

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 19-030

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

June 19, 2019

The Complainant alleged a superior court judge had improperly asserted jurisdiction over him.

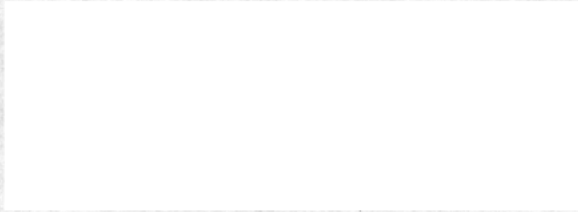
The role of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine whether a judicial officer has engaged in conduct that violates the Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct or Article 6.1 of the Arizona Constitution. There must be clear and convincing evidence of such a violation in order for the 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 Rules 16(a) and 23(a).

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on June 19, 2019.

Comp

2019-030



State of Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct



Complaint

Constructive Notice:

Including [redacted] in acts of collusion and violations of constitutionally protected rights

[redacted] (Here in known as [redacted]) would like to invite the Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct to recognize that the complaint filed against Court Judges [redacted] and [redacted] have been joined by judge [redacted] in the collusive and ultra-vires attempt to assert jurisdiction in opposition to the oaths each of these judges have taken. Again, the attempt to assert the jurisdiction over a man whom the court cannot legally assert authority dishonors the [redacted] Court, the judicial office they hold, the oaths they took, and generally speaking have offended "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice."

According to the Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct¹ a judge "should maintain the dignity of judicial office at all times, and avoid both impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in their professional and personal lives. They should aspire at all times to conduct that ensures the greatest possible public confidence in their independence, impartiality, integrity, and competence." By asserting jurisdiction in the case, both judges have gone against established law, statutory code, violated their oaths of office, and they have disrespected the Constitution of the United States of America and of the Constitution of the State of Arizona. In asserting authority in opposition to establishing jurisdiction the judges in question² break with due process and offend "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice".³

The original action has been repeatedly shown to be in violation of the god given rights of a man standing on the land in a foreign state, with no real property or business in Arizona

¹ Retrieved from <https://www.azcourts.gov/azcjc/> on [redacted]

² [redacted]

³ On [redacted] filed a challenge to jurisdiction that was not addressed or answered in any way.

and has not met the minimum contacts test, as they are outlined and protected by the *Constitution of the United States of America*.

Under the *Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct* Rule 2.11 (A) (2) (b) a judge cannot act as a lawyer, and is also barred from practicing law from the bench by the *Arizona Code of Conduct* Rule 3.10. [redacted] practiced law from the bench when she suggested that [redacted] consented to the proceedings/jurisdiction with a waiver. The waiver was presumably filed at some point by the judge with the court on behalf of the man.⁴

Under the *Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct* Rule 2.15 (A) a judge a judge has committed a violation of the code of conduct if they have knowledge that another judge has violated the code of conduct. [redacted] were both informed on multiple occasions that the first challenge to jurisdiction, made on [redacted], was never addressed. Thus they are both aware that [redacted] ignored [redacted] filings, specifically, but not limited to, those challenging jurisdiction.

Under the *Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct* Rule 2.15 (B) a judicial officer who is aware of lawyer misconduct, specifically regarding the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, and fitness as a lawyer, must take action. Numerous filing have shown that [redacted] has explicitly made threats, false statements, and acted improperly. The same can be found true of the actions of [redacted] and others at [redacted].

The *Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct* states that "Inherent in all the rules contained in this code are the precepts that judges, individually and collectively, must respect and honor the judicial office as a public trust and strive to maintain and enhance confidence in the legal system." Asserting jurisdiction is a direct violation of that statement, as well as the judges oaths of office, is an offense to "traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice" and finally is an offense to the establish parameters of due process as outlined in the *Constitution of the United States of America*. At the VERY least these judges should be dismissed!

Copies of this motion were served to all
Appropriate parties on [redacted].

6

⁴ Minute Entries made [redacted] by [redacted] and [redacted] on [redacted] indicate the judges assuming authority NOT Proper, and violating Constitutionally defined rights of a man.