# State of Arizona COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 22-347
Judge:	
Complainant:	

#### **ORDER**

June 15, 2023

The Complainant alleged improper rulings by a superior court judge hearing a criminal 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, Colleen E. Concannon, Joseph C. Kreamer, and Christopher P. Staring did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

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

#### CONFIDENTIAL

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

#### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2022-347

### COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE

Name:	Judge's Name: (	
pages may be attached along of the paper only, and keep a	rm or plain paper of the same size to file a complain he judge did that constitutes judicial misconduct. Be significant places that will help the commission understand you with copies (not originals) of relevant court documents. a copy of the complaint for your records.	our concerns. Additions Please complete one sid
Thease refer to at	tached documents	
-		

## Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

the Complainant, With facts, evidence, and support of State and Federal law hereby assert that County Court Judge in the Criminal matter has engaged in Misconduct. That include Deceit, Dishonesty, Sultterfuge, and a Disregard for State and Federal Constitution and laws.

Brist Dummary of Jaots And Evidence of The Constitutional Challenge of A Void Judgment.

And Jacts And Evidence of Judges &

Misconduct in Reaction to The Challenge of A Void Judgment Jes Lack of Julyset

Matter Jurisdiction.

On the criminal matter. Complainant filed a Praction Les Whit of Halvean Cerpus in County Court. Raising the Constitutional Challenge that the Judgment of quilt imposed upon Complainant for Committing "multiple" Counts of Sexual assault is void for lack of Subject matter jurisdiction by virtue of the indisputable fact that pursuant to the statute under which the crimes are changed, A.R.D. \$ 13-1406 (A) and defined under A.R.D. \$ 13-1401 the crimes for which Complainant Stand Convicted are".

Moreover, the Constitutionally required as are "There was no Brand Clury that established a" of the alleged crimes and charged the "Thereof in an indictment of the Constitutional right to a

preliminary hearing for a Magistrate to make a determination of probable cause that is quaranteed under the Arizona Constitution in the alisence of an indicament, Acticle 2, Aubsection 30. Courty Court; insespective of the fact that Complainant is challenging the underlying conviction or sentence, Complainant is challenging the trial Court's "over the subject - matter. The Court purposefully muschanacterized the Position ton Whit of Habras Conpus as a and transfered it to County Despute the fact that legally County, Court had jurisdiction to hear and decide the Constitutional Challenge of a Yord judgment. " Old Wayne L. Assoc. v Mc Donough, 204 U.S. S. 27 S.Ct. 236 (1907) Luther, Complainant in a separate motter filed a complaint of Misconduct . There is a significant and moderial legal Connection Letwern the matter case

(ase ( and the criminal matter in against Which the Complaint new being filed against County Count in In the complaint No. against Judge 11. the ", "felonies that are referenced in the ", and charged in the indictment that the Stoots Asquested the trial Court for sentencing for " felonies pursuant to the previously "unconstitutional (Apprendix New Censey and Blakely & Washington) Dentencing otatute A.R.D. \$ 13-604.01. Are the con-Victions for the factually and legally nonexistent crimes of multiple sex-

mal assaults in Crimes alleged to have been committed by Complainant against the exact same victim . The muttiple convictions stemming from and the aggravating factors, "felonies are the Liasis of the trial Court in ) imposition of a super aggravated sentence of natural life imprisonment after a judicial determination and findings of fact that Complainant had previously been Convicted of " Just as was requested and felonies in pointed out in the Otate's 1 The legal nexus lettures these two different criminal matters are significant and are of the extrest importance. For that nexus is apparently in part the imputus for each of these judges hias, prejudice, deceit, and subterjuge. It is apparent the Misconduct these judges has engaged in, is few the purpose of maintaining the status quo, and protecting the injustices that has been inflicted upon Complainant by the government. Ju there is no question these competent , Court judges see, and fully understand What is legally going on in these matters. With respect to dudge c misconduct in the criminal matter Complainant submit to the "each document filed in the case but, for the " to see and understand the exact same set of facts, exidence, State and Jedenal law and Authorities that support Complainant's Constitutional Challenge of a Dubject - matter jurisdiction in the same context in which they were sub-

mated to the Court. And the apparent decect, dishonesty, subter-Juge, and Watant dissegond for State and Indend law and Authorities upon Which the Patition was denied and dismissed. Moreover, the everulhelming indisputable facts and evidence in the matter Categorically demonstrate the absolute melevancy of Article 6, Dection 14 (4) to the Constitutional challenge of a void judgment for lack of subjectmatter jurisdiction in this matter. Along with the Court's apparent reason for it's refusal in defiance of the law to produce the" ", and based thereon prove the " factual basis of the multiple crimes of sexual assault. The absence of which is the principle motivating factor for Judge dishonest and decetiful representation of Adice 6, Section 14 (4) as the Constitutional authority that vests and as confer Junsdiction in the Courts. Judge fully giving construction to the clear and plainly expressed meaning of the language of Acticle 6, Dection 14 (4) to decentfully make synonymous "Junisdiction, and" "Junsdiction. The Complainant's Constitutional challenge of a void judgment for lack of subject - matter jurisdiction is leased exclusively upon the demonstrative degal fact that under Arizona law, A.R.A. \$ 13-1406 (A), the three distinct ways in which " "can be committed as defined under A.R.D. \$ 13-1401 are crimes that are nonexistent. Imespective of the Court's regusal to provide copies of the existing records that will demonstrate an absence "The victim's testimony and the physician's Conclusively prove the "crimes of sexual testimony in

THE COMMISSION'S POLICY IS TO POST ONLY THE FIRST FIVE PAGES OF ANY DISMISSED COMPLAINT ON ITS WEBSITE.

FOR ACCESS TO THE
REMAINDER OF THE
COMPLAINT IN THIS MATTER,
PLEASE MAKE YOUR REQUEST
IN WRITING TO THE
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL
CONDUCT AND REFERENCE
THE COMMISSION CASE
NUMBER IN YOUR REQUEST.