State of Arizona

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 23-150

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

February 2, 2024

The Complainant alleged a city court magistrate was unfair in presuming jurisdiction in a traffic case and denied him the right to be heard.

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 February 2, 2024.

2023-150

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 feel that Magistrate violated "Arizona Rules of Judicial Conduct Rule 1.2-Promoting Confidence in the Judiciary" and "Rule 2.2 - Impartiality and Fairness"

A judicial employee shall act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary, and shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety.

A judge, when faced with conflicting loyalties, judicial should seek first to maintain public trust.

Magistrate acted as judge and prosecutor in an Arraignment Hearing and cleary is not acting impartially.

Magistrate assumed and presumed jurisdiction when no Offer of Proof has been made by the prosecutor in this case as to the jurisdiciton being asserted.

A magistrate, commissioner, or judge should be a neutral arbitrator.

Public confidence in the judiciary is eroded by improper conduct and conduct that creates the appearance of impropriety. This principle applies to both professional conduct and personal conduct that affects the public perception of the court.

Conduct that compromises or appears to compromise the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary or of a judicial employee undermines public confidence in the judiciary.

I also feel that violated mv "Rule 2.6- Ensuring the Right to be Heard". There is a major defect in the warrant process where MAGISTRATE COURT has seemingly issued a warrant that does not conform to Arizona Revised Statutes and obfuscated my ability to determine the Nature of the warrant by his anti-social behavior.

I believe the warrant is defective and illegitimate, which casued me to be Wrongfully arrested and imprisoned under Color of Law, which caused me to pay \$ to secure my release from County Jail.

The only reason for my special appearance in MAGISTRATE COURT is by way of coercion because the MAGISTRATE COURT is fraudulently holding \$ it received from an illegitimate warrant. And I have the Right to determine the Nature of the warrant issued.