# State of Arizona COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 23-004
Judge:	
Complainant:	

## **ORDER**

April 5, 2023

The Complainant alleged improper and biased rulings by a superior court judge deciding a lower court appeal.

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).

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on April 5, 2023.

#### CONFIDENTIAL

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

#### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2023-004

## 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.
I'm going to keep this one even briefer. Please review the complaint against Judge and the associated evidence, and then review this complaint and against Judge (and his assistant).
I've included the order denying my appeal and highlighted my serious issues with it and made numerous comments. The person who wrote the document shows a clear and unprofessional bias in favor of the Plaintiff, and acts as if they are a personal friend of Judge . Nothing about it seems objective and even the language used relies on assumption and gives more weight to the Plaintiff's statements despite having proven that the felony crimes of perjury and evidence tampering were committed by the Plaintiff in Judge courtroom. Not only that, much of what was written is either flat out false and they reference many statements I proved were lies in court, treating them like facts and ignoring that they were soundly refuted with actual evidence and logical arguments. It also has incorrect dates, timeline errors, and references separate events as occurring on the same day. The document was written by someone who likely intended to dismissed the appeal before reviewing any evidence, possibly in an effort to reduce their workload. It's clear that almost no effort was put into reviewing the fairly lengthy court recording and the submitted evidence, and I seriously suspect the person of basing the document on an personal interview with Judge I wouldn't be surprised if most of the statements in the order denying my appeal were written verbatim from Judge own words. There is something so seriously wrong with this document that it's hard to articulate. An eviction attorney I consulted with recently admitted that the justice system is biased in favor of landlords, but with this, they made no attempt to even hide it, and I can't believe this came from a higher court.

Please take this seriously. I wish you could understood what it's like for justice to be stolen away from you by lies and have the entire legal system turn against you simply because you are a tenant with an anxiety disorder who made the mistake of trusting his landlord with the truth. Every single word I scream into the wind is true, and it's been so many years since I've said anything dishonest that I can't even remember the last time. Sure, I'm flawed and naive, and I'm angry about being wronged, and I'm a fool for trusting to help me with this and for not understanding the small-time landlord loophole, but I'm always honest and can look myself in the mirror every day and respect the person I see.

# SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF ARIZONA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF

vs.	Plaintiff/Appellee,	ORDER RE: LOWER COURT APPEAL
	Defendant/Appellant.	
HON	ORABLE	BY: Judicial Assistant
1		DATE:
	Statutes §12-1809 and Arizona Rules of 25. Because the lower court did not about the appeal is denied.	Justice Court ("Trial Court") under Arizona Revised of Protective Order Procedure ("Rule") 4(c) and Rule buse its discretion in issuing and confirming the IAH, <u>ID PROCEDURAL HISTORY</u>
	On Plainti	iff informed via text
	message and verbally of her 30-day n	
	to terminate tenancy.	gave until to vacate
76	the premises. On	attorney provided a formal 30-day
and		per initiating an eviction action and garding the rental unit, with making several making severa
7 (383)	demands. (my own key, as the mail	attorney provided a formal 30-day ner initiating an eviction action and and arrival and garding the rental unit, with making several was no longer welcome
	On	confirmed with his receipt of the 30-
Do C	day notice. responded angrily to would see in court.	
South Succession	dischility discrimination T	claimed that was engaging in whometory and still false,
in log	Not Also on	entered a common area of the residence
of other	to which both parties had access, and t	
wall		ed 48-hours' notice of her intent to enter the common ering the common area, called and yelled at
men		\

I made no complaint about her entering

claiming that had no permission to enter. then called the County Sheriff's Office (" "). When the deputy arrived at approximately showed the deputy the 30-day notice previously provided to and explained various complaints made by did not answer the deputy to discuss the report. After investigating the call, the deputy concluded that made the report out of spite was not paying rent on the storage area and therefore did not need permission to enter that area, but gave notice anyway. Kitchen (fridge/microwave/hallwag) subjective and disputed, as the common area was my again called this time to report that had withheld nail, despite having been given the opportunity to have his own, unlocked mailbox. The locked mailbox common to all the residents can be accessed with the key, which is available to all residents, including The residents took turns checking the mail, though it was not checked more than once per day and sometimes not er to one at all. Despite never trying to check the mail himself, he reported to the Sheriff's Office that his mail was being withheld. provided no evidence to hat his mail 195 (i.e. the was withheld. Αt went to the door of residence which she shares with knocked on the door until answered. told he was there seeking contact information from had already been given the information he was seeking when served with the formal notice to vacate from provided no explanation as attorney. to why he was at the home at seeking information which he already possessed. -unprofession Throughout sent many text messages at all hours of the day and night, contacting her about various issues relating to the rental unit as well as other unrelated issues. At times. contacted through blocked phone numbers, after she had asked him to stop contacting her, and after had been served with the 30-day notice to vacate the premises. likewise told but continued to send text messages to > to address unresolved issues (mail, with petitioned for and obtained an IAH against On from the Trial Court.

On ]

at the request of the Trial Court held an evidentiary hearing on the IAH. I and were the only witnesses to testify. The Trial Court admitted all exhibits the parties sought to admit or relied upon. The parties were given an opportunity to be fully heard. - false, retused

timely appealed the Trial Court's order confirming the issuance of the IAH.

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ded one

On timely appealed, filing the Appellant's Memorandum in the Trial Court. Didn't need to ...

did not file a response.

*ANALYSIS* 

This court reviews a trial court's grant of an injunction against harassment for an abuse of discretion. Wood v. Abril, 244 Ariz. 436, 438 (App. 2018); LaFaro v. Cahill, 203 Ariz. 482, 485 (App. 2002). "If there is substantial evidence to support the issuance of an injunction, [the appellate court] will not substitute [its] judgment for that of the trial court." Wood v. Abril, 244 Ariz. at 438 quoting Prudential Ins. Co. v. Am. v. Pochiro, 153, ARiz. 368, 370 (App. 1987).

As relevant here, "harassment" is defined as "[a] series of acts over any period of time that is directed at a specific person and that would cause a person to be seriously alarmed, annoyed or harassed and the conduct in fact seriously alarms, annoys or harasses the person and serves no legitimate purpose." A.R.S. §12-1809(S)(1)(a); Ariz. R. Prot. Again, completely false. Judge Order P., Rule 4(c).

Both parties were afforded a full and fair opportunity to provide evidence at the pieces hearing. After considering the testimony and admitted evidence, as well as the credibility of the witnesses, the Trial Court found that met her burden and proved by a preponderance of the evidence that had committed harassment, -false statements > tauth confirming the IAH issued on

this means greater

The chronology of the events supports the Trial Court's findings. Prior to

there were few issues between as landlord and as tenant. rarely complained about issues with his rental unit. On was told

This notice to vacate was to vacate the premises by by attitude and demeanor changed. followed by a formal notice. At that point, and accused her of discrimination. admitted he hated dealing with

admitted he was gathering evidence to use against in a discrimination uncurcious from deep medication is not a refusal lawsuit he intended to file.

inprofessional / being (I wave insomnid) to complain about

refused to speak with the deputy, leaving to deal with the deputy alone at called again to complain about

in which sent a text message on at : requested attorney information. On for an unexplained reason,

door at knocked on isturbing both

simply to obtain information that he already received on

Throughout sent numerous text messages to report issues with his rental unit to These issues had been or were being addressed by

er and devived me mail acress

which was aware. On sent a text message to accusing roommates of being complicit in discrimination. The evidence at the showed that prior to the Said She notice to vacate. rarely complained about the conditions of the rental. Yet, after was afraid sent repeated requests to lodging complaints when she nears strange about the rental unit. - Of course I'm going to complain about relating retaliating against a tenant who files a discrimination part, he provided significant and lengthy testimony detailing his For perceived housing issues and discrimination. Though offered subjective, conclusory statements to support his claims that had lied, he provided no evidence which might have contradicted the evidence admitted by The question of engaged in discrimination was not an issue before the Trial Court and is not the subject of this appeal. The only question presented on appeal is whether the Trial Court abused its discretion in issuing and later confirming the IAH. Se basely submitted evidence On the evidence presented during the hearing, the Trial Court did not abuse its discretion. engaged in a series of acts between that was directed at and that would cause be seriously alarmed, annoyed, or harassed. The conduct in fact seriously alarmed, annoyed, or harassed and served no legitimate purpose. admitted during the hearing he was upset with and planned to take her to court for what he believed to be discrimination against him. testified that the evidence he gathered was enough to prove his case. motive to get even with led to his harassing behavior. omied she evopped in unlawful retalliation for filing a complaint of the When issuing an IAH, the judge must ask the plaintiff about the defendant's use of or access to firearms and prohibit the defendant from possessing, purchasing, or receiving firearms for the duration of the order. Rule 25(g). raised the issue of firearms herself, which the Court addressed with both parties. Initially, admitted to owning two hunting rifles but stated they were in At the conclusion of the hearing stated they were in his cargo trailer at the campsite he was staying at. The Trial Court did not abuse its discretion in restricting gun rights. inconsistency about the location of the firearms, along with motivations, admitted hatred in dealing with being upset by her actions, and his escalating behavior was sufficient to find that was in need of protection and restrict run rights. was evided For the foregoing reasons, the injunction is affirmed. Of the houring. Oh

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.