 Section 2: Political Power; Purpose of Government All political power is inherent in the people, and governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and are established to protect and maintain individual rights.[Emphasis added by highlight] Please notice that the Constitution not only states the inherent rights of the People, but states that those employed as agents of the People, are to be subject to the desires of the People. This requirement has not been followed and in fact has been violated by both Judge , of the Court of County, the Sheriff of County, and multiple Jail personnel. No place within the Arizona Constitution allows any judge, sheriff, or jail personnel, acting as agents of the People, to violate the individual rights of one of the People. Judge has ordered and Sheriff has complied in unlawful acts. Further, jail personnel have persisted in unlawful treatment of one who has committed no crime, as defined within the State of Arizona. Please notice that those who claim to be “ ,” are as complicit in their actions as those giving the orders. Maxim of Law 4b. He who does a thing by another is considered as doing it himself [i.e., the acts of an agent are the acts of the principal.] Broom, Max. 817, 818, et seq.; 1 Bl. Comm. 429; Story, Ag. s. 440; Co. Litt. 258; 2 Bouv. Inst. n. 1273; Comm. v. Dewitt, 10 Mass. 155. [Emphasis added by highlight] Maxim of Law 4j. He who commands a thing to be done is held to have done it himself. Story, Bailm. s. 147. . [Emphasis added by highlight] Please notice that you have received multiple notices concerning was unlawfully detained by Judge on false claims of failure to comply with an order to appear in custody court. She actually was in that court hearing and has the paperwork to prove it. In addition, as Judge knows, no one may be unlawfully arrested and

unlawfully detained for matters related to an administrative court, which is not a court of record. There was no crime; there was no conviction for a crime; therefore, there are no lawful charges. Repeated actions do not create a precedent for unlawful behavior on the part of the Judge, the Sheriff or now of jail personnel. Please Notice that all agents involved have repeatedly violated

constitutionally secured rights. Violating constitutional rights is a criminal offense.

has not consented to any of the treatment to which she has been subject. Maxim of Law 21i. Nothing is so contrary to consent as force and fear. Dig. 50, 17, 116. • has been forced, coerced, harassed, harmed, and repeatedly neglected. • She was detained unlawfully for 12 days without an inmate identification number • She has been subjected to demands that she sign away the rights of her child and the rights of the child's father; when she refused she was placed in lockdown. • She has been isolated and refused adequate bedding and resources, as well as isolation from others on the pretense of possible covid contamination. She was placed in a booking room with no furniture and half a blanket, told to sleep on the cement floor. • She has been repeatedly denied adequate medical care for her pregnancy and her dental issues • This does not enumerate all of the incarceration issues However, the listed agents have consented and are therefore found guilty by their consent. Maxim of Law 21f. He who does not forbid what he can forbid, seems to assent. 2 Inst. 308; 8 Exch. 304; 1 Bl. Comm. 430. Maxim of Law 21g. What I accept I do not reject. Broom, Max. 3d Land. ed. 636. Maxim of Law 21j. It is immaterial whether a man gives his assent by words or by acts and deeds. 10 Coke, 52. Please notice that, if you can demonstrate that the above statements are false, you must respond by affidavit, sworn under penalty of perjury, or you agree, by acquiescence, that you are committing a crime against the rights of . You admit that you are knowingly committing trespasses, knowingly kidnapping, while being paid and conspiring against the people, and shall be considered as one breaking the law with knowledge and partaking in an attack against the People! Each day that this unlawful situation persists will cost those agents perpetrating the situation \$ for unlawful detention, pain and suffering inflicted upon , and violation of the Arizona Constitution. Anyone who attempts to suppress this notice will be held liable for suppression. Further, arbitration with an arbitrator of choice may be implemented at cost to the agents involved. This wrong may be immediately resolved by releasing from unlawful incarceration in the County jail! Please immediately rectify this obvious wrong to the People in the love of Christ.

Autograph: , Date: 0

you now have knowledge of a judge that has violated the codes of judicial conduct rule 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.11, 2.12 RULE 2.15. Responding to Judicial and Lawyer Misconduct (A) A judge having knowledge that another judge has committed a violation of this code that raises a substantial question regarding the judge's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a judge in other respects shall inform the appropriate authority. 2.15 (C) A judge who receives information indicating a substantial likelihood that another judge has committed a violation of this code shall take appropriate action