State of Arizona

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

	Disposition of Complaint 23-211
Judge:	
Complainant:	

ORDER

October 6, 2023

The Complainant alleged delayed and improper legal rulings by a superior court judge hearing 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, Colleen E. Concannon, and Louis Frank Dominguez did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on October 6, 2023.

worked for them for over

cronies, Judge

agreed that the kids would no longer go to

Complainant is alleging separate instances of judicial misconduct. The first is Judge not performing his legal obligation to rule within sixty (60) days as required by law. The second is Judge making inappropriately partisan statements that ran contrary to His own findings. Background: While the couple was together the Respondent spent the last months building a case with an attorney, finding a new home and decorating it. She secretly recorded the Respondent in their family home for months to try and build a case. Respondent's goal was to gain sole custody. On Respondent's attorney filed a petition requesting that an OOP be granted as to the children against the Respondent. That petition was denied. The Petitioner then went on the internet and obtained a confidential address where she held the kids for over weeks without any contact with their father. Father had been a stay at home parent, was the primary caregiver and shouldered most of the parenting responsibilities. A two part hearing was held in in which the Petitioner put out all of the of evidence she felt would best serve her, that she had manufactured for months. After hearing all of the evidence, Judge specifically found that there was NO history of domestic violence. It is important to note that Respondent, on advice of counsel, did not put in evidence that would demonstrate there was a history of domestic violence by the Petitioner. a hearing was held to determine custody. Judge ruled that 50-50 parenting time was in the best interest of the children. the final dissolution hearing was held. Both parties agreed to 50-50 On parenting time and joint decision making. For the first time, the issue of secret address was raised by the Respondent. Judge ruled that the Petitioner was to disclose her address no later than . He added that she could make a motion to have it reconsidered. the Petitioner filed a motion to continue the secret address. There were On hearing dates for the Petitioner's motion with the final hearing taking place on On the part of the hearing the Respondent brought in . The Petitioner had been taking both children there for counseling after minor child B, age began threatening to kill himself to mother. She started the process in and the Respondent did not learn of it until of . The Respondent had no knowledge of the counseling and did not provide consent. Respondent felt this was a violation of decision making. was there and represented by did not disclose that this was in fact the only firm he worked for in private practice. He not only

parents. The agreement was read into the record and ordered. At that point, in front of His

years, but was a managing shareholder. The parties

felt the need to go on the record with the following statement:

and these issues were to be decided by both

This comment can be found in the attached transcript (pages					Judge	made this
statement a	fter He found that t	here was n	o history of domestic	violer	nce. Complain	ants attorney,
	was so app	alled by His	s comments that she	order	ed a transcrip	t to use for
future clients	s and immediately	switched	clients that had be	en as	signed to Jud	ge .
	9 30	2	D 00 00 00	V-12 10		87
On	Judge	issued	a ruling that minor of	child	be examined	by a court
appointed pa	sychologist to dete	rmine if the	secret address was	having	g a negative in	mpact on him.
STATE OF THE PARTY	major and a superior		ile at the Petitioner's nat it was causing			
The second secon	The second of th	Annual Control of the	ell this to the psycho	and the same	Total Control of the	1/5

filed for full custody to stop the Judge from ruling on the address. A few days after filing the

not have the evidence to rule in favor of the Petitioner, so he'd like it to go to the next Judge

then. He hoped maybe there was something to their latest baseless motion to be able to find in favor of the Petitioner. He opened it up to both sides for a written argument as to whether he should rule. The Respondent took the position that He should rule and the Petitioner felt he

issued an under advisement ruling suggesting he does

months from

. This was not only well in

was assigned to take over the case

issued a ruling that He was dismissing "Respondent's

), but FAILED to address the Petitioner's motion for

psychologist issued her report to the Court that it was damaging the minor child.

Judge

should not rule. That under advisement is attached.

Motion" without prejudice, to be brought up before Judge

which this matter was based. That ruling is attached.

Judge

On

On

excess of the "

assigned to the case. Judge

— Complaint continued——

A.R.S. Sup.Ct.Rules, Rule 91(e) states "Every matter submitted for determination to a judge of the superior court for decision shall be determined and a ruling made not later than sixty days from submission thereof, in accordance with Section 21. Article VI of the Arizona Constitution". Judge not ruling is to rule for the Petitioner defacto. The complainant has been denied his right to a ruling in 60 days that he is guaranteed by law.

As this issue continues to harm the children and alienate them from their father, Complainant filed a motion for the matter to be heard before immediately to prevent further damage to the children. Judge denied that motion, stating it could be heard when there is a hearing on the Petitioner's motion for custody filed on . There is no date set for that hearing.

Wherefore, Judge has failed to comply with Rule 91, denying the complainant his right guaranteed by law, and has made defamatory statements on the record that he knew to be false, the Complainant is requesting that disciplinary action be taken to ensure that other litigants and their children do not suffer the same injustices.

Respectfully submitted by

- MU. --

1 THE COURT: And do you believe all 2 things considered, that the provisions of this 3 agreement are in the best interest of your children? 4 I do. 5 THE COURT: And have you had any drugs, 6 alcohol, or medication that would make it difficult 7 for you to understand what's going on here today? 8 I do not. 9 THE COURT: And are you acting of your 10 own free will without any force, threats, or 11 coercion? 12 I am. 13 THE COURT: All right. Court finds 14 pursuant to Rule 69, Arizona Rules of Family Law 15 Procedures that the parties have knowingly, 16 intelligently, and voluntarily entered into the 17 agreement submitted here in court today. 18 And do you have the provisions of those 19 or do I tell them to do a --20 THE CLERK: I did one. 21 THE COURT: You've got them? All right. 22 It is ordered approving the parties' agreement. 23 It's further ordered that the parties shall follow 24 the terms of agreement as set forth above. 25 Now --

1 Your Honor, that I'd 2 move to withdraw my subpoena and motion of records. 3 THE COURT: All right. And I will just 4 let you know that you folks have agreed to this, and 5 I'm going to hold you to your agreements, but that 6 is not to say that I believe, necessarily, that the 7 services was receiving through were covered under joint legal decision-making, 9 et cetera. 10 But we don't have to address that issue, 11 because you folks have come to an agreement on that. 12 But if a victim of domestic violence has children 13 and goes to a -- regardless of whether there is 14 legal decision-making or not, but goes to a provider 15 such as and, you know, the notion that in 16 this court and juvenile court any contact with 17 domestic violence is dangerous to the minor child 18 and in my view makes the minor child a victim. 19 So I'll hold the parties to this 20 agreement, but I'm not saying that I particularly 21 think that a domestic violence organization 22 providing services to children of a victim of 23 domestic violence or who may have witnessed domestic 24 violence necessarily falls under legal 25 decision-making or the type of things that a parent

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.