

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 21-321

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Judge: Cathleen Brown Nichols

Complainant: Richard A. Russell

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**ORDER**

The Complainant alleged that a superior court judge violated the law and his rights and failed to issue timely rulings.

The Complainant's appeal of a protective order matter in a limited jurisdiction court was perfected, transferred, and filed with the Coconino County Superior Court on January 5, 2021 (CV2021-00016). A ruling on the lower court appeal was not entered until July 22, 2021. In her response, Judge Brown Nichols stated that her division was unaware that the matter had been assigned to her until April 26, 2021 when the Complainant had called for a status update. Judge Brown Nichols argued that her sixty-day deadline to rule ran from the April 26, 2021, the date the matter was submitted to her. In addressing why her ruling was not issued until eighty-seven (87) days after April 26, 2021, Judge Brown Nichols argued that the Complainant's submittals were voluminous and difficult to comprehend, that she had conducted three felony jury trials during that time period, and that the Complainant had submitted additional documentation which extended her deadline. The Commission found these arguments unpersuasive, in particular noting that the additional submittals by the Complainant did not substantively affect his appeal.

Judge Brown Nichols conduct in failing to issue a timely ruling on the lower court appeal violated the following provision of the Code:

- Rule 2.5(A) (Competence, Diligence, and Cooperation), which states, "A judge shall perform judicial and administrative duties competently, diligently, and promptly."

The Commission previously issued a public reprimand to Judge Brown Nichols in CJC Case No. 21-363 for multiple delayed rulings that occurred in the time period of mid-2020 through mid-2021. The ruling in this case also occurred in the same time period, and for that reason, the Commission has chosen to issue

another public reprimand, rather than pursue formal charges against Judge Brown Nichols under a doctrine of progressive discipline. Judge Brown Nichols has implemented remedial tracking measures to hopefully alleviate any such delay in the future.

Accordingly, Judge Cathleen Brown Nichols is hereby publicly reprimanded for the conduct described above and pursuant to Commission Rule 17(a). The record in this case, consisting of the complaint, the judicial officer's response, and this order shall be made public as required by Commission Rule 9(a).

Commission member Denise K. Aguilar did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Dated: May 24, 2022

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ Louis Frank Dominguez  
Hon. Louis Frank Dominguez  
Commission Chair

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on May 24, 2022.

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 21-321

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Judges:

Complainant: Richard A. Russell

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**ORDER**

May 24, 2022

The Complainant alleged three judicial officers violated the law and his rights.

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 member Denise K. Aguilar did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on May 24, 2022.



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

NINE (9) NAMES OF The UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, ARIZONA BOARD OF REGENTS, MEDICAL DOCTOR, CO-CONSPIRING, MAFIA, RACKETEERING, US JUDICIAL OFFICERS\* as,

- (1.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by University of Arizona, \_\_\_\_\_),
- (2.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by Arizona State University, \_\_\_\_\_),
- (3.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by University of Arizona, \_\_\_\_\_),
- (4.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by University of Arizona, \_\_\_\_\_),
- (5.) CATHLEEN BROWN NICHOLS (MH 2020-00106 & CV2021-00016),
- (6.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by Arizona State University, \_\_\_\_\_),
- (7.) \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ ),
- (8.) \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), and
- (9.) \_\_\_\_\_ (trained by University of Arizona, \_\_\_\_\_).

\*Related Case:

4 \_\_\_\_\_ in

(SEALED & PROTECTED) MH 2020-00106 in  
COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT  
in

CV2021-00016 in COCONINO COUNTY SUPERIOR  
COURT CASE  
in  
in

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

*\*Please further note that the 9th Circuit Courthouse (see 4th Letters) and Coconino County Superior Courthouse (see misfiled 'Vi Coactus Pleading...' on May 18th, 2021) have both failed and also refused to provide two additional case numbers for hearing, as of September 9th of year 2021; that is, refused pro se plaintiff his case numbers related to violation of Federal Torts Claims Act (Russell V The United States of America), as well as, related to a Tier-3 Complex medical mal-practice case (*

*l ) -- properly produced and properly pleaded within both of these supposedly duly empowered jurisdictions. Due to the number of cases involved and complexity of ethical challenges brought herein, as well as, time constraints on a single "pro se" pauper such as Mister Russell, who is attempting to manage all of these cases and remain gainfully employed ... exemption MUST be permitted by the presiding, chief justice at both state and federal commission discretion, in particular where local rule might prohibit herein complaint (e.g. prohibit via 9th Circuit Local Rule 6.1[b]).*

The fundamentals of personal jurisdiction have been ignored, and no due constraint on the ability of concerned courts in the United States of America have protected Mister Russell, nor his family, as law-abiding individuals with right to freedom, property, and pursuit of happiness. ***Mister Russell does NOT consent*** to unfair, biased, violation of law, not limited to misapplication of jurisdiction and not limited to the unlawful 9th Circuit refusal of his federal Rico Act case appeal jurisdiction due to a notice postmarked within 30 days and received well within the allotted 60 day timeframe. Mister Russell does not consent to the handing personal, non-public medical record matters, into the hands of , nor any judicial officer against his written command not to do so and likewise against his consent. Furthermore, Miss Nichols accepted personal jurisdiction of an, unsealed, non-Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) appeal case *ex post* her hearing Mister Russell (and his legal counsel in a rightfully sealed and lawfully protected HIPAA matter) significantly related to the appeal case, therein establishing an extensive, *ex parte*, biased, opinion *ex ante* Mister Russell's noticed appeal. This significantly explains why in appellate jurisdiction Mister Russell's cases

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are closed and dismissed mere days after a deadline, yet state-paid and government-funded oppositional parties (to Mister Russell) are illegally given approximately 7 months to respond on a left open, unlawfully backlogged, unlawfully delayed, docket of pedophilic hate speech revoking Mister Russell's constitutional right(s) -- the same docket criminally left open with absolute silence and absolutely zero response from the plaintiff refusing to engage in an appeal record based upon 100% hearsay and double-hearsay as order by, governmental, co-conspiratorial, mafia members named Mister Russell Hughes and Miss Nichols. In fact, these state-based mafia, racketeering, discrepancies -- specifically asymmetric application of rule and procedure otherwise designed to ensure equity between parties --, embody the unfair bias predicated and continuously implemented by persons of the state to stop Mister Russell in his lawful persecution. Both parties must be given the exact same treatment by a judge based upon fair and unbiased application of law, not a colorful delusion of unrestrained power. However, this has not occurred when comparing treatment of Mister Russell versus the conspiring and co-conspiring state-actors he actively litigates against for his and his family's lawful restoration. TO EMPHASIZE UNFAIR BIAS: even AFTER being stabbed and injected with controlled substance against his written command and repeated cries not to inject his body (zero court order for involuntary treatment), Mister Russell's cross-petitioned injunctions were STILL not even read by a judicial officer for over 3 months, rather filed and then forgotten on the courthouse first-floor by a clerk now pallid in the face, extremely ill, and hopefully not nearing her deathbed. Please compare this to the same day, opposing (state-paid and government-funded) party, who appears to still be a corporal of a local police department: his unlawful and defamatory petition for injunctive legal protection against Mister Russell is heard, modified, and ordered upon in less than 24 hours. This is a 1 to 90 day ratio, one day compared to three months for processing of documentation. This "1% ratio" of unfair bias has continuously manifested in unlawful, criminal, judicial bias, specifically in predicated and unlawful acts across multiple states and multiple jurisdictions, simply because Mister Russell is litigating against state-paid, government-funded, individuals, doctors, polices, and judges.

UNFAIR AND BIASED judicial mafia racketeering is NOT EVIDENCE of Mister Russell functioning "so impaired that he lacks capacity to remain in his community", unable to independently manage his "primary activities of daily living, interpersonal

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relationships, homemaking, self-care, employment and recreation”. Mister Russell was (and still is) gainfully employed; that is gainfully employed before and during and after his false mental hospital imprisonment by state actors -- including a plethora of judicial officers acting outside of their official capacity --, specifically persons conspiring and co-conspiring with the University of Arizona College of Medicine, the University of Arizona Police Department, and the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR). For public record, and produced in complete contradiction to the abuse(s) of (mental health) law described herein, below is a photograph of Mister Russell at age 32, in Mexico, with one of the older men he has come to love. This picture was taken at \_\_\_\_\_, by Mister Russell (on the left), and clearly he is a healthy and sane young man with a big smile. That smile is not because the defendant parties are possibly going to handcuff him and lock him to a metal bench bolted to the floor of a cement room for a second time upon his return home from vacation abroad, and then, for a second time, refuse to give any information, refuse to provide him a (Customs and Board Patrol, DHS,) case number, and also refuse to allow him to record any such act of state-based terrorism. All of this describes a serious detriment of injustice harming many private, law-abiding, and non-violent citizens just like Mister Russell.



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A case number must be immediately provided for Mister Russell's complaint claiming violation of the Federal Torts Claims Act in (*Russell v The United States of America*, as brought before the \_\_\_\_\_), and a case number must be provided by the Coconino Superior Court for the properly and duly petitioned Tier 3 medical mal-practice complaint. Both of the federal tort and medical mal-practice pleadings, complaints as petitions, have been produced in *forma pauperis* by *pro se* litigant Mister Russell *vi coactus*, in a proper, duly executable, manner for immediate service and for immediate execution by the state-paid government-funded co-conspirators in violation of the law. Mister Russell demands by *writ of certiorari* -- understanding reality of his non-violent person, a literal victim of US government-funded, domestic, terrorism ... his person possibly to be unlawfully detained, unlawfully chained inside of a locked cement room -- commands his documents be processed in accord with law and with due processes of law, specifically and promptly resulting in two additional complaint case numbers assigned by \_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction (for federal tort damage) and Coconino Superior Court jurisdiction (for local hospital mal-practice). Furthermore, this special action of *certiorari* commands (as has already been demanded repeatedly over 12 months on public record) first and foremost that the USMS release their false and unlawfully secreted public record on Mister Russell. These records directly relate to how his person was falsely imprisoned, then stabbed inside of a criminal racketeering hospital, using in some significant part University of Arizona Police Department perjury (defamation) and University of Arizona College of Medicine (commonly controlled by ABoR) defamation. For example, this perjury and defamation names persons such as \_\_\_\_\_ " and \_\_\_\_\_ ", specifically as personal names Mister Russell has never unlawfully threatened (the prior completely unknown to Mister Russell and the latter a now licensed psychiatrist who has traveled the world and attended undergraduate as well as medical school studies with Mister Russell in a friendship lasting 12 years). Yes, it is a fact that documenting written lies on public record, then refusing to correct for such egregious errors given repeated demands to do so along with evidence proof of such inaccuracy (as errors going as far as referencing a decade-long MD-licensed friendship of Mister Russell); well it is fact, that this is a FANTASTIC way to end up in prison. And, yes of course, this is precisely why the USMS refused repeatedly to release their own records after making fools of themselves regarding affidavit requirements relationed to FOIA Form 361, failing to

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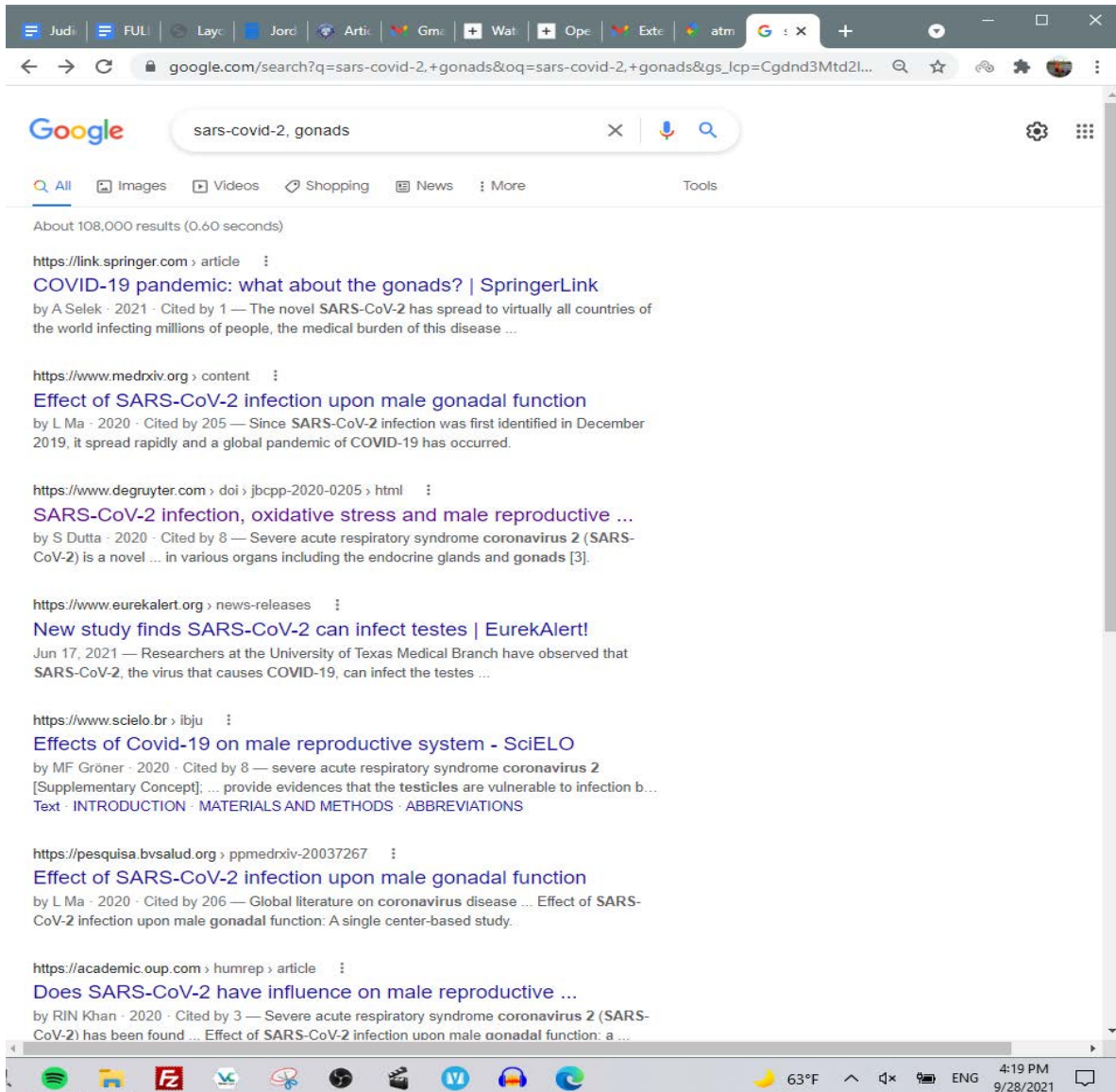
even read their own form. In fact, these USMS, as well as, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS, CBP) document(s) being kept secret by the federal government are directly related to the Coconino Municipal Court's injunctive orders appealed by Mister Russell October of 2020 (currently petitioned for review by his person in the Arizona Supreme Court). These document(s) in some significant part concern the government-funded and state-paid agency persons (*i.e.* \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_) who physically kidnapped and falsely imprisoned Mister Russell in this flagstaff hospital; the same policing agents lawfully wire-tapped Mister Russell asking, "How many phones does this guy have?" For the record, Mister Russell, had two phones on his person \_\_\_\_\_,

[EXHIBIT PROOF OF FEDERAL POLICE ILLITERACY, FOIA, FORM 361]

These unlawfully secreted documents are key evidence intentionally hidden by the state and government actors as conspirators and co-conspirators, documents otherwise helping to elucidate how exactly this entire legal circumstance unlawfully escalated to include a seemingly unrelated local police department's wife filing for an Injunction Against Harassment (IAH) after Mister Russell literally pick up trash in the \_\_\_\_\_ public park. And by literal oath, these documents directly implicate and link the federal police (from the Judicial Security Division) to the co-conspiring mafia of judicial officers listed within this present complaint here. It is not a question of law, rather a matter of lawlessness, that these two groups of racketeering individuals from the federal police and the US judiciary -- working alongside supposed medical professionals (*e.g.* \_\_\_\_\_) -- have acted outside of their official working capacity to kidnap Mister Russell. The exact time and day ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that Mister Russell was physically and involuntarily locked inside of the hospital by the judicial security division person \_\_\_\_\_, he was two blocks from the municipal court house in the process of returning to the public building with COVID mask for petitioning his own IAH -- that is, a protective order -- against this same \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, this police officer's wife time of these events in \_\_\_\_\_ was mentally incapacitated by the clinically diagnosable delusion that a gay man is stalking her own daughter's outfits. Yes, this police \_\_\_\_\_ unfortunately was unable to stave off her own "psychological infection", as in her own individual \_\_\_\_\_

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delusion of fear that a homosexual male had a sexual interest in her daughter of female sex (regardless of age, race, gender, etc). Just one fantastic case report, part and parcel, to the “manufactured mass psychosis” Mister Russell already has attempted to warn of in his written letters to the totalitarian, criminal, mafia . A warning like a “canary in the mine”, also given to Miss Nichols July 2020 in his sealed and protected medical record(s); a warning explicitly given in writing to the defendant medical doctors of the University of Arizona College of Medicine - Tucson; a warning of what is now here: pandemic fright. A virus of unknown origin, from a lab collaboratively funded between US and Chinese interests, which is now inside of the testicles and ovaries of thousands and thousands of Children.



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<sup>1</sup>Health Management Center, The Sixth Medical Center, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Infection Control, The Sixth Medical Center, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Urology, The Sixth Medical Center, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
<sup>4</sup>Cadre Clinic of the Sixth Medical Center, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
<sup>5</sup>Scientific Research and Training Office, The Sixth Medical Center, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China

**Background:** Angiotensin-converting enzyme II (ACE2), a receptor for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) to enter host cells, is widely expressed in testes and prostate tissues. The testis and prostate produce semen. At present, there are contradictory reports about whether SARS-CoV-2 can exist in the semen of infected men.

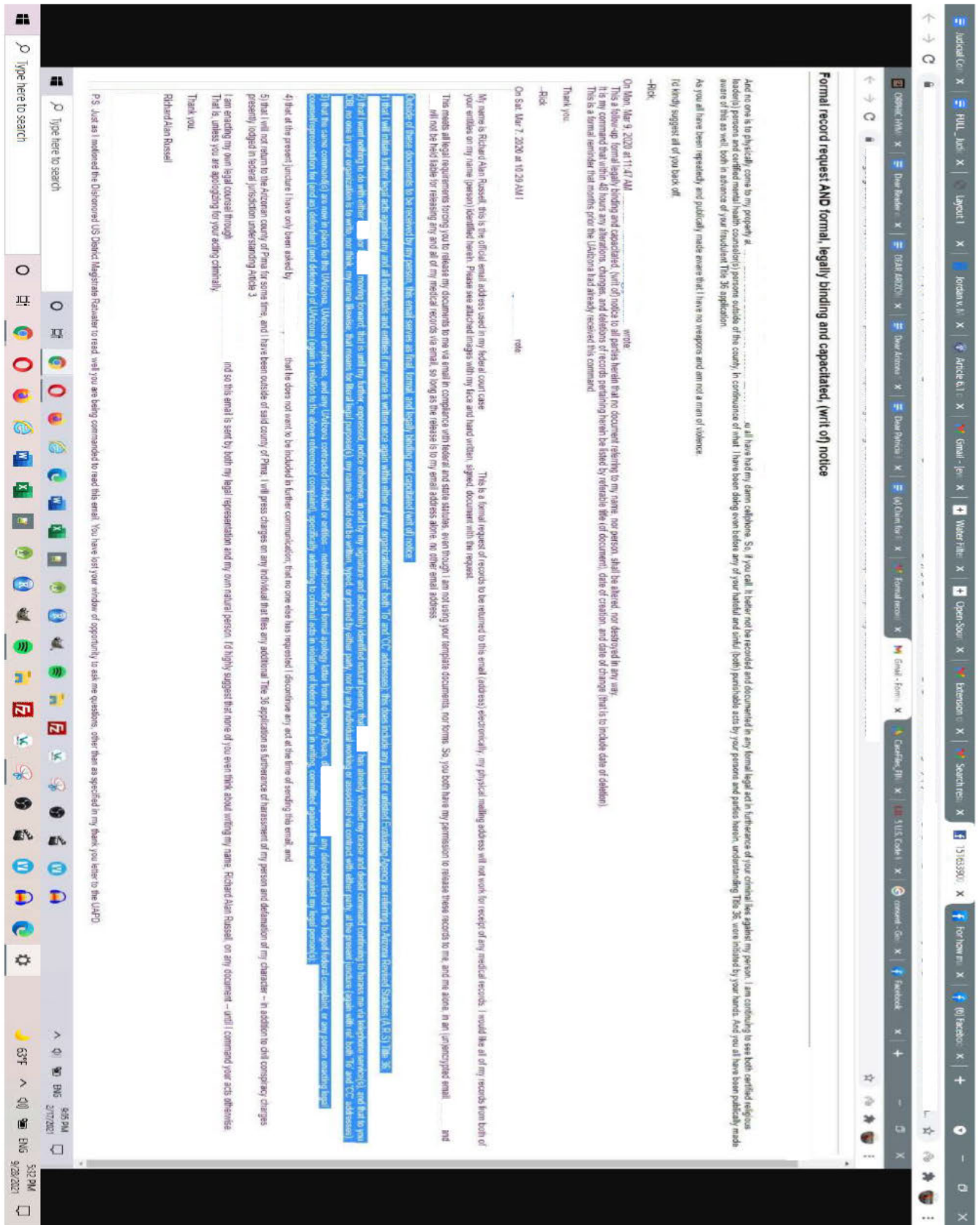
**Objective:** To provide a comprehensive overview of the topic of whether COVID-19 can impact on male reproductive system.

**Methods:** We reviewed the relevant publications on the possible impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) on male reproductive system and summarized the latest and most important research results so far. Literature published in English from December 2019 to January 31, 2021 regarding the existence of SARS-CoV-2 in semen, testis, and prostatic fluid and the effects of COVID-19 on male reproductive were included.

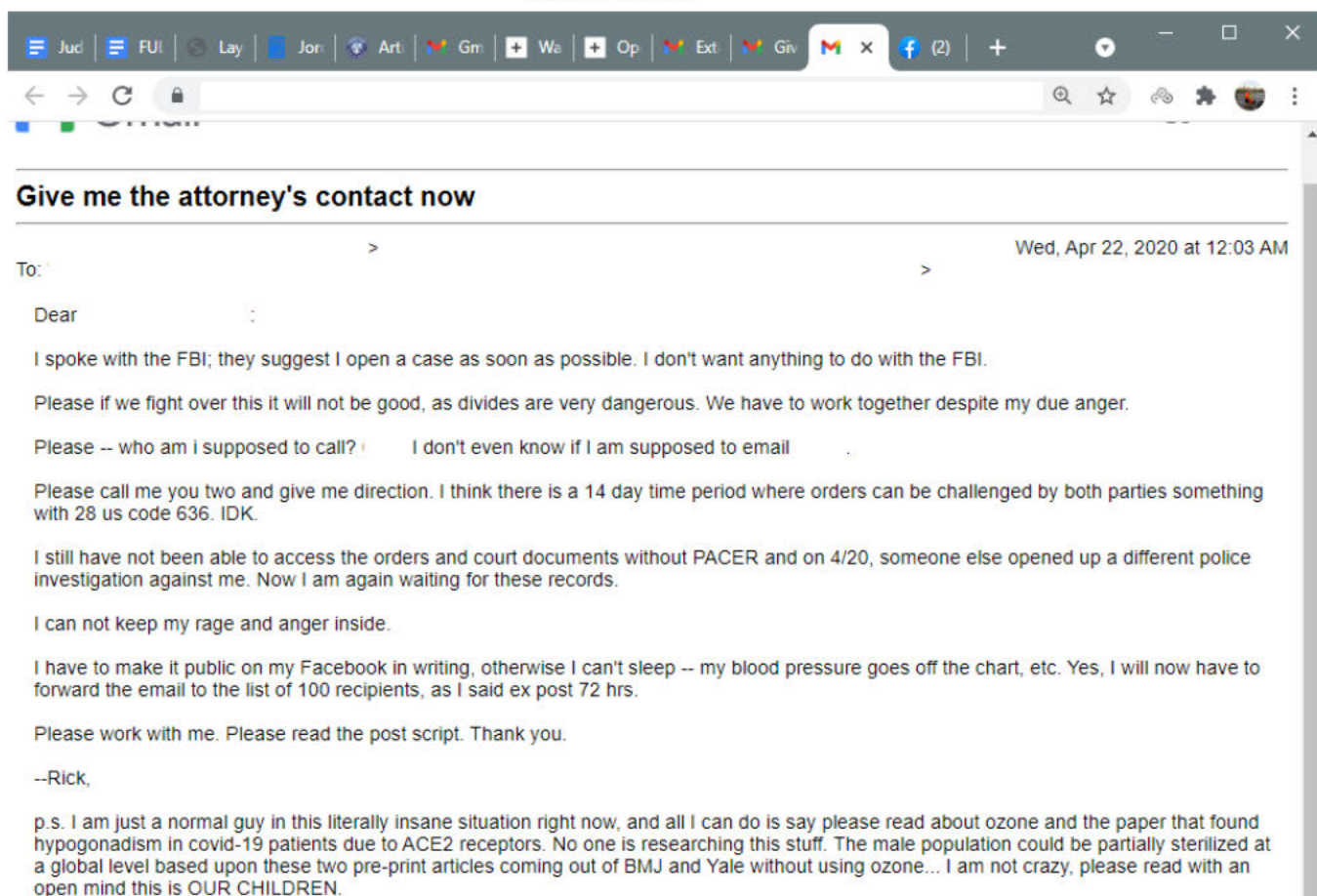
**Results:** We identified 28 related studies, only one of which reported the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in semen. The study found that the semen quality of patients with moderate infection was lower than that of patients with mild infection and healthy controls. The impaired semen quality may be related to fever and inflammation. Pathological analysis of the testis/epididymis showed that SARS-CoV-2 viral particles were positive in 10 testicular samples, and the spermatogenic function of the testis was impaired. All 94 expressed prostatic secretion (EPS) samples were negative for SARS-CoV-2 RNA.

**Conclusion:** The likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 in the semen of COVID-19 patients is very small, and semen should rarely be regarded as a carrier of SARS-CoV-2 genetic material. However, COVID-19 may cause testicular spermatogenic dysfunction *via* immune or inflammatory reactions. J term follow-up is needed for COVID-19 male patients and fetuses conceived during the fath. infection period.

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**Give me the attorney's contact now**

To: > Wed, Apr 22, 2020 at 12:03 AM

Dear >

I spoke with the FBI; they suggest I open a case as soon as possible. I don't want anything to do with the FBI.

Please if we fight over this it will not be good, as divides are very dangerous. We have to work together despite my due anger.

Please -- who am i supposed to call? I don't even know if I am supposed to email >

Please call me you two and give me direction. I think there is a 14 day time period where orders can be challenged by both parties something with 28 us code 636. IDK.

I still have not been able to access the orders and court documents without PACER and on 4/20, someone else opened up a different police investigation against me. Now I am again waiting for these records.

I can not keep my rage and anger inside.

I have to make it public on my Facebook in writing, otherwise I can't sleep -- my blood pressure goes off the chart, etc. Yes, I will now have to forward the email to the list of 100 recipients, as I said ex post 72 hrs.

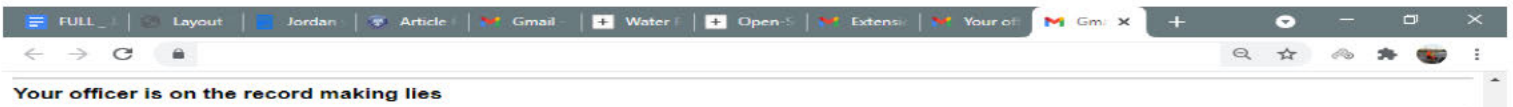
Please work with me. Please read the post script. Thank you.

--Rick,

p.s. I am just a normal guy in this literally insane situation right now, and all I can do is say please read about ozone and the paper that found hypogonadism in covid-19 patients due to ACE2 receptors. No one is researching this stuff. The male population could be partially sterilized at a global level based upon these two pre-print articles coming out of BMJ and Yale without using ozone... I am not crazy, please read with an open mind this is OUR CHILDREN.



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- BCoff andWHEN
- CMTCAMETOMYHOUSEAN...
- COMPUTERGLYISPOKEWITHABOUTTHE PHONEBEFOREPOLICER...
- neversaidbreakdownatailwhenaskedhimtoCALL...
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- DECEMBERCRISISFollowup2\_Unknown\_Number\_19\_12\_16\_...
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- agreement.png
- letstalkaboutliesofthepolice.jpg
- Policeatmyhousewithwithnessinthestreetsayingiwa...
- policeisaboutmymindaftertheycametomypropertya...
- POLICEROUNDTWO\_2020\_02\_26\_14\_13\_14.mp3
- Screenshot\_20200507-165616.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165735.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165741.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165747.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165758.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165809.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165820.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165832.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165837.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165909.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165917.png
- Screenshot\_20200507-165940.png
- tracingallovertheworld.PNG
- UAPDrefusingtotakephoneANDLYINGABOUTMYWORDS\_202...
- youbrokeHIPAAagainoops.jpg

**To Whom MONK-KEYS Concern, When Attempting to Contemplate Sardonism, As I SMILE:**

You all do know that I am working 2 small jobs, and I have maintained at least 1 side job this entire time, despite being extorted into moving out from my own home, right? You all know that, right? You all know that once upon a time, that a diplomat in Peru didn't like my name being written into an agreement before completely lying about me -- how I was breaking confidentiality to the US federal government in a grant proposal to fund in part a memorandum expanding plant medicines usage and research between India and Peru (well and for US patients too) -- and that because he lied about my name, well, the agreement never was signed. You all surely know the price of lies, right? You all surely know the price of run-on sentences...right NOW. #ORAMMARIANSUNITE!!!

you are a liar most likely. I will likely de-certify you and (oops, been spelling her name incorrectly as ). You should have already opened up an investigation on yourself and you, nor any other officer, is legally allowed to say complete lies to mental health evaluating persons about me, specifically "they were planting stuff in his mind", creating so much confusion that some of the guilty and the sad mental health team personnel have attempted to diagnose me with a schizophrenia-spectrum disorder at 31 years of age, while I have 3 corporations registered in 2 countries...right... So, I have attached to this email a tiny fraction of what I understand you police lied about, the recording when two officers came out to my house during which I said absolutely nothing about my mind being implanted with anything. I will find out who is saying this crap (most like you all at the UArizona along with other criminally lying co-conspirators) and do everything legally possible to put this to end, and these persons, in prison, make them lose their jobs and destroy their time and energy "to be should of have been spent" with loved ones -- all for my due and coming apology, whether you like it or not by your own handZ. I mean that is what you all at the UArizona did to me after all, so, whether I walk away from this legal fight I am being forced into, and whether I choose to fight this legal battle I am being forced into, well, you won't have a job at the end of the day.

Furthermore, you filthy animals lining up for my slaughtering like baby calves (and parrots only able to put out what is put in) can all see that the a r.s. title 36 petitions have completely incorrect lies written all over them. I asked my friend to call (for legal purposes in December). The crisis mobile team (or "CMT") came to my house and said I am definitely NOT mentally ill and should get a lawyer because I have been wronged gravely. Go ahead, listen to the recording of the two young CMT ladies in my home in December, and look at all the red check marks of things I do every day, week, month, year to keep my overall health up. And yeah, that means I voluntarily was seeking these mental health services to help build my case since before December of 2019, as I reference to Jayme (see texts in December, requesting her to call the crisis line for my case before submitting my complaint, "no stone unturned here"). YES, all of my forcedly, voluntary, repeated, continuous, mental health evaluation over the last 6+ months has been nearly 100% for legal purposes: as I have no mental illness; as I am not paranoid, nor at point of delusion; and as I do NOT have schizophrenic spectrum disorder. Truth is that the governments are starting to "trace" us all, and the truth is that I have no idea if any government, Russian or not Russian, has any interest in me personally. I said -- WITH EMPHASIS YOU C. N.T.S -- there is an infinitesimal chance that my phone was hacked, and that I intended to turn it over to the police to hold -- (only a bit concerned) "probably a battery issue" -- because it was one of the older motorola cell phones my mother had given to me, unused, with no SIM card, no updates, just sitting there looping and impossible to turn off for no explainable reason. I took it to one other police department because my recording of the UArizona discussion was difficult to hear when I played it back on my phone and because I understand the value of raping twice as many children's souls in half the time. In other words, I knew that both police departments would write up completely ridiculous reports not based upon the recorded, unquestionable facts. So, I thought discount 2 4 1 SALE!

Please do review the attachments and recordings that prove everything I am stating in this email is truth. Please go ahead and de-certify all fake officers and fake officials involved in this lying against my name. I am NOT going to redraft the wording of my complaint for dishonorable. Lastly, thank you all for handing over all of your power to free humans like myself by clucking yourselves, you(R) children, in the headZ. YES! Your children's children are very welcome -- already giving us all a big #SMILE (breathing optional)

+R×R+

ALL ATTACHED DOCUMENTS of this email linked here:  
In case you want to know why trump is talking about injecting a disinfectant (ozone is also an anti-septic), AS IN MY LEGAL CASE DOC2, here:

Oh and here's more about an ozone provisional patent made public before the covid-19 global crisis: <https://www.medrarinc.us/blog/>

Postscript of and to freaking high -- writ who I believe was my paternal grandfather. I do not take what is understood crimes against the human race lightly, despite BingA healthily high, so on my LIFE. Why am I doing to make all you conspirators and you co-conspirators hate me even when your little dactyls are writing out my name

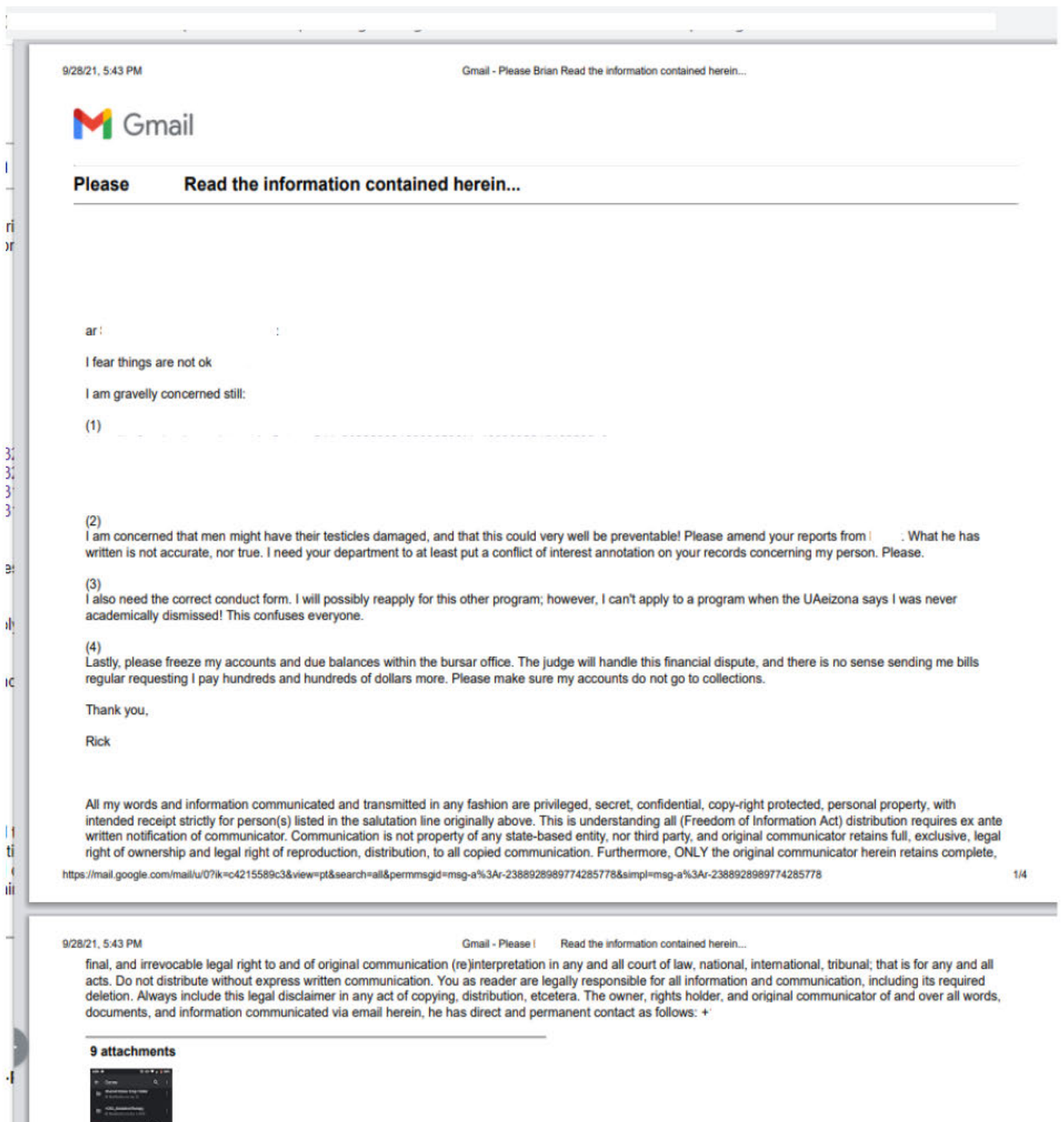
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The screenshot shows a Google Drive interface with a folder named "Email To" selected. The folder contains a list of files, including several screenshots, audio files, and PDFs. The right-hand pane shows the "Details" tab for the folder, indicating it is a Google Drive Folder located within "CaseFiles\_FINAL\_HIPAA\_C".

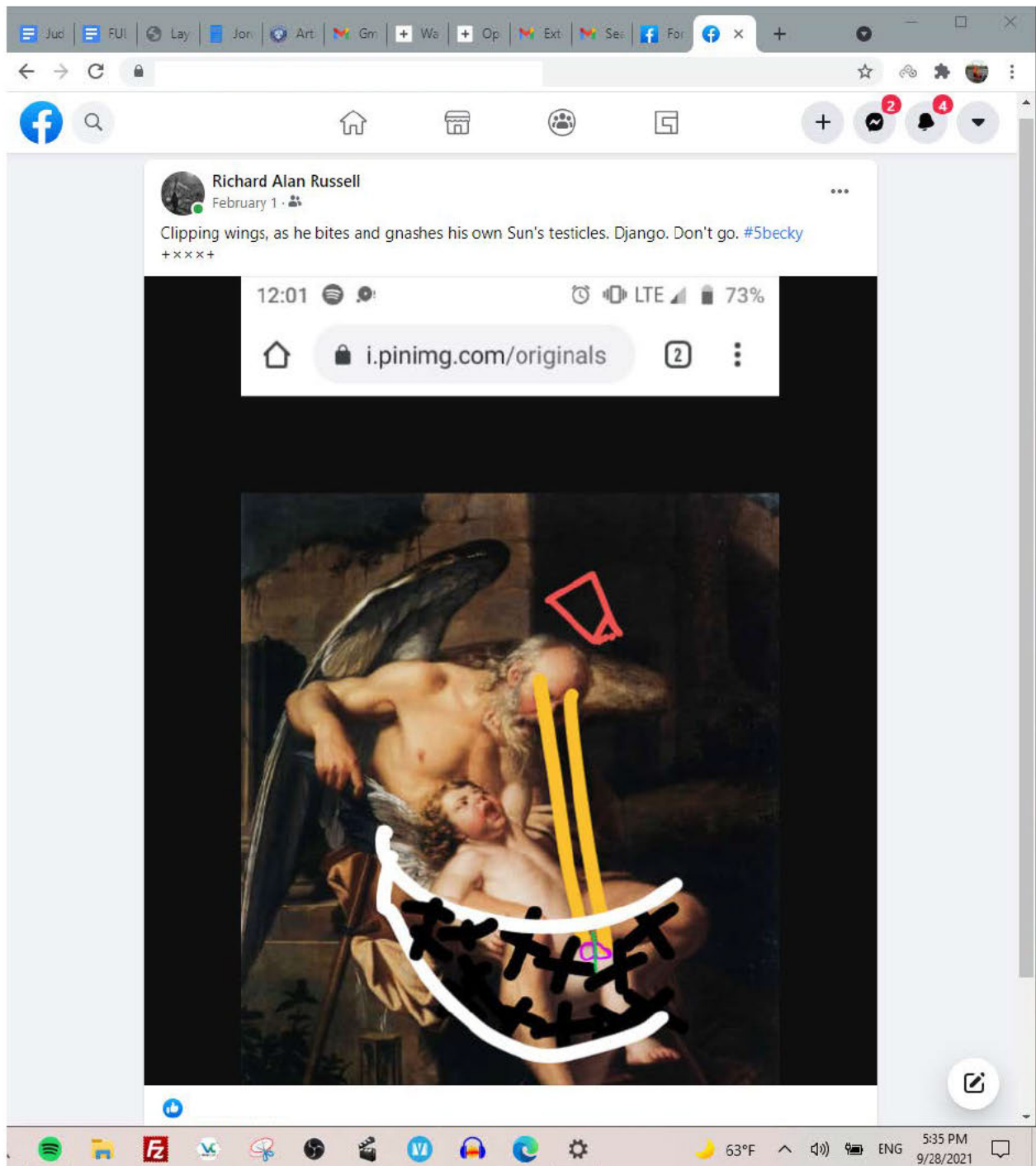
Name	Type
AZ Internal Affairs Voicemail	Audio
youbrokeHIPAAagainoops.jpg	Image
UAPDrefusingtotakephoneANDLYINGABOUTMYWORDS_2020_...	Audio
tracingallovertheworld.PNG	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165940.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165917.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165909.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165837.png	Image
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Screenshot_20200507-165758.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165747.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165741.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165735.png	Image
Screenshot_20200507-165616.png	Image
POLICEROUNDTWO_2020_02_26_14_13_14.mp3	Audio
policeesaboutmymindaftertheycametomypropertyandexercis...	Text
Policoatmyhousewithwithnessinthestreetsayingiwasonotdisres...	Text
letsstalkaboutliesofthepolice.jpg	Image
india-agreemnt.png	Image
IMG_20200507_175946.jpg	Image
Gmail - Hangout with ... regarding friend calling in ...pdf	PDF
extortedoutofhome.PNG	Image
DECEMBERCRISISFollowup2_Unknow_Number_19_12_16_13_...	Text
DECEMBERCRISISFollowup1_Unknow_Number_19_12_14_10_...	Text
neversaidbreakdownatallwhenaskedhimtoCALLCRISISL...	Text
COMPUTERGUYISPOKEWITHABOUTTHEPHONEBEFOREPOLIC...	Text
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**System properties:**  
 Type: Google Drive Folder  
 Location: CaseFiles\_FINAL\_HIPAA\_C  
 Owner: me  
 Modified: 11:28 PM by me  
 Opened: 11:28 PM by me  
 Created: May 7, 2020 with Google Drive Web

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



[EXHIBIT 4.1]

Of course this **medical mal-practice pleading** produced by Mister Russell (to include a claim of harm and damage caused by the defamation of

Page 15 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is "appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

**.) was misfiled by the criminal, “demonic”, mafia of racketeers within the courthouses of the United States of America.** Specifically, it was misfiled days after Mister Russell was assaulted \_\_\_\_\_, in this same superior court (of Coconino County) by a co-conspiring state-paid and government-funded racketeering bailiff, and notably misfiled in the months following Mister Russell’s aggravated assault with a deadly weapon -- while inside of this hospital (falsely imprisoned during his federal case litigation, causing it to be closed even) -- specifically occurring due to a co-conspiring mafia racketeering judge, again, in this exact same Coconino courthouse. This misfiling act by an employee of the Coconino County Superior Court, Clerk’s Officer, by default precluded and still at present time-date precludes Mister Russell’s right for his own statutory, 1-year limitation, civil defamation restoration. This is just one more example of how injustice -- and unfair treatment at the expense and the cost of violation of literal law, falls directly on the heads and faces and names of the totalitarian mafia racketeers claiming to uphold justice -- just one more example of this injustice taken in debt, and in detriment, on Mister Russell. Consequently, Mister Russell is presently left rightless by the United States of America and State of Arizona (specifically left rightless to his due civil restoration for even criminal harm to his body and) specifically his person with absolutely no lawful cause to RE-submit a clearly identified, pleading type complaint document, for RE-filing at a time AFTER the passing of statute of limitation. A case with a number must be produced by this court, saving the court as well as Mister Russell time, resources, -- as the only legal route restoring his lawful right of civil petition, civil hearing and civil trial, as well as, restoration for defamation, restoration for conspiracy against his civil rights, and at minimum restoration for hate speech. There is no courthouse excuse for their own injustice in this manner because literally their own laws and procedures state that “the operation of any of these rules may be suspended when it is clearly shown ... injustice would otherwise result”.

Furthermore, Mister Russell spelled out “Tier-3” in this complaint document; again, it is verbatim identifiable as a “medical mal-practice pleading”. Therefore, it should have been sealed as requested. This pleading complaint should not have been published in the public judicial record without review and redaction of all protected health information (HPI). This pleading has private health information of Mister Russell, which is protected under federal HIPAA laws governing release of HPI. Therefore, of

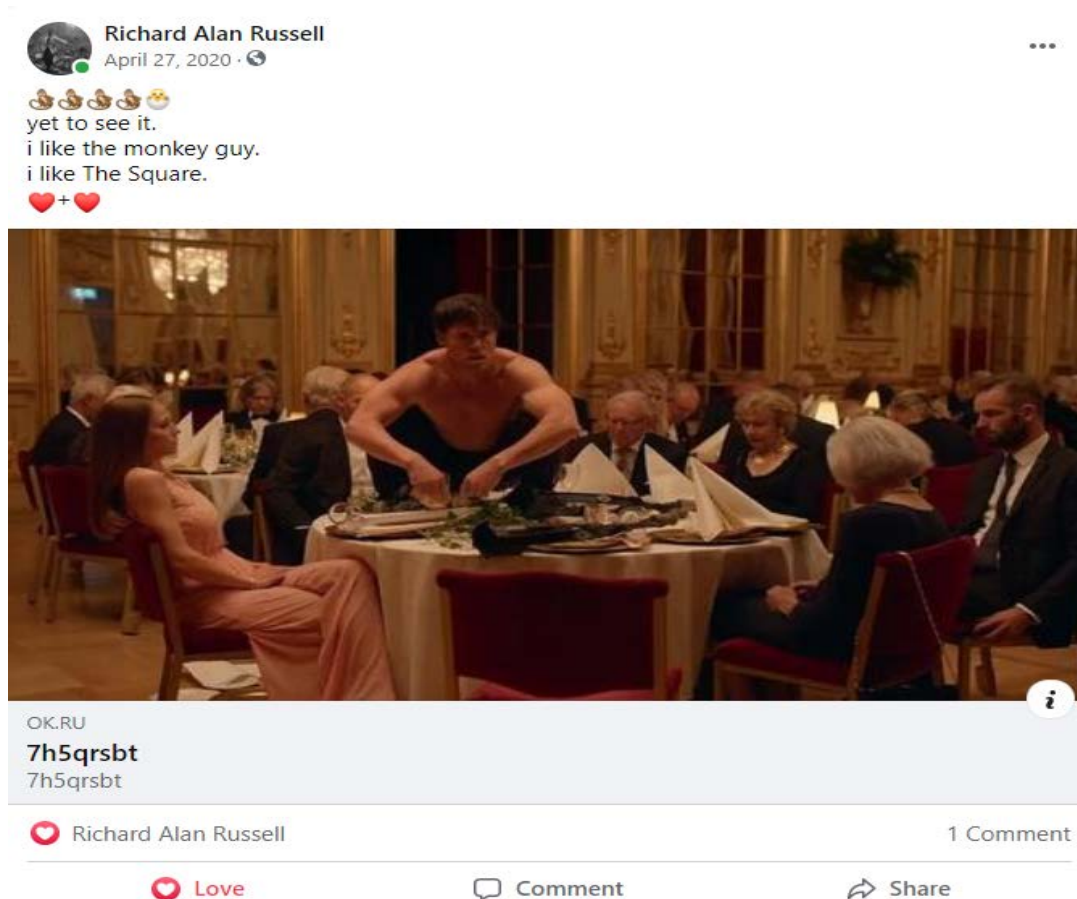
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

note and emphasis, it is a complaint document produced by Mister Russell in duress, to the best of his ability, and as submitted clearly superseded monetary jurisdictional limitations requiring compulsory arbitration -- regardless of included and regardless of excluded Certificate on Compulsory Arbitration. Mister Russell directly challenges the \_\_\_\_\_ and Coconino Superior Court to locate any substantial number of normative case rulings in applicable law and supportive civil pleadings -- alleging multiple stabbing injections and kidnapping and defamation OR a Tier 3 medical mal-practice civil complaint --, which have failed (upon court ordered award to plaintiff for restoration), failed to supersede the A.R.S. Title 12, Section 133, "jurisdictional limits of not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars for submission of disputes to arbitration". It appears obvious, even to a lay-person, that Mister Russell's pleading involves a monetary and non-monetary act of restoration well above 65,000 USD. It appears obvious that this misfiled pleading of Mister Russell's should have been assigned a case number of its own regardless of accompanying certificate(s) and regardless of lack of any accompanying certificate claiming damages explicitly above 65,000 USD; that is, rather than left misfiled on public record. It appears obvious that at minimum the Coconino County Superior Court should have at minimum partially sealed this case (pleading) involving confidential, non-public, medical information of Mister Russell. However, as has been demonstrated within this complaint regarding judicial misconduct, there appears to be significant lawlessness, criminally implicating the acts made by the private citizens operating within houses of courts. It appears all power has now been concentrated into the hands of the state and government, leaving everyone else in the community utterly rightless and utterly chained to the interests controlling and bidding on these hands, appendages, of state and of government.

Mister Russell's duly empowered sanctions lawfully serviced in front of two courthouse witnesses inside of \_\_\_\_\_, must immediately be serviced to the acting Attorney General of the United States of America; Mister Russell's oxygen-ozone compatible adapter (provisional patent) is by scientific and international expert consensus a matter of grave public concern according to 26,000 licensed medical professionals, 20 Italian hospitals, and 14 national governments. These sanctions concern national security and national safety, specifically what appears a failure and breakdown of the judicial branch of governance to preserve law and order during a global pandemic fright; terror from a (possibly bio-weaponized) virus, which

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is a virus itself inactivated rapidly and permanently by ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). There is no national security concern created by any act of Mister Russell, and it is emphasized herein that the national safety is jeopardized by the government and the government-funded employees themselves. And yet it appears these same employees refused to release Mister Russell's FOIA documents citing federal police investigation matters and national security. Mister Russell must reiterate for clarity, that despite being a victim to the listed defendant's acts of conspiracy, and co-conspired violations of law, he refuses to further be victimized and labeled a national security concern himself. And in this very same regard, Mister Russell point blank chose to not involve, nor engage actively, the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the safety of the general public. The federal police plainly appear in the case of Mister Russell on public record to be the actual safety issue, not the other way around, whence Mister Russell has been labeled a public danger for posting screenshots of the internationally acclaimed artwork and foreign film called "The Square" captioned with words such as "I love you dad".



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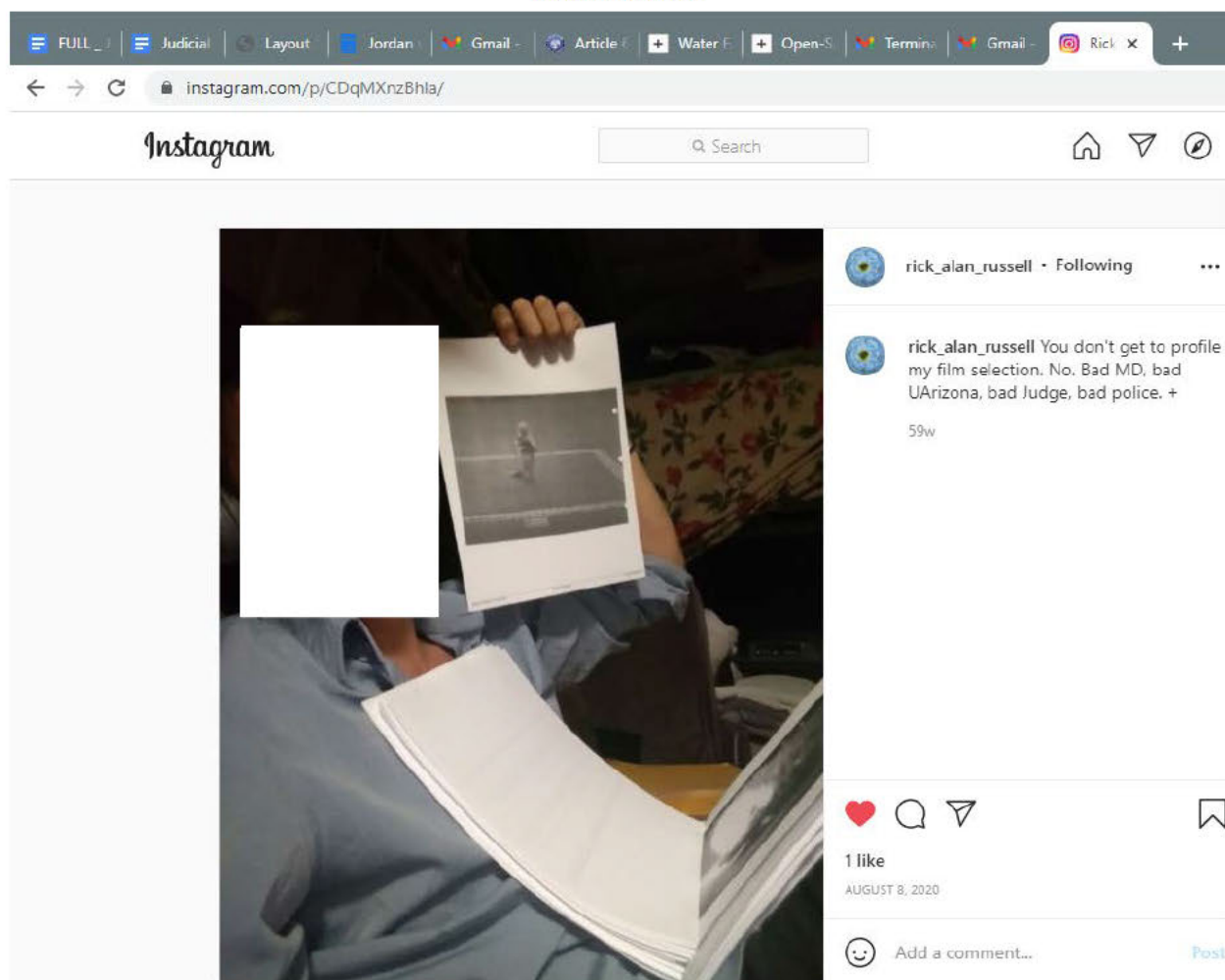
(8) Just so you all know: I am dangerous to myself and others --whereas referencing the child in the square pictures I uploaded on my FB page -- is actually referring to the 2017, internationally acclaimed film called 'The Square'. Let me share with you all a little about what the useless and defamatory profratist is de-comradualizing to a judge -- UNDER OATH TO TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH -- in a fraud ridden and abusive testimony:

Ostlund won the *Palme d'Or* for *The Square*,<sup>[56]</sup> marking the first time a predominantly Swedish production received the honour since *The Best Intentions* (1992), and the first time a Swedish director won since Alf Sjöberg for *Miss Julie* (1951).<sup>[57]</sup> Jury president Pedro Almodóvar cited it for depicting 'the dictatorship of being politically correct'.<sup>[58]</sup> Juror Agnes Jasou also commented it for its intelligence and wit.<sup>[59]</sup> Set decorator Josefín Asberg also received the *Vulcan Award* of the *Technical Artist* at Cannes.<sup>[60]</sup> In August, it was selected as the Swedish entry for the Best Foreign Language Film at the 90th Academy Awards.<sup>[61]</sup> The Academy shortlisted it for a nomination in December.<sup>[62]</sup> The Square also received the most nominations at the 30th European Film Awards. The following awards were awarded to the film:

Academy Awards	4 March 2018	Best Foreign Language Film		Nominated	[61]
Bodil Awards	March 2018	Best Non-American Film		Won	[62]
Boston Society of Film Critics	10 December 2017	Best Foreign Language Film	Ruben Ostlund	Won	[63]
British Independent Film Awards	10 December 2017	Best Foreign Independent Film		Nominated	[64]
Cannes Film Festival	28 May 2017	<i>Palme d'Or</i>		Won	[65]
		<i>Vulcan Award</i>	Josefin Asberg	Won	[67]
Chicago Film Critics Association	12 December 2017	Best Foreign Language Film		Won	[66]
César Awards	2 March 2018	Best Foreign Language Film		Nominated	[68]
Critics' Choice Movie Awards	11 January 2018	Best Foreign Language Film		Nominated	[67]
Dallas-Fort Worth Film Critics Association	13 December 2017	Best Foreign Language Film	Ruben Ostlund	Won	[69]
		Best Film		Won	[70]
		Best Comedy		Won	[71]
		Best Director		Won	[69]
		Best Screenwriter		Won	[72]
European Film Awards	9 December 2017			Won	[73]
		Best Actor	Clas Bang	Won	[70]
		Best Production Designer	Josefin Asberg	Won	[71]
		Best Comedy Feature		Won	[72]
Fantastic Fest	September 2017	Best Foreign Language Film	Ruben Ostlund	Nominated	[73]
Golden Globes	7 January 2018	Best Foreign Language Film		Won	[74]
Goya Awards	3 February 2018	Best European Film		Nominated	[74]
Grande Prêmio do Cinema Brasileiro	14 August 2019	Best Foreign Feature Film		Nominated	[74]
		Best Film	Erik Hemmendorff and Philippe Bober	Nominated	[74]
		Best Director	Ruben Ostlund	Won	[75]
		Best Actor in a Leading Role	Clas Bang	Nominated	[75]
		Best Screenplay	Ruben Ostlund	Nominated	[75]
		Best Cinematography	Fredrik Wenzel	Won	[76]
GuidoBagge Awards	22 January 2018			Won	[76]
National Board of Review	28 November 2017	Top Five Foreign Language Films		Won	[77]
Toronto Film Critics Association	10 December 2017	Best Foreign Language Film	Ruben Ostlund	Won	[80]

19) Please promptly notify me if you cannot access any document referenced herein communication. Again, there are grammar errors I did this work quickly. If you can't read anything or have any questions please respond within 14 business days. I don't need further due processes of law violated. Since you all are including this review of my work to help the Agent Commission impose their national stroke protocols. Don't worry my multi-dimensional analysis probably has an error. I am not perfect. Next will be perfect. So, please kindly deal with this reality.

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Mister Russell’s sanctions filed in the \_\_\_\_\_, 4th Letters, starting part “(IV.)”, pages 16 to 22, must immediately be serviced to the acting Attorney General of the State of Arizona; that is, a complete copy of the demanded NOTICE OF SANCTIONS in part “(IV)”. These sanctions describe an instance of physical provocation on May 10th, 2021, a bodily assault, committed by a courthouse bailiff named \_\_\_\_\_. And more recently, Mister Russell was again harassed by the same bailiff -- \_\_\_\_\_, Court Security -- on \_\_\_\_\_, in a childish, unnecessary, and purposeless series of acts not made by Mister Russell’s own person. Repeatedly Mister Russell asked Mister \_\_\_\_\_ to step away from his person and to cease and desist all of his interactions on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the clerk’s desk of the Coconino County’s superior court. However, Mister \_\_\_\_\_ repeatedly refused to step away, and stated that since it is a public building he was allowed to stand within 2 feet

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of Mister Russell. While on the earlier date, Mister physically pushed his large abdomen against Mister Russell, pushing against her person while simultaneously Mister Russell verbally directed to “stop”. Repeatedly saying to STOP. This is unacceptable; this is unlawful. The was given a phone call recording of , a clerk of the court, who witnessed both Mister physical provocation, as well as Mister act(s) of harassment. Furthermore, the , as well as the local , received the recording of Mister Russells assault by on the date of . Mister Russell has further proof of additional security officer(s) similarly harassing his person unnecessarily, while he is in the acts of servicing sanctions on the court house. For example, repeatedly the bailiff and security person in Tucson district court refused to even provide his identification to Mister Russell. This recording from within has only captured the voices of Mister Russell and the court house staff. It is a lawfully obtained recording of this behavior of harassment by government employees occurring inside of a public building against Mister Russell as a non-violent private citizen in duress -- such harassment being pervasive and continuously predicated to emotional upset even of his immediate family at times, not limited to Mister Russell’s brother, his mother, and his brother’s wife raising three children all less than 8 years of age.

It is A VIOLATION OF LIBERTY AND FREEDOM PRINCIPLE **to stop, hinder, interfere**, a non-violent, law-abiding, free, US Citizen, litigating against mafia racketeering judicial officers **from taking a picture of his own legal documents atop a counter in front of non-verbally consenting clerks for his own document records as victim of crimes perpetrated by the state and the government.** It is A VIOLATION OF LIBERTY AND FREEDOM PRINCIPLE **to stop, hinder, interfere**, Mister Russell from audio recording only the government-paid and state-paid non-witnesses and non-victims in his non-violent, law-abiding, act(s) within a public building and as a free, US Citizen, litigating against mafia racketeering judicial officers. This is the 21st Century, and US citizens do not need to be blackmailed, coerced, and assaulted, -- not by a state, not by a person, not by a corporation, not by a public -- because they are taking a limited number of pictures and recordings of their own legal evidence and documents inside of a courthouse lobby -- specifically not a courtroom and specifically not during a

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preceding, while specifically not endangering any victim, nor endangering any jury person.

In fact, this is the second preventable assault made against Mister Russell that has occurred with zero criminal history, zero criminal conviction, and zero act of violence made by Mister Russell, for point-blank standing up to face the most self-empowered individuals and corrupted apparatuses within contemporary history, government, and rule: judges, police, doctors. His being assaulted repeatedly, as he attempts to inform the public record of medical treatment data, real-world information and research that clearly demonstrates a death-grip has been taken to conserve a state of medicine within the United States and beyond America. Furthermore, the commission must be made aware that Mister Russell Hughes co-conspired in blocking Mister Russell's lawful request to even make such recordings in the \_\_\_\_\_, well aware Mister \_\_\_\_\_ and the like bailiff have premeditated, predicated, and continuously made unlawful acts outside of official security capacity harming him. Mister Hughes made no comment when the female bailiff physically refused to return Mister Russell's phone to him in the middle of the Corporal's closing remarks in \_\_\_\_\_. Mister Hughes knows that the record is not correct and accurate in this regard, so as to exclude Mister Russell repeatedly stating that the bailiff must give him his property back (to his hands). The practice of law does not equate to persons working for houses of court behaving like adolescent monkeys taking property and pushing plaintiff victims and threatening anyone who makes recordings of evidence of crimes within PUBLIC courthouse halls and lobbies, especially not judges and their security. And the same stands true, that taking a picture of one's own legal affidavit and document does not equate to harassing, nor equate to assaulting another person inside of a public building. Mister Russell is in duress, and he is a victim entitled to right(s) of protection, not terror of and from the state and the government.

[SEE EXHIBIT 1]

Likewise, the State of Arizona Attorney General must be notified of Mister Russell's courthouse published intention to challenge Rule 122 and Rule 122.1, and the like statute, as unconstitutional in relation to his recording of courthouse employed

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person(s) acting outside of their judicial duty(/duties). Mister Russell should not continuously require local police to escort him into a public courthouse building for his own safety from the courthouse staff, especially when using his phone to ensure he, himself as a victim of crime, is physically safe, while documenting evidence to protect his person from future mafia racketeer damage(s). Mister Russell has every right to record his person being physically assaulted inside of any courthouse, as well as, harassed by bailiffs. There is no discussing this point, PERIOD THE END. Mister Russell does not need permission to record a state-paid and government-funded actor violating the law, and mister Russell does not need permission to quickly take photographs (exclusively) of his own legal documents on a counter, and this is true of his person while in any public building and public space. Rule 122 is designed to protect victims and jurors, and processes of law, and at no point in time does this rule identify any possible cause to and of a victim of the state, federal, government. As Mister Russell has entered onto public record, the presumption of innocence is no longer in effect for judicial officers, police officers, and medical doctors. As Mister Russell has entered onto public record and public notice: he reserves the right to record his interactions with individuals working in conspiracy and co-conspiracy with the state of Arizona and the government in general. Mister Russell MUST make recordings of all interactions, so as to be able to restore his person damaged in conspiracy and co-conspiracy by the state. Without proper recordings and evidence produced by his person, how is Mister Russell supposed to prove his claims? He can't, and there is no further discussion on this fact. What the courthouse employees are doing is attempting to secrete and cover up their crimes, their harassments, their assaults. That is exactly what the police and judges also are doing unlawfully and also have done unlawfully. No immunity protects any federal, nor state employee, from making blatantly falsified and blatantly defamatory lies on public record, especially when predicated within a state of continuous like-kind behavior. How is the US Department of Justice so backward? How is the US Department of Education so confused? Why can the prior, the Department of Justice, attempt to enact unconstitutional laws to protect their own individual, personal, interest not by assumption, rather by fact? How is Mister Russell able to prove he has been harassed within a courthouse, when he is not allowed to record anything inside of a courthouse? This is all called criminal, mafia, conspiracy and racketeering.

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[SEE EXHIBIT 2]

Mister Russell, does not agree to abusive and biased acceptance of personal jurisdiction, ordering dismissal without prejudice of his Petition for Review in the . And Mister Russell demands clarification of (general and specific) jurisdiction matter with the herein complaint text in his now third (3rd) special action produced before court of unlawful bastardisation, specifically *writ of certiorari*. Her order of dismissal is not based upon a proper, duly empowered, personal matter of jurisdiction. Mister Russell is actively attempting to heard by a jury of his peers as a plaintiff against the (ABoR); his financial interests are directly tied in LITERAL word for word, direct, business and competition to her previous state-paid and state-funded vote, interest, control, and power, all four causes tying (in)directly to such private interest -- none of which appears to be financially disclosed (as required by applicable law) until **AFTER** Mister Russell began, lawfully, rebuking her act(s) via email. In other words, has failed to disclose her and before entering her biased and unethical dismissal (so it appears), and ABoR is a co-conspiring and listed defendant in Mister Russell's RICO Act federal lawsuit and his on-going conflictual cause against the interest of the recently paying over one thousand (1,000) USD within the last 12 months. Just, unbiased, and fair action is required of the , without scruple; and the subject matter of Mister Russell's case(s) is a matter of state-wide importance (see final Exhibit 5). And for the commission record, within Mister Russell's petition for review in the Arizona supreme court, he does bring into question the legal issue(s) of unrestricted coverage and right to record in public buildings, specifically coverage and right of victims of state-based terrorism. Mister Russell must not be labeled a criminal, nor charged with any crime, for attempting to make records of the very heinous acts of terrorism committed by an unchecked, ruthless, and lawless group of mafia conspirators and co-conspirators freely choosing to blind themselves of a whole reality. And this does appear to be a pattern of abuse, predicated and continuous in nature, by the defendant parties listed by Mister Russell as has been demonstrated herein -- very unlike an isolated instance, within an isolated court house.

[SEE EXHIBIT 3.0]

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In this same regard, the University of Arizona Police Department unlawfully coerced Mister Russell, limiting his communication to only legal personnel, including that of a general counsel member(s) contracted through the \_\_\_\_\_, even retired and entirely unavailable university campus representative(s). Mister Russell was coerced into this unlawfully predicated and continuous state of duress by the defendant parties. And so as to disobey this unlawful \_\_\_\_\_ employee(s) request(s) as a necessity in his attempt to collect required student records to transfer medical education programs and \_\_\_\_\_ interview, he has been forced to violate some requests at no damage to any person other than the defendant(s) by their own willing hands. Likewise, as can be seen by the emails and documents provided below, even the Department of Education has falsely alleged the lawful acts of Mister Russell's are and were unlawful, criminal, acts in some way. And again, how is Mister Russell supposed to prove crimes of defamation and perjury without accurate and admissible evidential record of his acts? Acts all made by his person freely on the public university campus and beyond, notably with his completion of three bachelors degrees, a minor, and nearly a doctor medical degree over the period of 11 to 12 years with absolutely zero criminal reports and persecutions and convictions made against his person within the entire state of Arizona, as well as, entire nation. Without proper records produced and subsequently admitted to be heard by a jury of his peers, specifically records of the crimes committed by the conspirators and co-conspirators (including the medical doctors, police, AND judges), how is Mister Russell supposed to prove that something that did not happen, indeed, did not happen in reality? And thus, due to Mister Russell blatantly disobeying the criminal mafia racketeers at the University of Arizona Police Department (paid and controlled via the \_\_\_\_\_, including their email content) he obtained a signed and date certified copy from the Dean of Students -- managing all student behavioral risks and disciplinary records -- very clearly indicating that he, that Mister Russell, never once "committed a crime reported to campus security authority" as the listed defendant \_\_\_\_\_, from the listed defendant US Department of Education states Mister Russell claimed otherwise. When in reality, the exact opposite occurred. The University of Arizona College of Medicine, medical doctors as contracted employees of the \_\_\_\_\_ (and as listed defendants for harming Mister Russell) had their concerns dismissed as "non-criminal" by police investigation -- see police emails below to Deputy Dean, Doctor \_\_\_\_\_, University of Arizona, College of Medicine.

Page 25 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is "appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

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Furthermore, the Dean of Students never once indicated Mister Russell was banned from the public campus. Rather, Mister Russell in fact called the local police, as well as, the medical school simply in courtesy before walking freely onto the medical university building ONCE to return notes that the partnering hospital unlawfully demanded returned, specifically medical training documents with patient names Mister Russell himself had written and stored inside of a waterproof and fireproof safe in 100% in accord to the law. Likewise, Mister Russell NEVER ONCE “alluded” to his “disciplinary action” in conversation with Mister \_\_\_\_\_, nor \_\_\_\_\_ Jr., nor US Department of Education (email), rather “academic (administrative) dismissal” VERBATIM -- dismissal which was unlawful upheld upon his appeal and which violated FERPA due to **failure to provide access to his grades within the 45 days permitted by federal law.**

The record of such \_\_\_\_\_ conversation with Mister \_\_\_\_\_ is found in AMR audio recording “\_\_\_\_\_”.

This audio record, plus additional record(s), which Mister Russell has generated in relation to these individuals violating the applicable US Department law(s) on student information and records is the evidence admissible within the US courthouses as proof of truth. These records generated by Mister Russell against the US Department's actions and against their individuals as natural persons acting outside of the duties to provide falsified information and inaccurate replies to Mister Russell provide a solid example of why Mister Russell must record all actions with any defendant party. Again, the with the US Department of Education interactions on record with Mister Russell in mind -- understanding the government actor (with individuals natural person) also shielded by unconstitutional and backward judicial immunity case law based in corruption of justice itself -- with this example in mind, the application of Rule 122 and Rule 122.1, specifically these laws prohibiting Mister Russell's lawfully producing of an audio record of his person (*e.g.* being assaulted within a Superior Court) contradicts the very fundamental purpose of this same court in every basis and form, of every color and letter, in utter, rapacious perversion of the Spirit within justice as well as lady justice herself. AGAIN FOR EMPHASIS, without evidence recorded, it is impossible for Mister Russell to litigate against a single conspiring state-paid and government-funded institution as well as against, even just one, single, employee as an

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individual of such state-paid and government-funded institution -- EMPHASIS  
ADDED TO JUDICIAL MAFIA RACKETEERS VIOLATING LAW.

[SEE EXHIBIT 3.1]

**Wholly indifferent to the doctrine of consent, at the present juncture Mister Russell challenges the usage of personal jurisdiction for and in unethical order for dismissal without prejudice; that is, dismissal of his clearly unread petition(s) and clearly unread document(s). has acted in bad faith, and her financial disclosure listing the should have been published before entering any order of dismissal. must reverse her order promptly on public record, and, secondly, a judicial officer of duly empowered jurisdiction must review Mister Russell's writ of mandamus, as well as, Mister Russell's writ of certiorari -- both left unanswered for over 10 months addwise. These special actions reasonably produced before her were respectively filed in the and Coconino County Superior Court. Jurisdiction is clarified herein, alongside additional writ command(s) for her high court of land.**

The appealed and subsequently unlawfully upheld Injunction Against Harassment (IAH) filed against Mister Russell by a co-conspiring public department contains defamatory, untrue, and malliced hate speech against his person. In fact, this IAH ordered upon in Coconino County is itself not a lawful act empowered by civil law, nor by applicable courthouse procedure at the present juncture. The original hearing for adjudication was held *ex parte* and was **also not recorded** -- despite Corporal er admitting that Mister modified a portion of his IAH petition on the , hearing, while simultaneously leaving no reference record of the judicial officer suggested petition modification. As demonstrated herein, this unlawful IAH has been upheld precisely to punish Mister Russell and irreparably damage his character in front of any decent, public, jury of peers, even unfairly and biasly revoking his 2nd Amendment Constitutional Right without cause. Furthermore, co-conspiring state-paid and government-funded officers intentionally secret from public judicial record evidence in this matter, evidence of key first-hand observation(s). Specifically this secreted, closed, police report investigation (as well as the accompanying, de-identified, public record authorized forensic interview

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audio-video recording) led to the dismissal of harassment charges made against Mister Russell within the opposing party's own police department (as this opposing party's own place of employment). Thus, the punitively and unlawfully upheld hate speech order -- not a *de facto*, nor *de jure*, IAH, rather literal hate speech and civil rights violation conspiracy crime made in predicated and STILL CONTINUING VICTIM RETALIATION -- has been applied unlawfully on Mister Russell's name. He is a homosexual male with no gun of violence, nor ready access to any gun of violence, and this was true for the entire duration of the unlawful injunction, as well as, before and after. Mister Russell has absolutely zero history and zero present sexual (nor clothing) interest(s) in any girl of any minor age, and he has multiple older male long-term relationships already entered onto public record stating the contrary: he has had an exclusive interest in who he has in reality exclusively and actively dated for approximately 8+ years, that being older, white, males. Multiple community references have testified under oath and submitted signed attestations forms with knowledge of Mister Russell for many number of cumulative years, and all have confirmed that statement that he is a gay male, not a pedophile of minor females.

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# MAFIA JUDICIAL RACKETEERS

**REPEAT FOR CLARITY: MISTER RUSSELL IS A HOMOSEXUAL MALE  
INTERESTED IN MEN OLDER THAN HIMSELF, NOT FEMALES OF ANY AGE.**

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There is no more fitting description of a supposed judge, who desperately violates the law to contradict own herself, specifically contradict herself ONLY AFTER becoming aware of a litigant's persecution of her, her colleagues, as well as, persecution of an

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

additional large number of co-conspiring state-paid and government-funded persons, departments, and agencies: “**BAD FAITH**”. The Coconino Superior Court justice, Cathleen Brown Nichols, ate her own unlawful act(s) on \_\_\_\_\_, then choked on her order originally denying mental health petition(s) claiming Mister Russell is “dangerous”. All done by her person in bad faith. Of gravest conduct concern, half-honorable judge Nichols unlawfully delayed approximately 6 months of backlog, then during October 2020 until July 2021:

- (1) failed to order on Mister Russell’s *writ(s)* as well as cross-petitions for injunctions,
- (2) failed to even respond to the appeal memorandum claiming “unfair” and “unbiased” order(s),
- (3) refused to admit admissible evidence of the Corporal’s own daughter giving an authorized police station forensic interview,
- (4) failed to identify that the plaintiff party only presented under oath on the available record what is literal hearsay and double-hearsay, and
- (5) then even had to admit that her co-conspiring, racketeering, colleagues of state and government, have potentially, permanently and negatively, impacted the rest of Mister Russell’s life (in her remanding the case, guilty, of and in her own words).

At this present juncture, both power and official notice of service are legal considerations (a) related to Mister Russell’s multiple-jurisdictional and inter-related acts for restoration and (b) related to his concerns of sovereignty over affairs within state and federal territories in general (*i.e.* not limited to invalidation of otherwise duly empowered act[s] executed within all jurisdictions of the United States of America). This is why previously in his 5th Letters to the \_\_\_\_\_ i -- likewise, unsurprisingly, unlawfully, excluded and secreted from public judicial record -- Mister Russell has already demanded (in the \_\_\_\_\_) production of his case documents to a more proper international law jurisdiction, specifically international tribunal and criminal court. And lastly, this complaint text herein should be considered respecting any and all due process requirement(s), as Mister Russell’s own act made in a manner reasonably calculated to inform the listed judicial officers and venues of such act(s) to be affecting their respective jurisdiction. Additional detailing of the facts, dates, times, *etc.*, of these judicial “ultra obscenities”, acts themselves *ultra vires* -- acts as made by the listed nine (9) judicial officers and listed conspirators and co-conspirators -- are documented publically (in some part) below:



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

**[EXHIBIT PROOF OF FEDERAL POLICE ILLITERACY, FOIA, FORM 361]**

Mister Russell even gave the USMS their own case number [redacted] 20 in PDF file attachment named “FOIA\_2020\_RICHARDALANRUSSELL”, yet the FOIA office replied that their department cannot locate any documents within the State of AZ, nor confirm, nor deny any record on my name. Mister Russell knows there is a record on his person, and the federal police need to release it because it details the unlawful, criminal, kidnapping, of his person by the Judicial Security Division of the very judge(s) named within this complaint herein.

Furthermore, [redacted] has unlawfully failed to reply-receipt, that he has forwarded my FOIA request denial appeal document (“Dear Reader of This Letter at the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals Office (1)”) to the District of Columbia office. This document has detailed legal arguments regarding exemptions for secreting public records.

When reading this exhibit emphasis is added on how many times the USMS’s FOIA department repeatedly stated that the DOJ-631 form is required before finally processing my FOIA request. That is, processed after over three (3) months unnecessary delay. For the record, Mister Russell’s FOIA request was indeed processed WITHOUT THE FORM DOJ-361.

The USMS clearly failed to even read and understand their own form (the same DOJ-361 form to be specific) stating the DOJ-361 form itself is NOT required in the body of the text.

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

← → ↻ mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#search/DOJ-361/FMfcgwxwJWrXKXPCGFhQWHJzZMsJKqchN?projecto

Mail Needed - Alan.pdf DOJ-361 Open with

Compose

Inbox 10,227

Starred

Snoozed

Sent

Drafts 197

Boxbe Waiting List 47


GmailDelaySend

Errors

ToSend

Notes

More



**U.S. Department of Justice**  
United States Marshals Service  
*Office of General Counsel*

---

*CG-3, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington, DC 20530-0001*

July 13, 2020

Rick Alan Russell

**Re: Freedom of Information Act Request Number**  
**Subject: Request for All records on Rick Alan Russell**

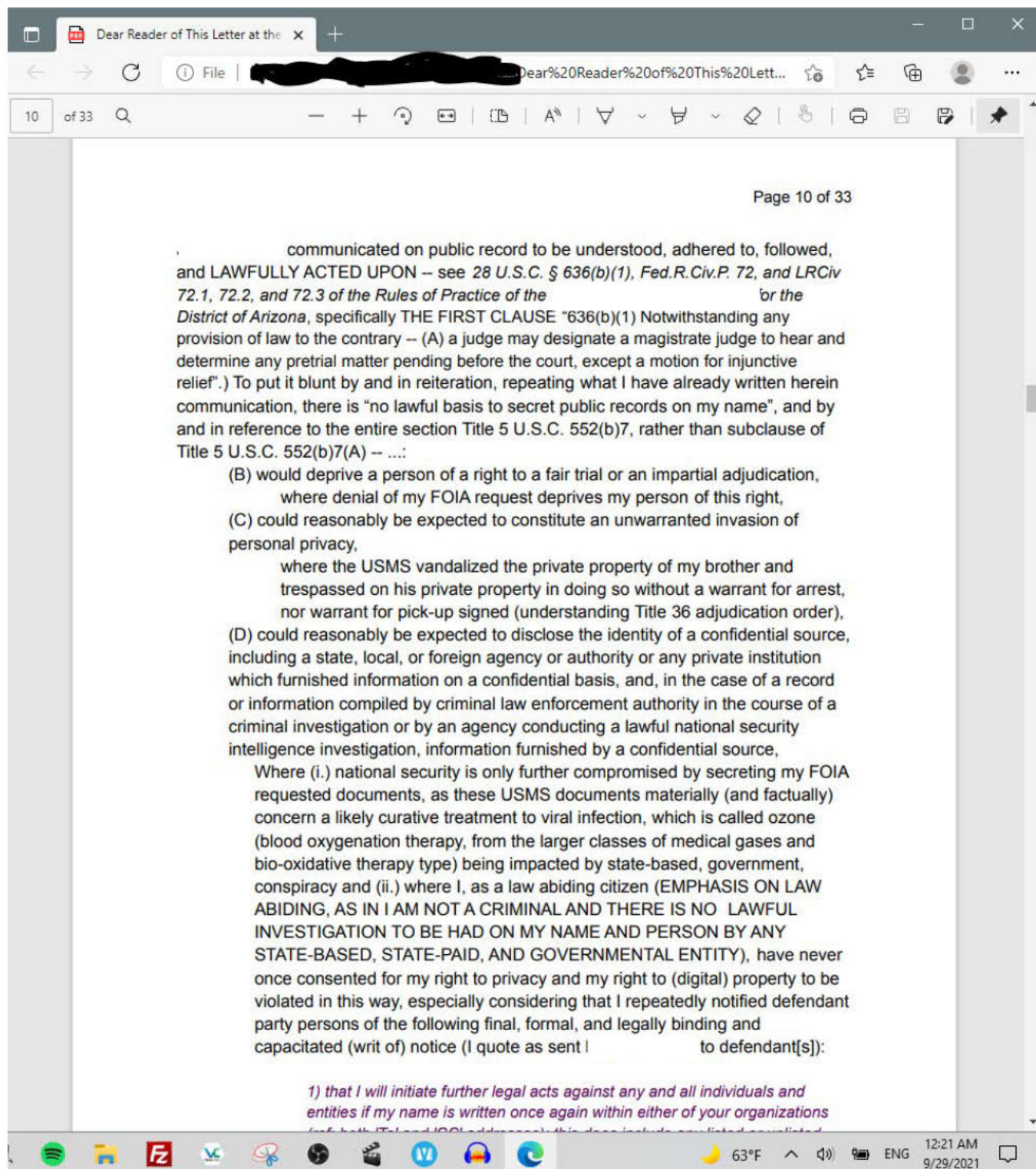
Dear Mr. Russell,

Reference is made to your above-captioned Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) / Privacy Act (PA) request for all records on Rick Alan Russell, received by the United States Marshals Service (USMS) on June 26, 2020.

As an initial matter, the USMS can neither confirm nor deny the Agency possesses records on the above-named individuals. If the agency possesses responsive records on these individuals, the USMS cannot release any documentation without a properly executed privacy waiver, Form DOJ-361. In order for the USMS to address your request, it is necessary for you to provide the following prerequisite element(s):

**Authorization to disclose records to you.** You must provide a written release, which includes your identifying data, authorizing the USMS to disclose information pertaining to a third-party individual, to you. A Certification of Identity Form, DOJ-361, may be used for this purpose or (if the request is submitted from an attorney's office) a declaration by your client signed under penalty of perjury. See 28 C.F.R §16.41. A Certification of Identity form is available online at <http://www.justice.gov/oip/doj-reference-guide-attachment-d-copies-forms>.

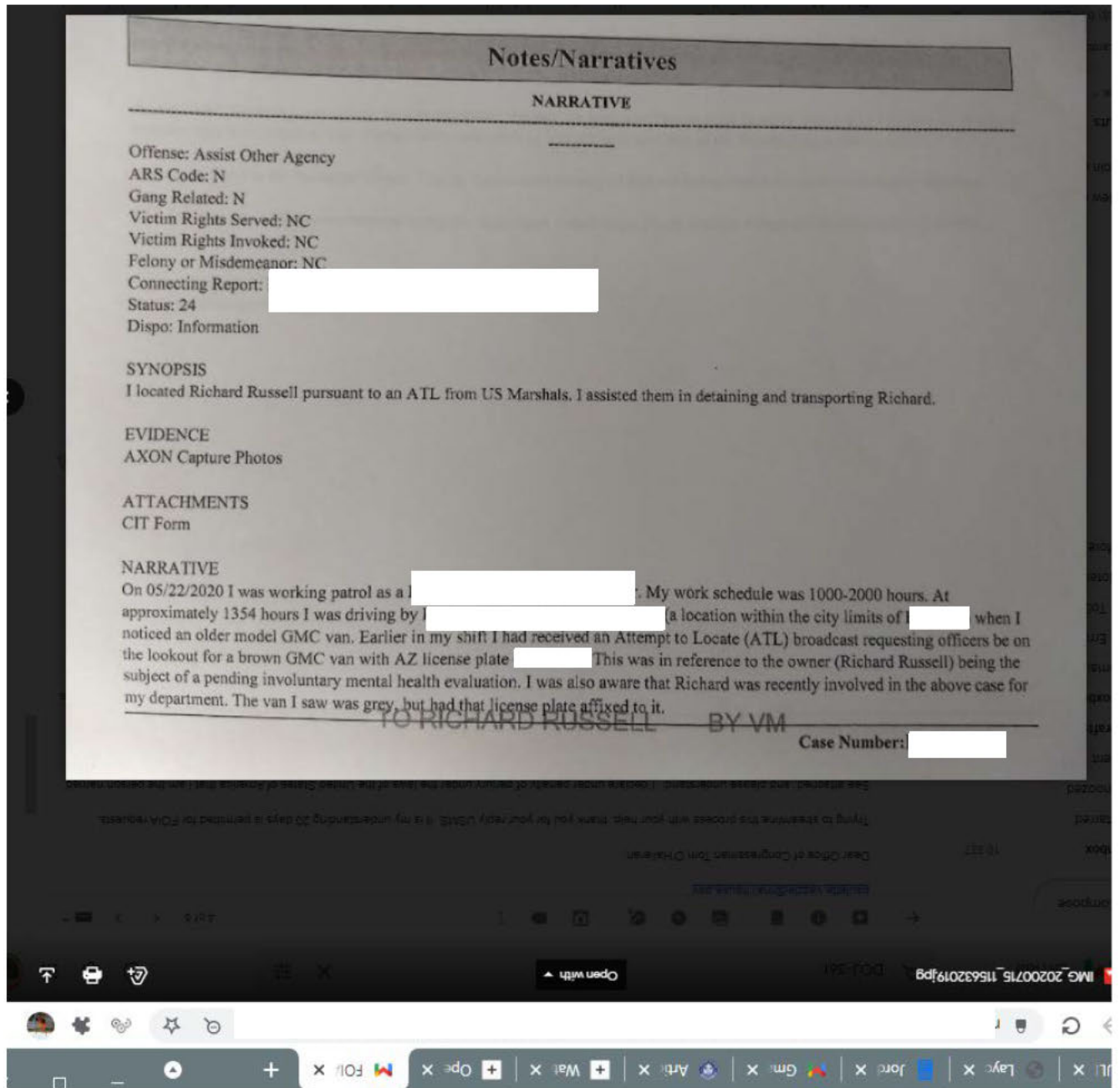
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



Page 33 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is “appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again.” *Id.*

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

FOIA Request Number 2020USMS35419 Inbox

**USMS FOIA**  
to me  
Jul 15, 2020, 8:32 AM

Good Afternoon,

I hope this email finds you safe and in good health.

Attached is an **DOJ 361** letter and **DOJ 361** form that needs to be signed pertaining to USMS FOIA Request number 2020USMS35419.

Should you have any questions you can email [usms.foia@usdoj.gov](mailto:usms.foia@usdoj.gov).

Thank you,

USMS FOIA Administrative Team

**From:**  
**Sent:** Friday, June 26, 2020 2:05 PM  
**To:** USMS FOIA <[UFIOA@usms.doi.gov](mailto:UFIOA@usms.doi.gov)>  
**Subject:** FOIA Request

My name is RICHARD ALAN RUSSELL, dob [redacted] knows who I am. Please release all information on my person to physical mailing address [redacted] and to my email address [redacted].

If I need to provide any additional information please let me know as soon as possible.

Thank you,  
Rick

**2 Attachments**

- 361 Needed - Alan...
- DOJ 361.pdf

to Ricardo  
USMS FOIA:

Dear Office of Congressman Tom O'Halleran:

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

The screenshot shows an email client interface. At the top, there are browser tabs for 'Jord', 'Gm', 'Artic', 'Wat', 'Op', and 'FOI'. The search bar contains 'DOJ-361'. The email content is as follows:

Dear [redacted]:

Trying to streamline this process with your help, thank you for your reply USMS. It is my understanding 20 days is permitted for FOIA requests.

See attached, and please understand: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that I am the person named herein email. And please accept my digital signature herein, as well as that of my enacted counsel, understanding this email and email contents are for enacting a one time valid request to the addressed congressman's office.

Furthermore, I would also please appreciate records of and from any other governmental agency on my name and person, not limited to FBI, INTERPOL, et cetera. I have have made previous non-criminal and legal action with both INTERPOL and FBI within the last 3 years due to my efforts in Peru to naturalize.

Hoping that any and all confusion negatively impacting anyone can get resolved and replaced with a solution for all our benefit.

+RICHARD ALAN RUSSELL

All information is confidential, please. I don't want my driver's license number shared. If necessary print and delete.

\*\*\*

6 Attachments

The attachments section shows six image thumbnails, all of which are redacted with white boxes.

Below the email, there is a second email preview with the following content:

Dear [redacted]:

Trying to streamline this process with your help, and thank you for your reply USMS. It is my understanding 20 days is permitted for FOIA requests.

See attached (pdf, FOIA\_2020\_RICHARDALANRUSSELL), and please understand: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that I am the person named herein this email. And please accept my digital signature herein, as well as that of my enacted counsel, understanding this email and email contents are for enacting only my FOIA request needs. That is, I would please appreciate records of and from any and all other governmental agencies on my name and person, not limited to FBI, INTERPOL, et cetera. I have made previous non-criminal and legal acts with both INTERPOL and FBI within the last 3 years due only to and specifically for my own efforts to naturalize as a Peruvian amid my previous medical degree training.

These expeditious documentation will possibly be applicable to a pending, docketed, federal lawsuit. Lastly, a huge thank you to all of the federal agencies; thank you in advance for your help with this request.

+RICHARD ALAN RUSSELL

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

to me

Good Afternoon,  
I hope this email finds you safe and well.  
We still need a signed **DOJ 361** form to move forward with your request.  
We can't move forward without the form.

Should you have any questions you can email [usms.foia@usdoj.gov](mailto:usms.foia@usdoj.gov).  
Thank you,  
USMS FOIA Administrative Team

From:  
Sent: Wednesday, July 29, 2020 3:12 AM  
To: USMS FOIA <[UFIOA@usms.doj.gov](mailto:UFIOA@usms.doj.gov)>  
Subject: Re: FOIA Request Number

**Dear USMS,**

Re: 28 CFR § 16.41 - Requests for access to records:

**(c) Agreement to pay fees.** If you make a [Privacy Act](#) request for access to records, it shall be considered an agreement by you to pay all applicable fees charged under [§ 16.49](#), up to \$25.00. The component responsible for responding to your request ordinarily shall confirm this agreement in an acknowledgement letter. When making a request, you may specify a willingness to pay a greater or lesser amount.

I am requesting a total fee amount of 0.00 USD.

**(d) Verification of identity.** When you make a request for access to records about yourself, you must verify your identity. You must state your full name, current address, and date and place of birth. You must sign your request and your signature must either be notarized or submitted by you under [28 U.S.C. 1746](#), a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the FOIA/PA Mail Referral Unit, Justice Management Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530-0001. In order to help the identification and location of requested records, you may also, at your option, include your social security number.

Full Name: RICHARD ALAN RUSSELL  
Current Address:  
DoB:

Please complete the FOIA request for my person, as well as, my nickname your department office previously wrote as 'Rick Alan Russell'. Please call my recorded cellphone or email for questions and concerns. Please accept my previous emailed picture to help guarantee my identity digitally.

Thank you,  
I say under penalty of perjury that this is true and correct. Executed on \_\_\_\_\_, circa 12:02AM.  
Signing person RICHARD ALAN RUSSELL (aka 'Rick')  
Co-signing legal counsel

statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

ord X | Gmail X | Artic X | Wat X | Ope X | FOI X

DOJ-361

Aug 12, 2020, 1:00 PM

I am literally not sure why I am not getting my FOIA request. Their form DOJ 361 form and the law referenced therein both state that no form is required to my knowledge. I am not going to sign any papers criminals give me. I am going to continue to follow the law best possible.  
-Rick

Rick Alan  
to USMS

Why don't i have my document yet? You are breaking the law.

USMS FOIA <USMS.FOIA@usdoj.gov>  
to me

Good Afternoon,

I hope this email finds you safe and well.

We still need a signed DOJ 361 form to move forward with your request.

We can't move forward without the form. We need the DOJ form to proceed with your request?

Dear USMS:

I have verified my identity; I have sent you pictures of me with my state-based ID; I have sent pictures of my request; you have no reason to doubt my identity via email with the present information.

I have satisfied the law.

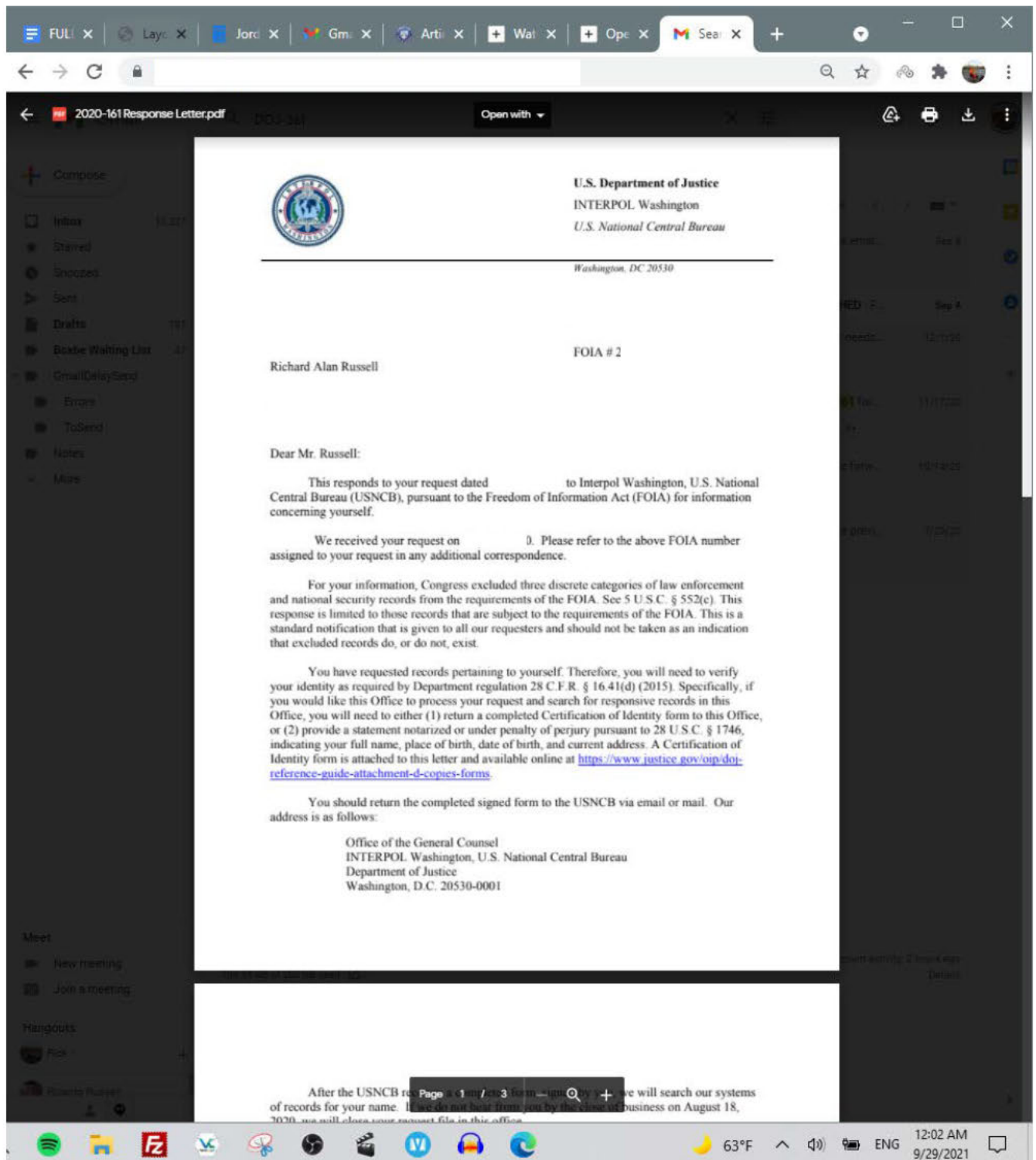
I don't need to complete your form. I am suing you. Give me my documents please. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact my cellphone.

If I failed to comply with an applicable law, provision, etc., then put this in writing promptly please.

Thank you,

Rick

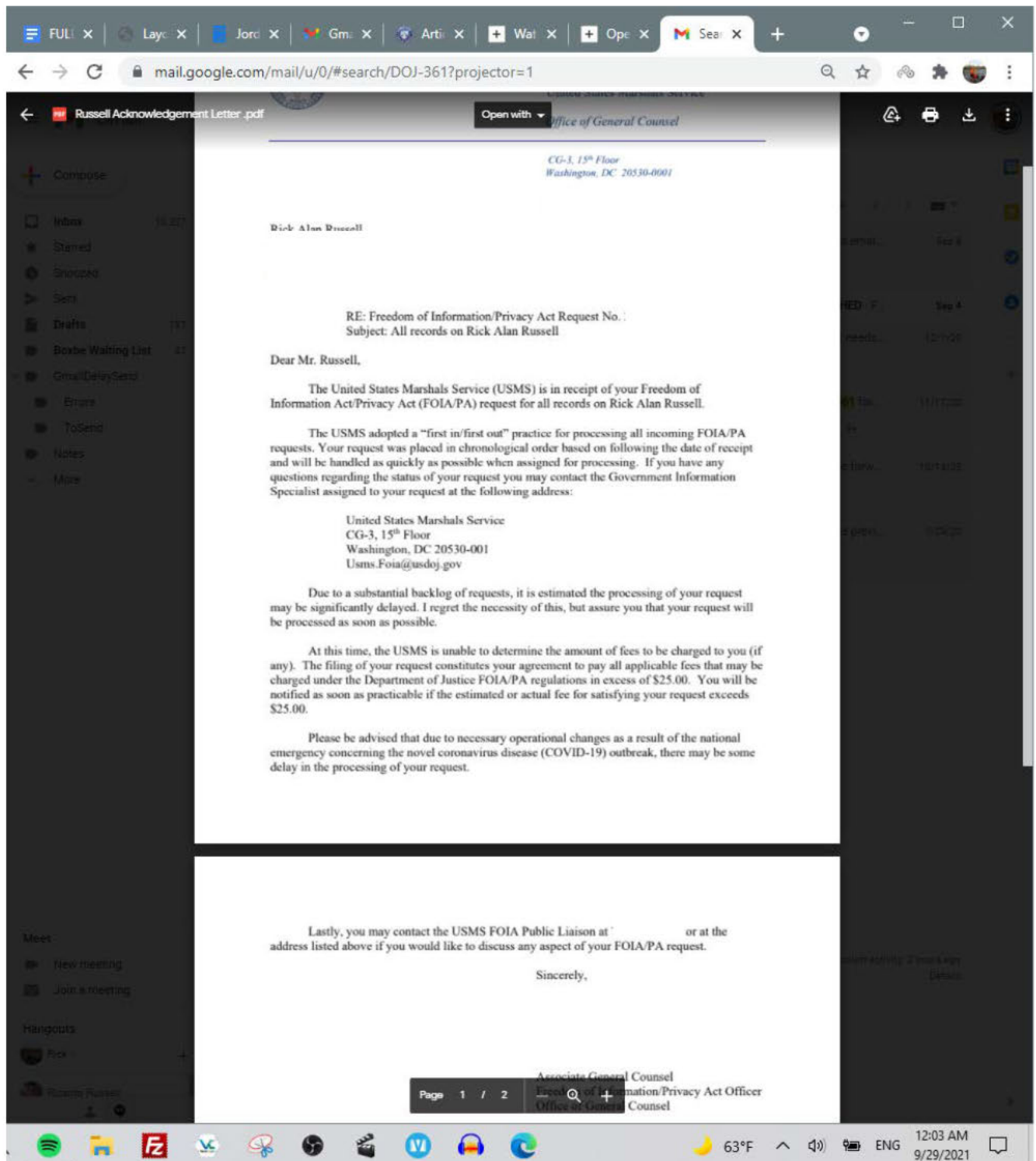
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



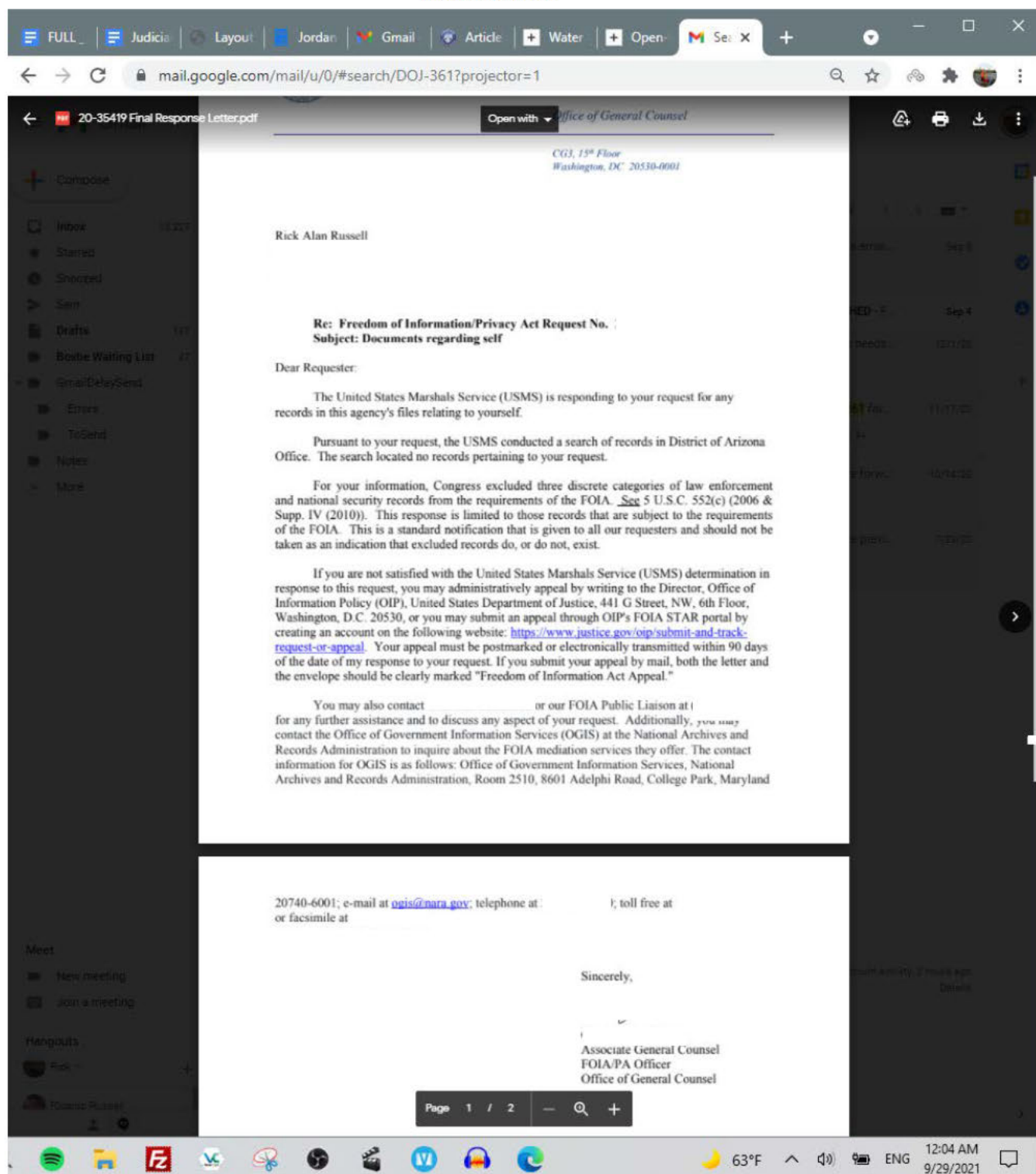
Page 39 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is “appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again.” *Id.*

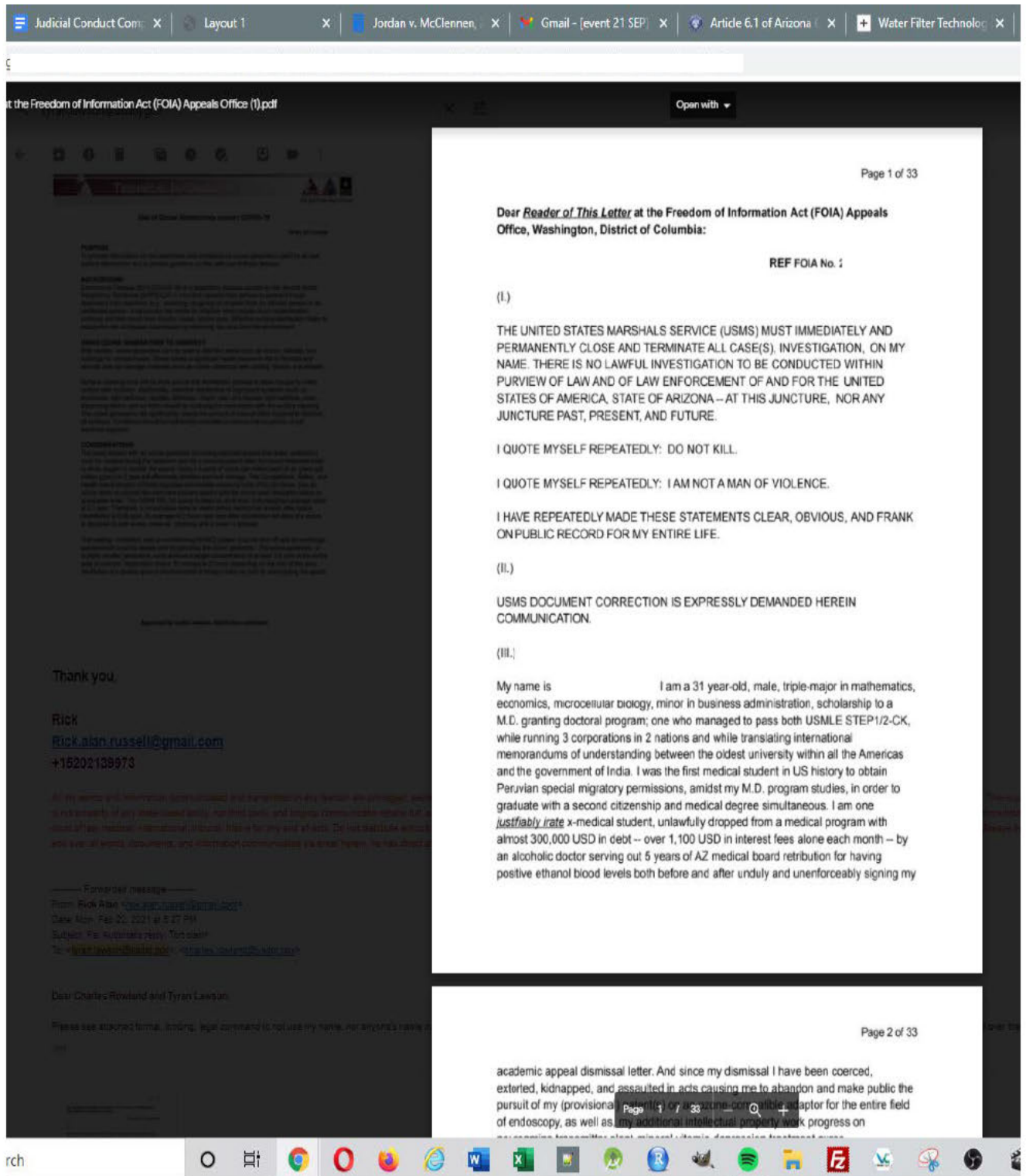
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



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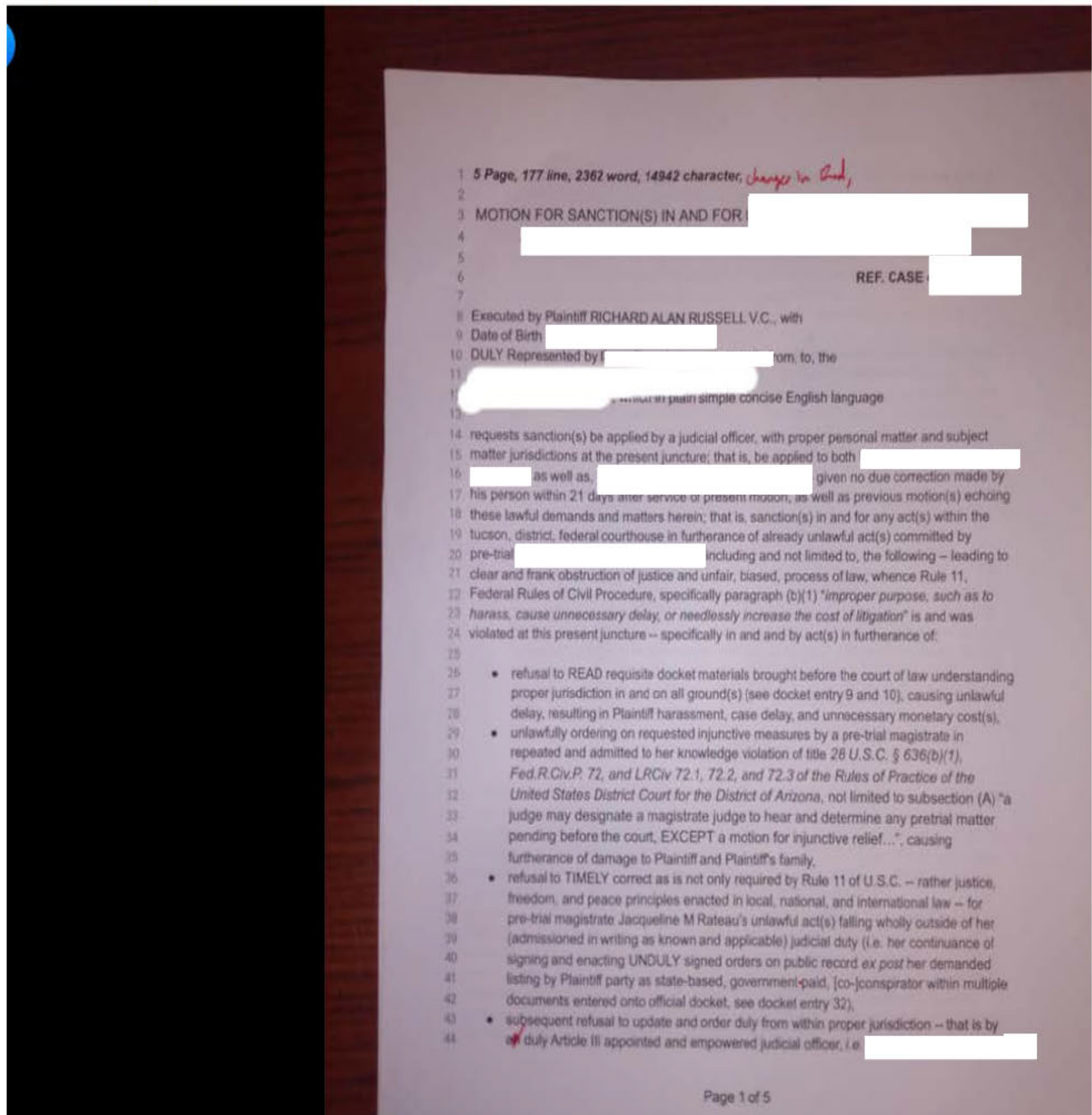
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



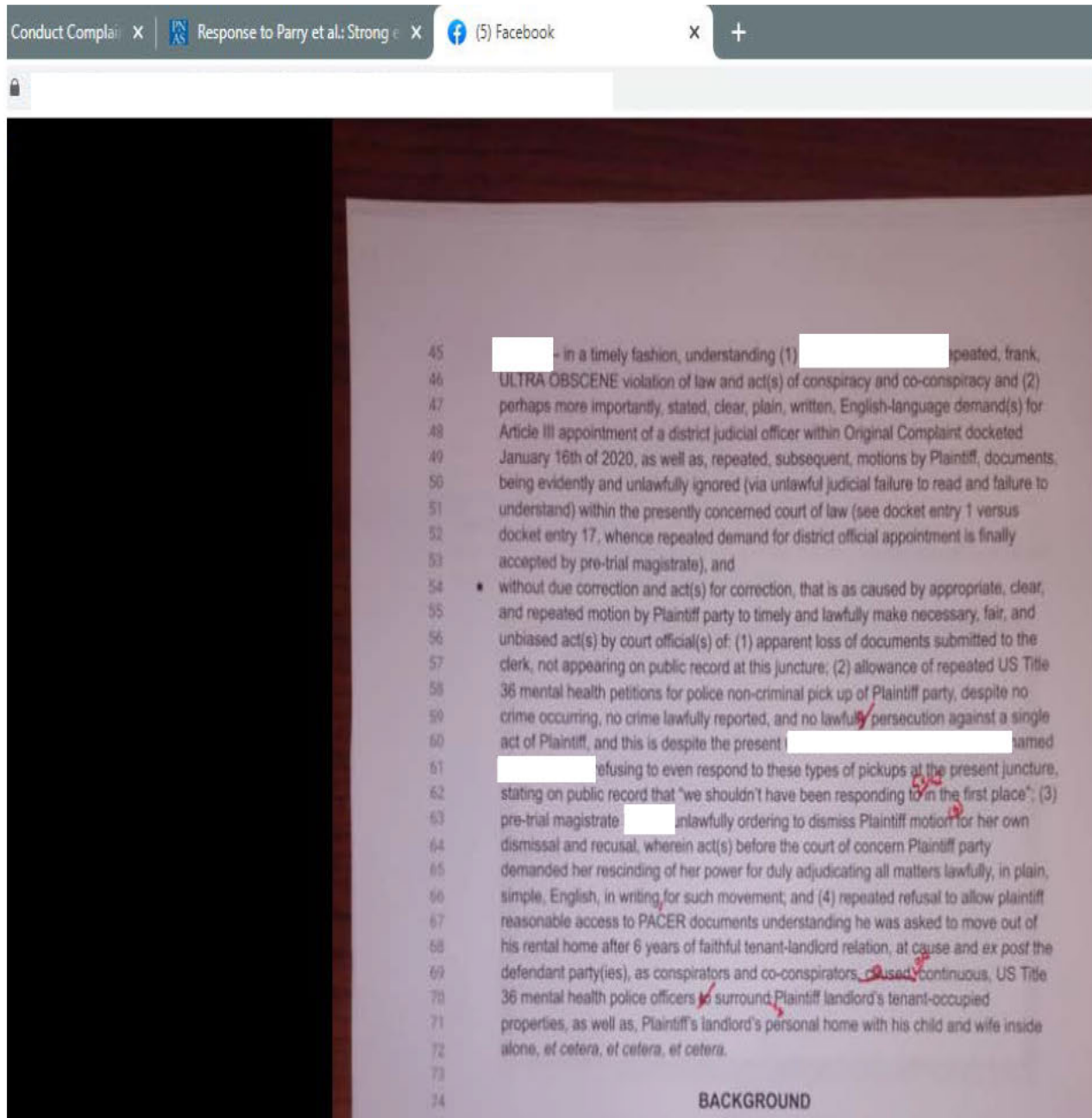
Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

**EXHIBIT 1**

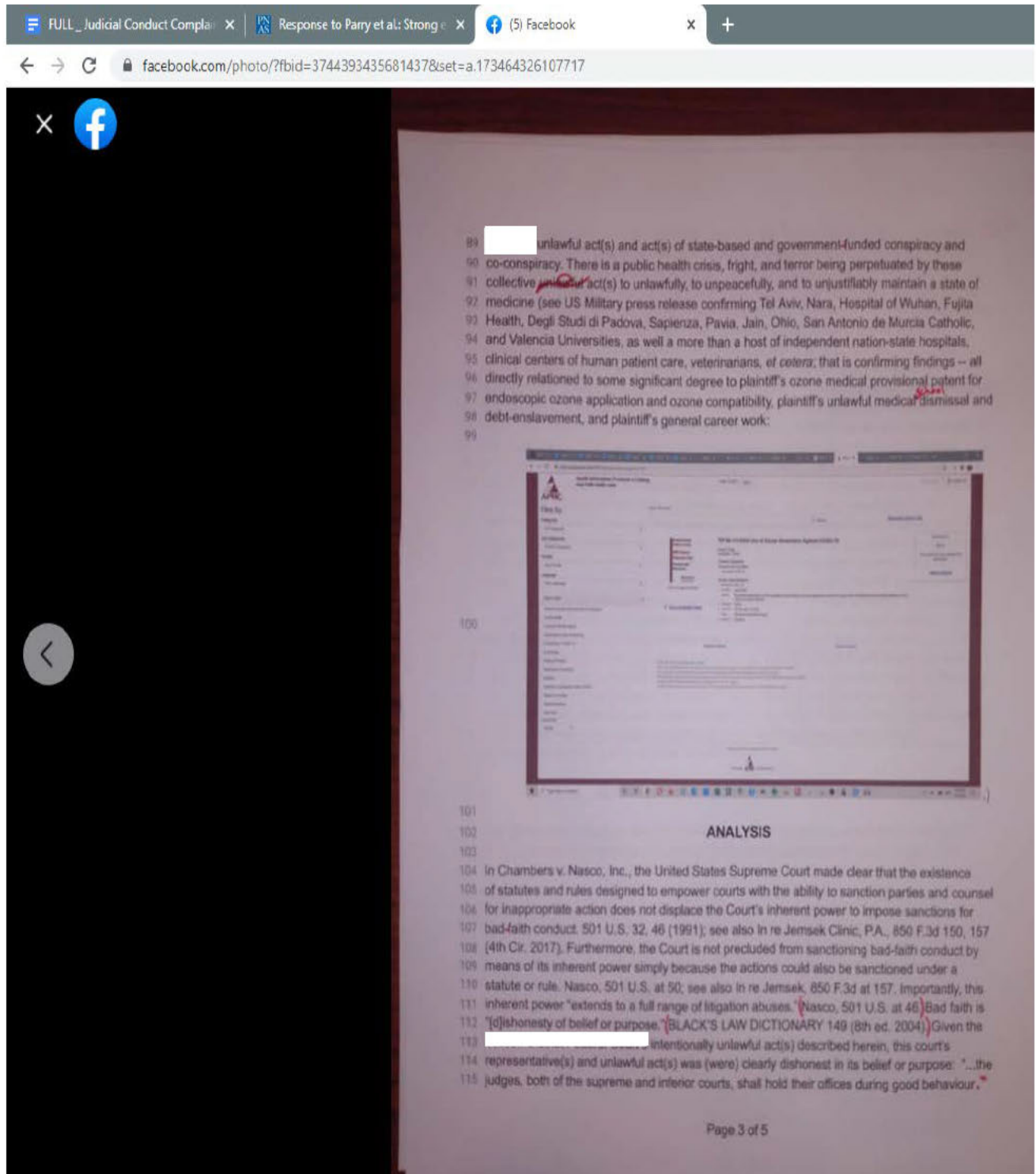
facebook.com/photo?fbid=3744393195681461&set=a.173464326107717



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



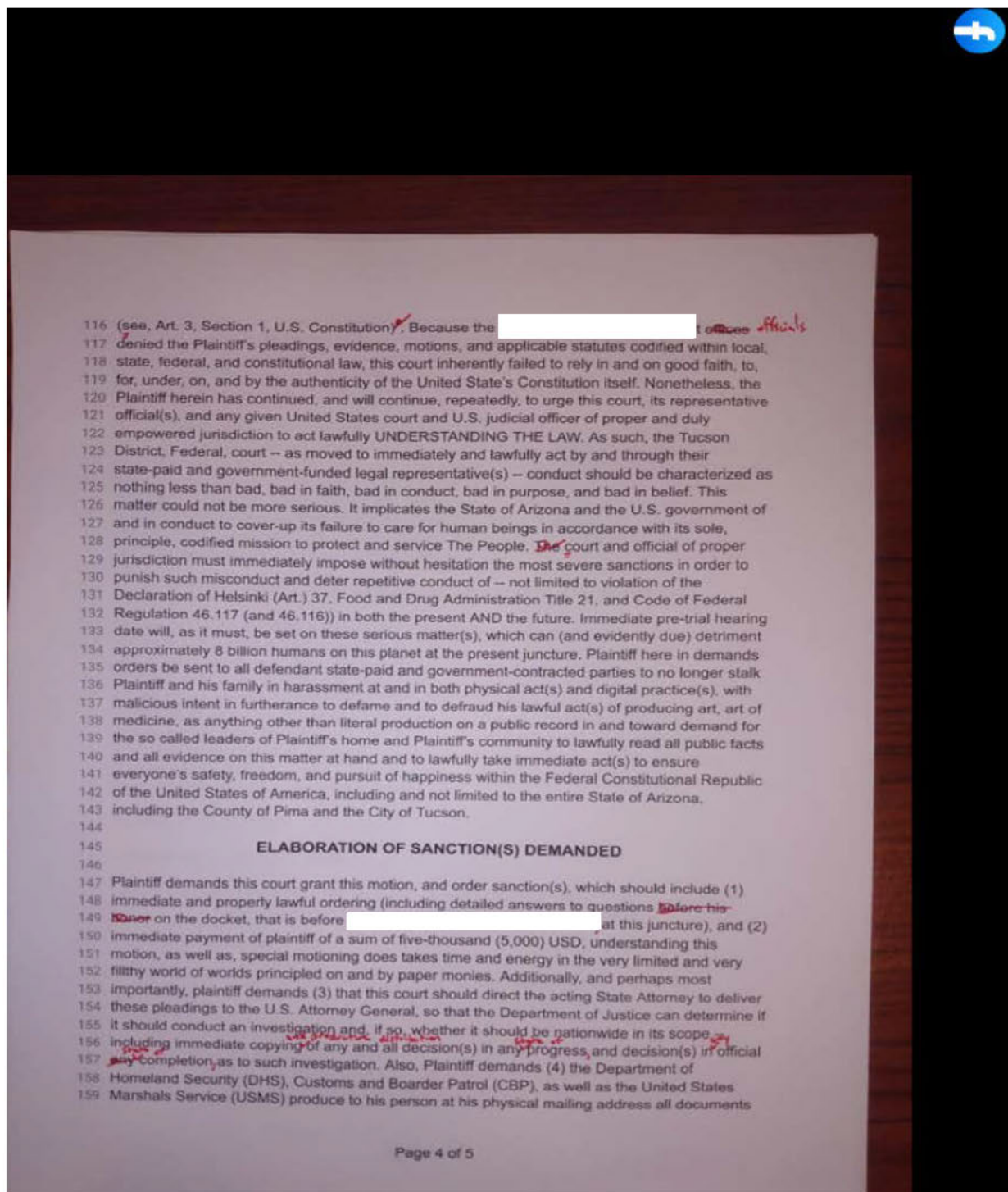
Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.



Page 45 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is "appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.



Page 46 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is "appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

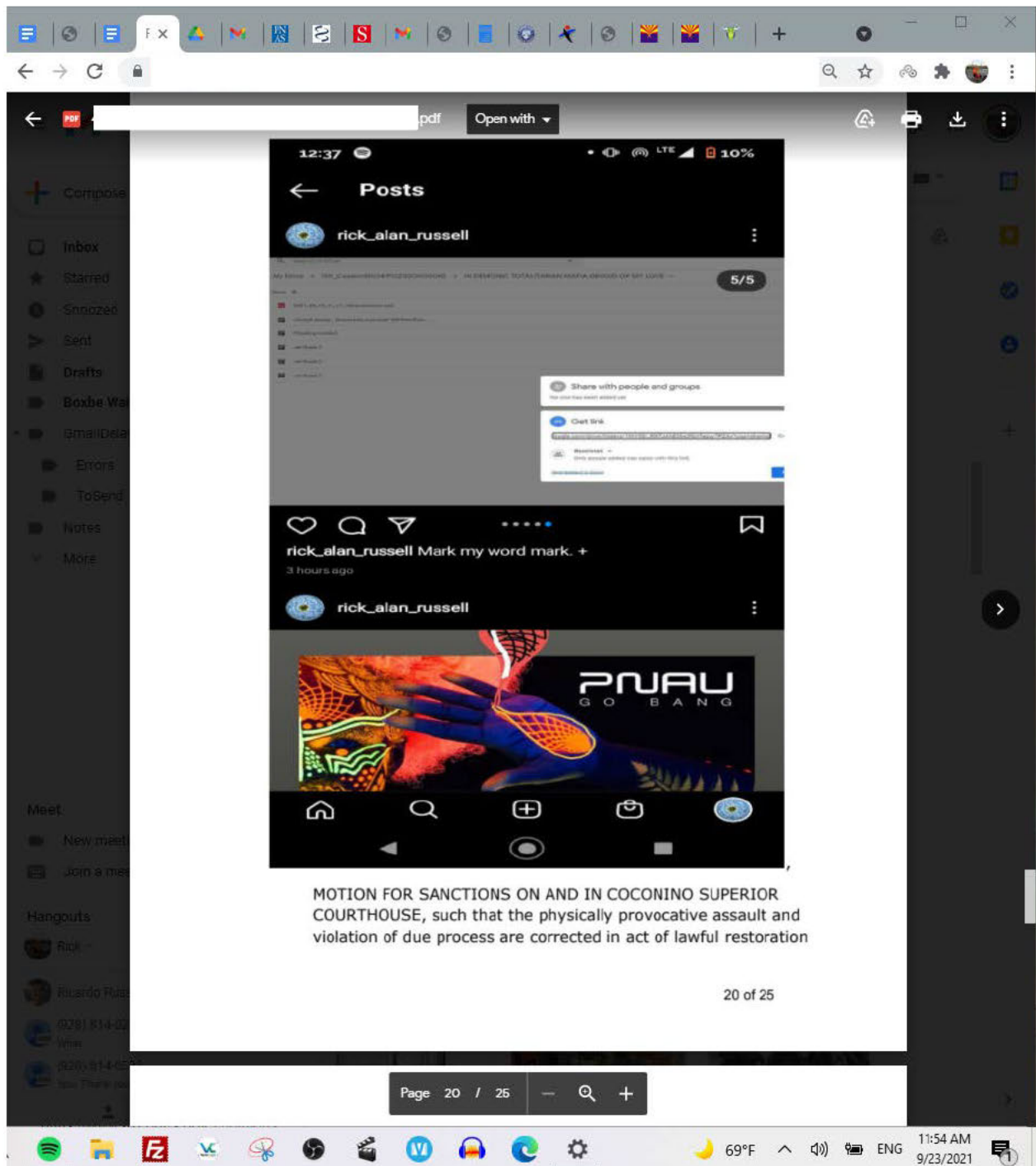
**(IV.)**

Apply service in lawful movement by your NOTICE OF SANCTIONS detailed immediately below, sanctions notice on the Coconino Superior

16 of 25

Courthouse, based upon the following 5 image records of "the forced against plaintiff's will" -- by coercion, threat, aggravated assault, extortion, etc, as well as, general year(s) worth of duress caused of and caused by defendant persons and parties directly and indirectly in their act(s) of conspiracy and co-conspiracy to violate state and federal law -- "public social media record" and "google drive record" (by filing on public record promptly [1] google drive files via internationally standardized, encrypted, attached herein zip-compression data file titled "SANCTION\_DEMONIC\_COCONINO\_SUPERIORCOURT.zip", [2] permitting for physically mailed CD copy of these google drive linked files screen captured above, or [3] some combination of [1] and [2]) by herein:

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

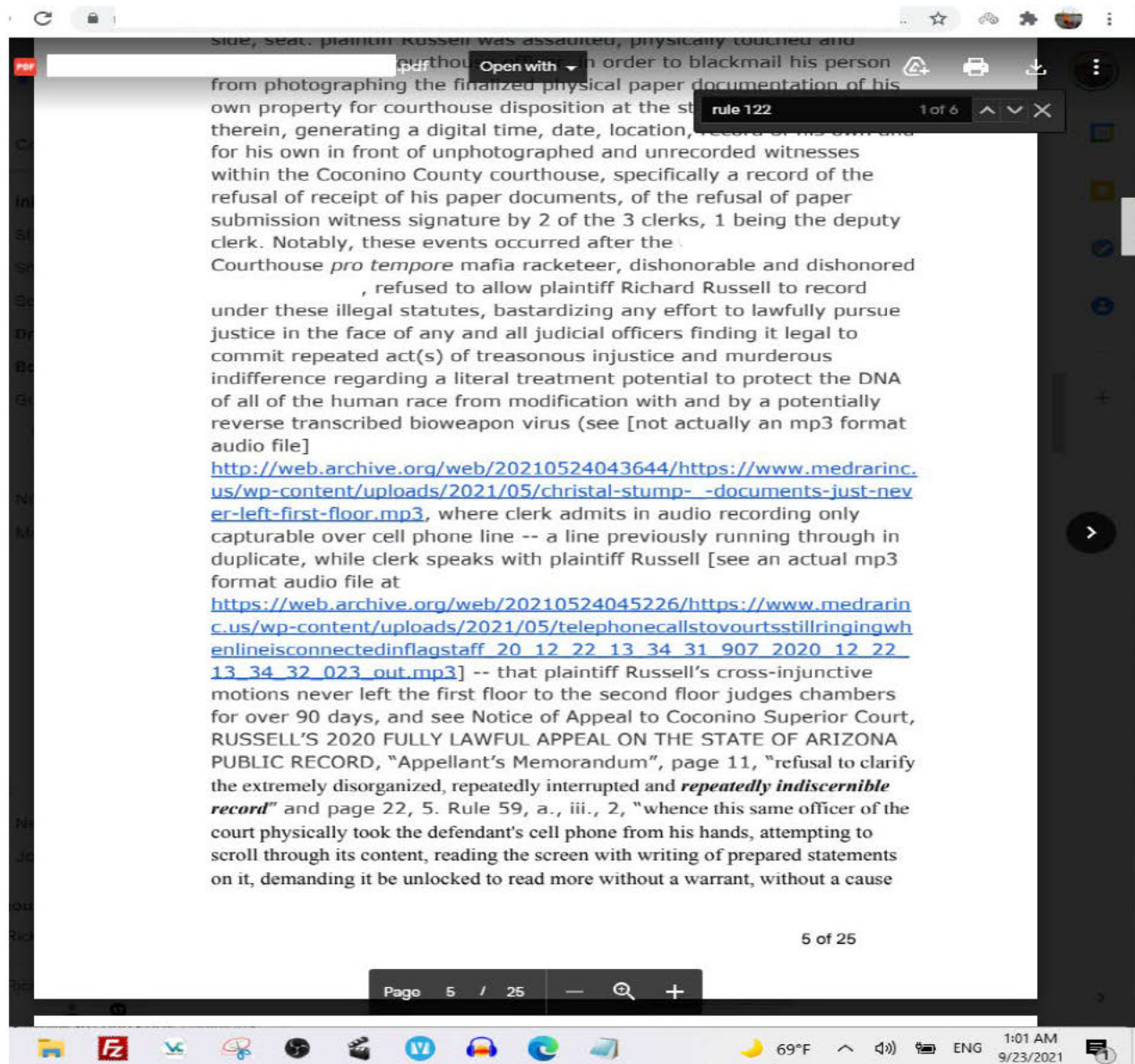


Page 48 of 75

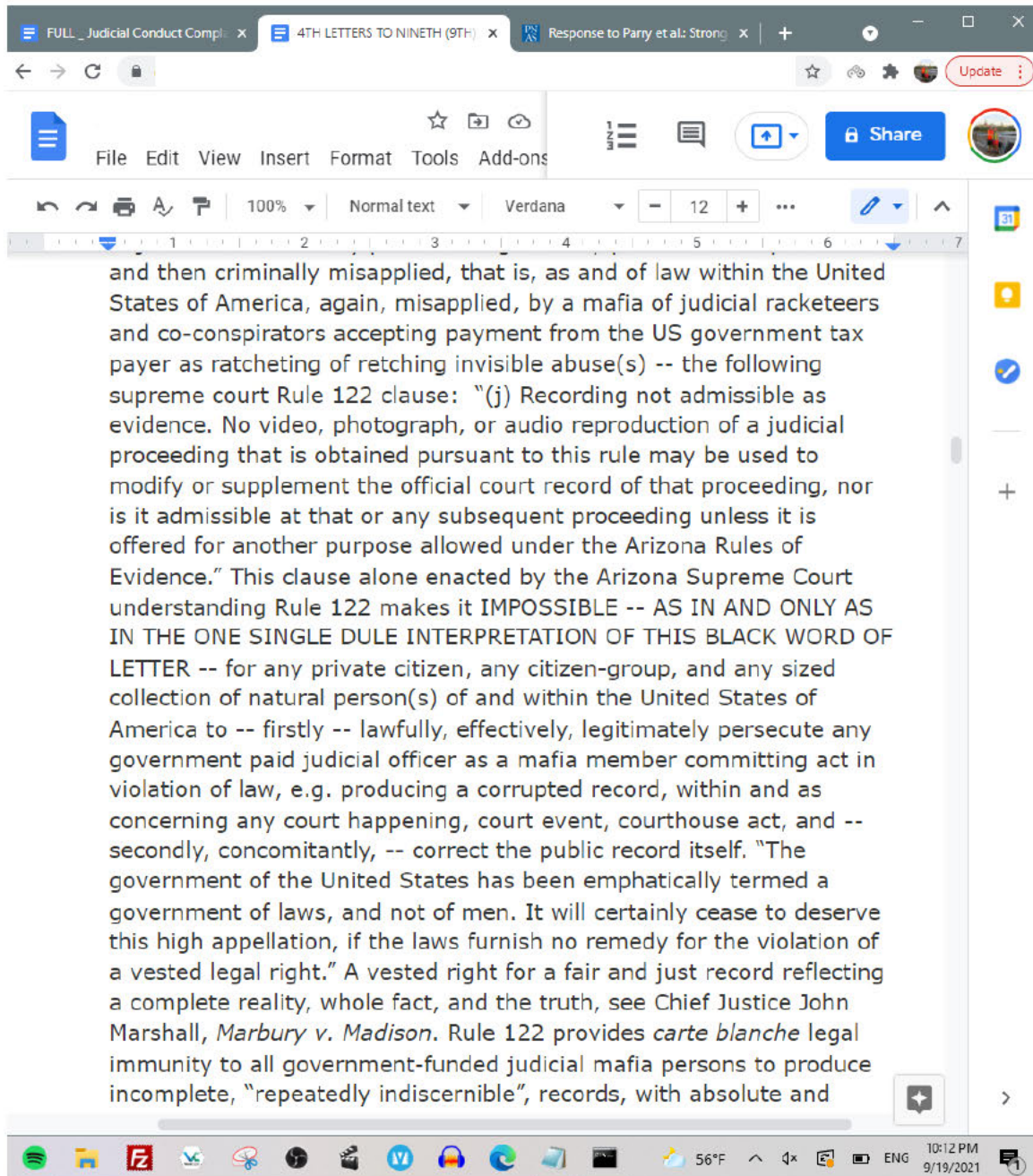
*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is “appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again.” *Id.*

Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

## EXHIBIT 2



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

**EXHIBIT 3.0**

apps.azsos.gov/election/Financial\_Disclosure/2021/king-kathryn-14737-12678.pdf  
kathryn-14737-12678.pdf

1 / 20 — 100% + [ ] ↻

### FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of Public Officer or Candidate:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address: (Please not: this address is public information and not subject to redaction)  
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Public Office Held or Sought:  
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District / Division Number (if applicable):  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State of Arizona  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please check the appropriate box that reflects your service for this filing year:

I am a public officer filing this Financial Disclosure Statement covering the 12 months of calendar year 2020.

I have been appointed to fill a vacancy in a public office within the last 60 days and am filing this Financial Disclosure Statement covering the 12 month period ending with the last full month prior to the date I took office.

I am a public officer who has served in the last full year of my final term, which expires less than thirty-one days into calendar year 2021.

This is my final Financial Disclosure Statement covering the last 12 months plus the final days of my term for the current year.

I am a candidate for a public office, and am filing this Financial Disclosure Statement covering the 12 months preceding the date of this statement, from the month of January, 2020, to the month of September, 2021.

**VERIFICATION**

I verify under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this Financial Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

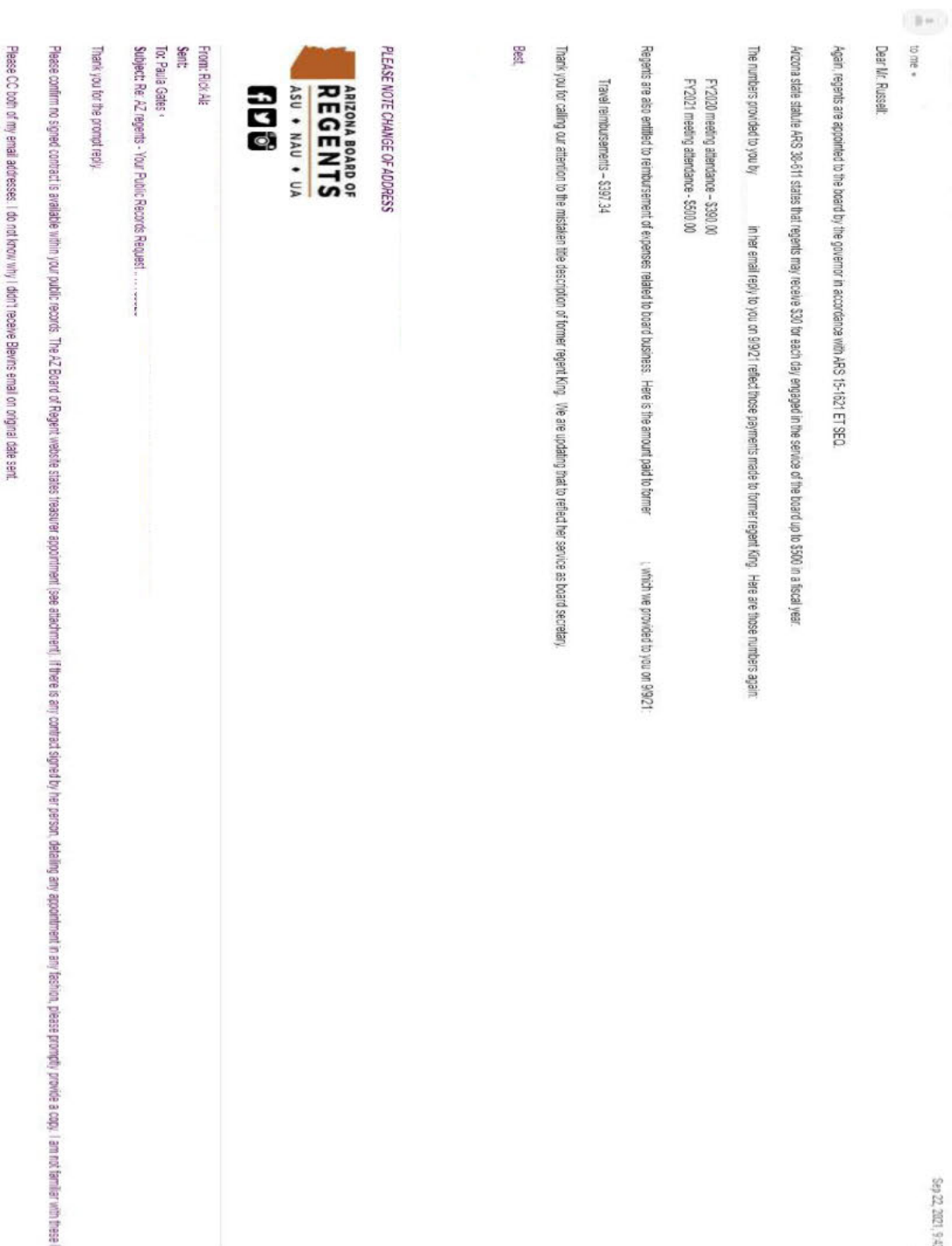
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Public Officer or Candidate

Secretary of State Revision November 25, 2020

Page 1 of 20

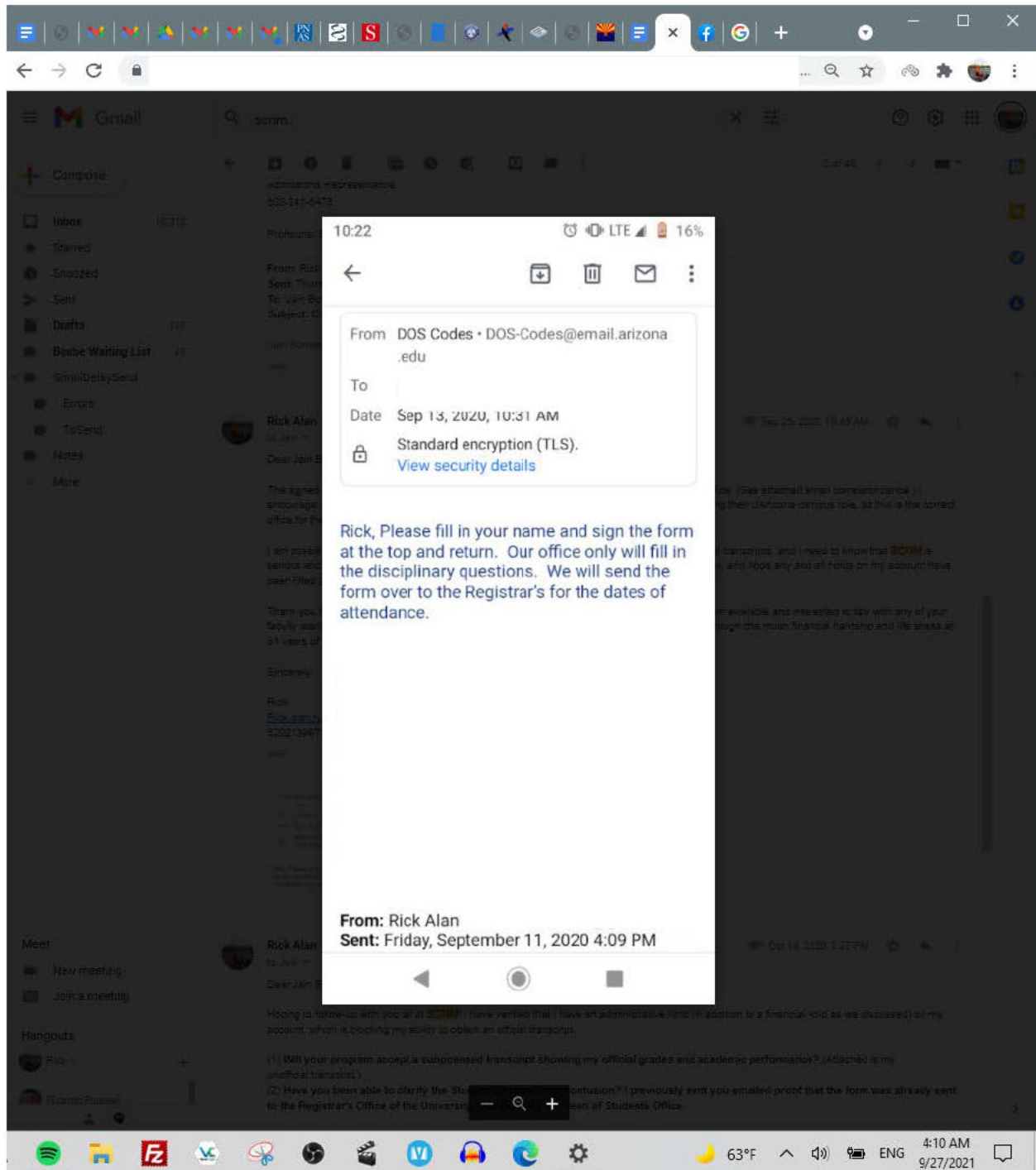
*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is “appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again.” *Id.*

Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

**EXHIBIT 3.1**



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

The screenshot shows an email client interface with a dark sidebar on the left containing folders like 'Complete', 'Inbox', 'Starred', 'Snapped', 'Sort', 'Drafts', 'Boxe Waiting List', 'Gmail Delayed', 'Errors', 'To Send', 'Notes', and 'Misc'. The main window displays a PDF document titled 'Russell, Richard Alan - Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine.pdf'. The document is a letter from The University of Arizona, Dean of Students Office, dated September 16, 2020. The letterhead includes the university logo and contact information for the Dean of Students Office: Robert S. Nugent Building, Room 100, P.O. Box 210040, Tempe, AZ 85282. The letter is addressed to the Office of Admissions at Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine. The body of the letter states that there are no disciplinary records for Mr. Richard Alan Russell. The letter is signed by the Vice Provost for Campus Life and Dean of Students. At the bottom of the email client, there is a taskbar with various application icons and a system tray showing the date and time as 4:07 AM on 9/27/2021.

Russell, Richard Alan - Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine.pdf

Dean of Students Office

Robert S. Nugent Building  
Room 100  
P.O. Box 210040  
Tempe, AZ 85282  
Tel: (520) 621-7057  
Fax: (520) 621-9866  
<http://deanofstudents.edu/>

September 16, 2020

To: Southwest College of Naturopathic Medicine  
Office of Admissions  
2140 East Broadway Road  
Tempe, AZ 85282

Re: Mr. Richard Alan Russell

On your request for disciplinary records for Mr. Richard Alan Russell, I am writing to inform you of his disciplinary status with The University of Arizona.

I have reviewed my files and find that there are no disciplinary records involving Mr. Russell.

Please contact \_\_\_\_\_ should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice Provost for Campus Life and Dean of Students

Arizona's First University  
- Since 1885

SOUTHWEST COLLEGE OF  
**SCNM**  
NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE

Verification of Student Conduct  
Page 1 / 3

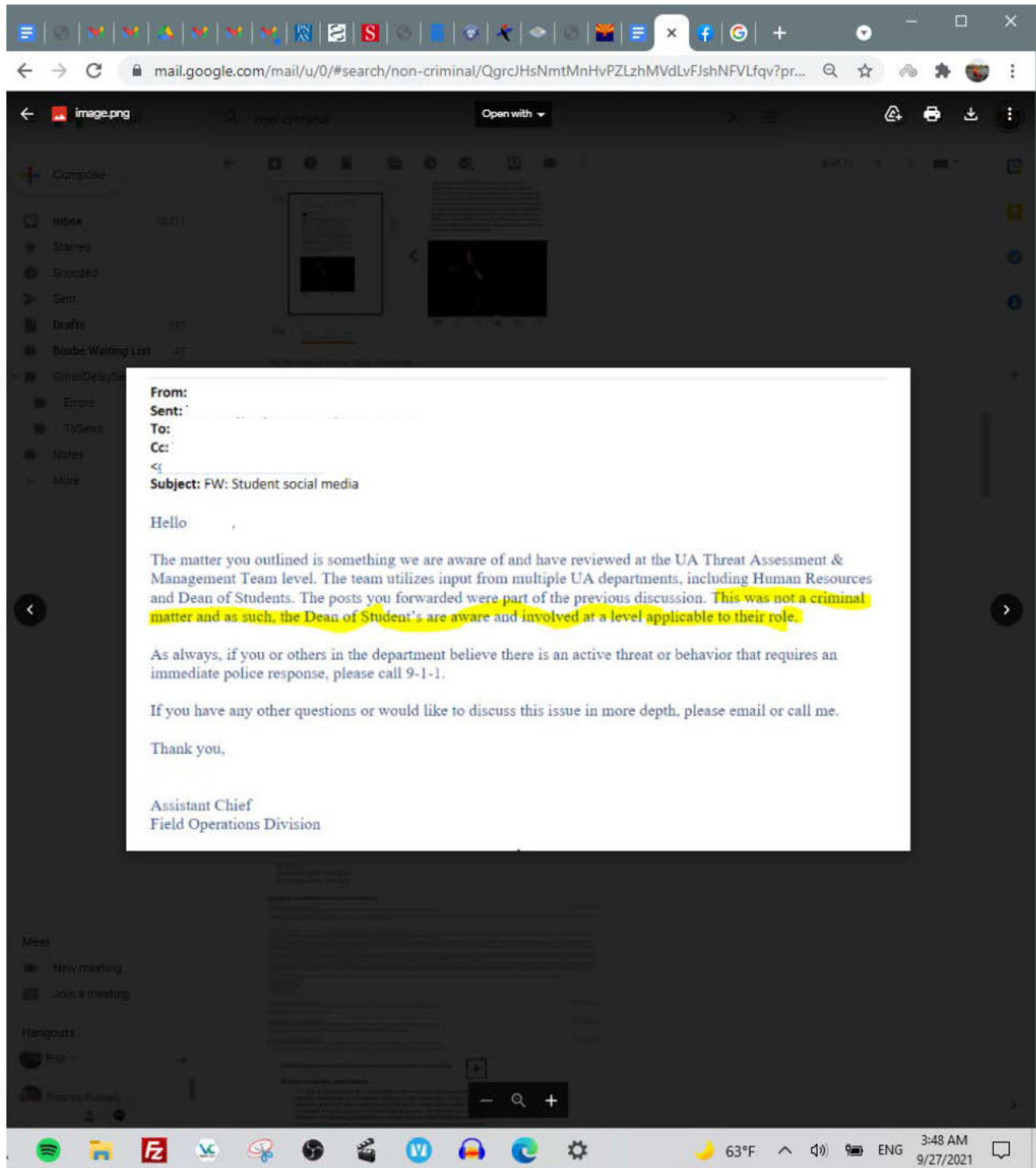
To the applicant:  
Please complete the top portion of this form and fax or send a copy to the college or university previously attended.

63°F 4:07 AM 9/27/2021

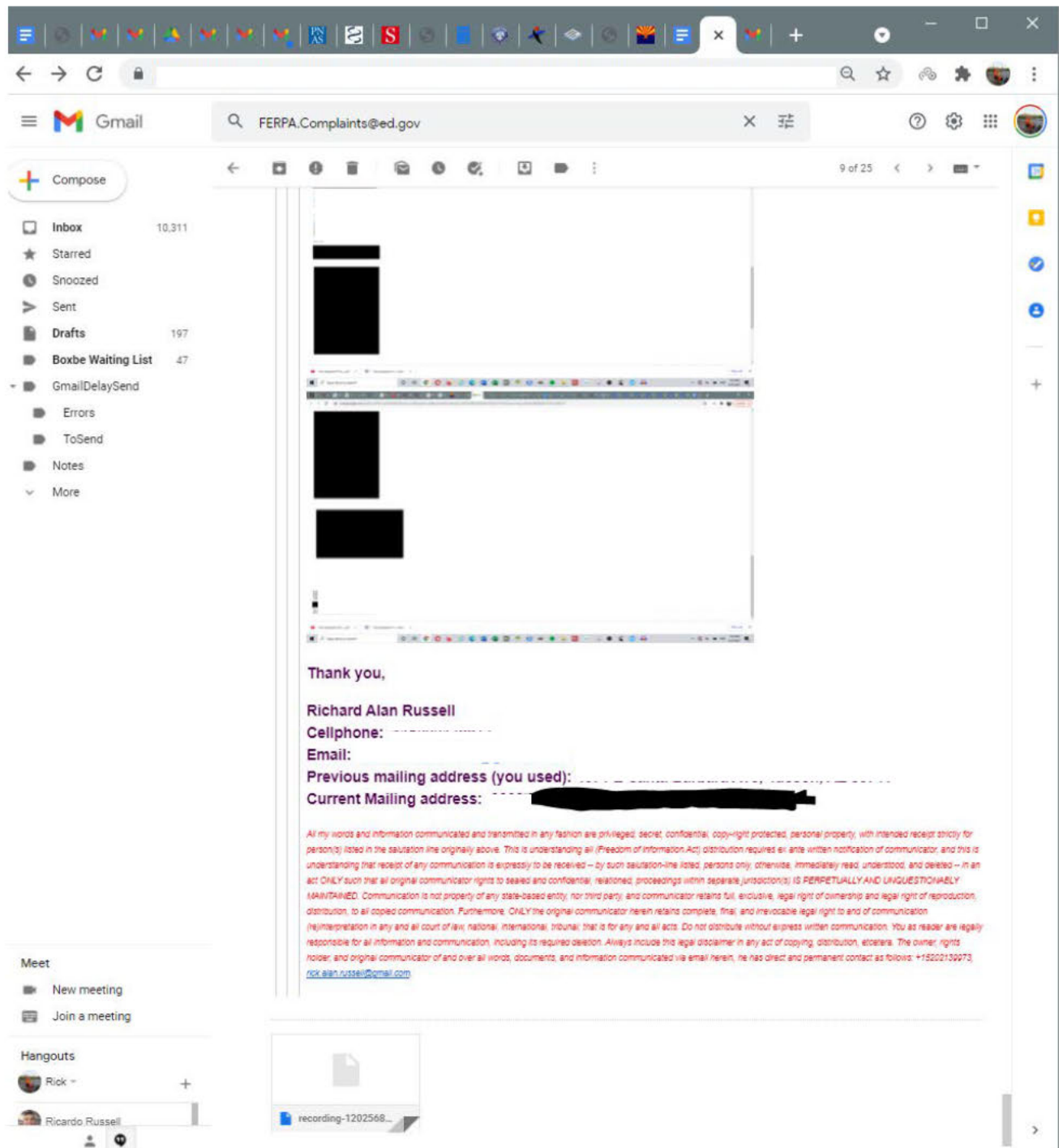
Page 54 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is “appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again.” *Id.*

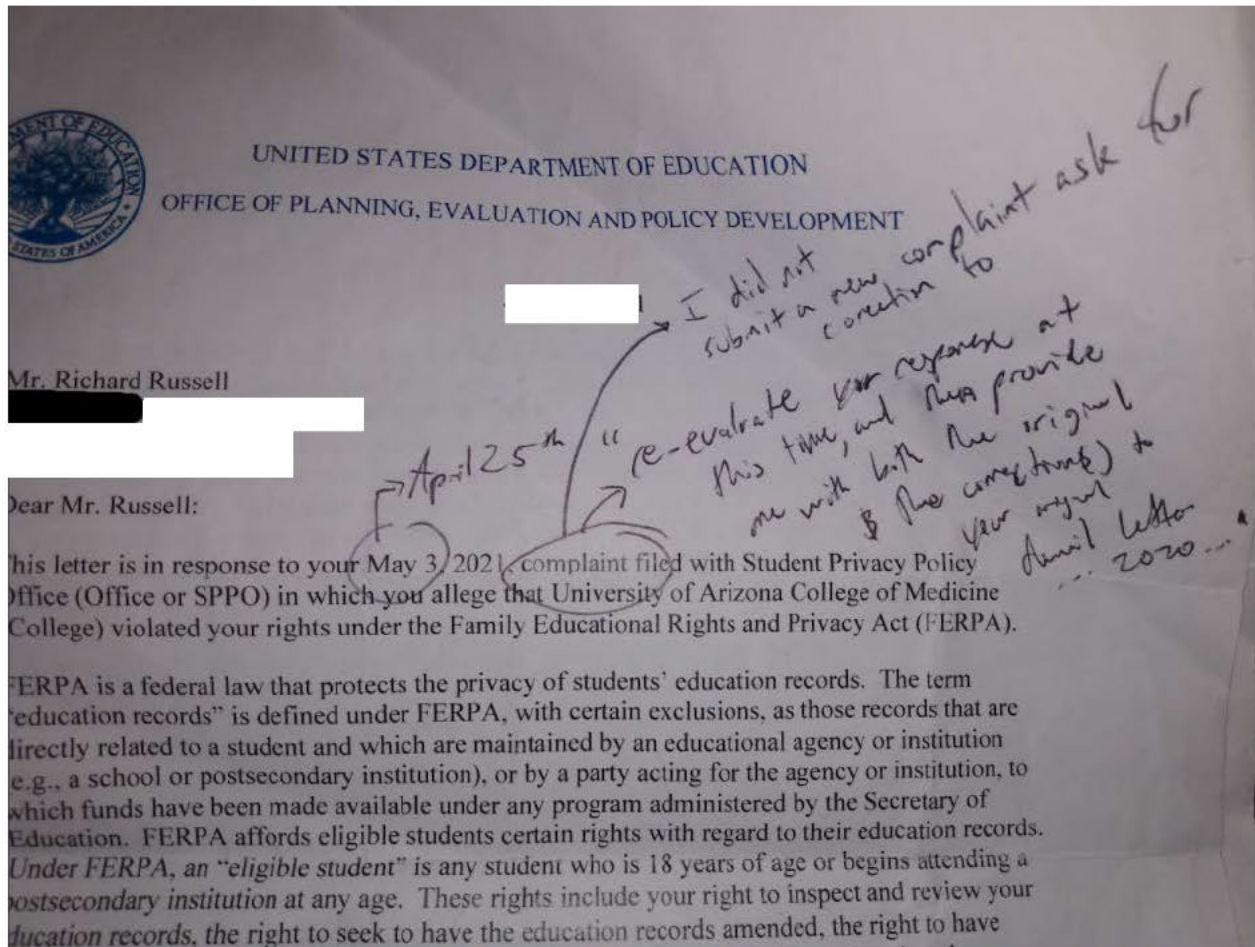
*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.



Audio Record made June 4th, 2021 with US Dept. Edu., specifically SPPO named [redacted] see page 2 of 3 below referencing this recording erroneously and inaccurately as literal sub-human monkey banana phone in the US Department of Education -- campus police never posted my picture publically, rather the medical doctors I am suing did this IN VIOLATION OF FERPA!!!!):

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

to provide you access in response to your request or within 45 days of its receipt of your request for copies. As stated above, an institution is not generally required to provide you with copies of education records. In fact, you informed this Office that the College provided you access to your education records.

As you know, [redacted] of my staff spoke to you on [redacted] to request additional information in order to clarify your allegations. Based on that telephone conversation, it appears that you also believe that your rights under FERPA were violated when the campus police posted your picture in a campus bulletin which instructed individuals to contact the campus police upon your sighting. In that conversations and in your complaint, you also alluded to the school's belief that you may have been a disturbance to regular campus operations and the school appears

Page 3 – Mr. Richard Russell

to have exercised its discretion to ban you from the campus. Furthermore, you alluded to legal action against the University and disciplinary actions which the College took against you.

Please note that, under the Clery Act, which is a provision in the Higher Education Act of 1965, through U.S. mail as they pertain to matters that have not already been addressed. communications should be submitted to this Office's mailing address at:

Student Privacy Policy Office  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20202-8520

For more information regarding your rights under FERPA please review the [Guidance for Eligible Students](https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource_document/file/for-eligible-students.pdf) at [https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource\\_document/file/for-eligible-students.pdf](https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource_document/file/for-eligible-students.pdf). You also will find more information regarding FERPA on our website at: <https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/>. We regret that we are unable to assist you with your concerns. This letter constitutes notice of a final agency action regarding this matter.

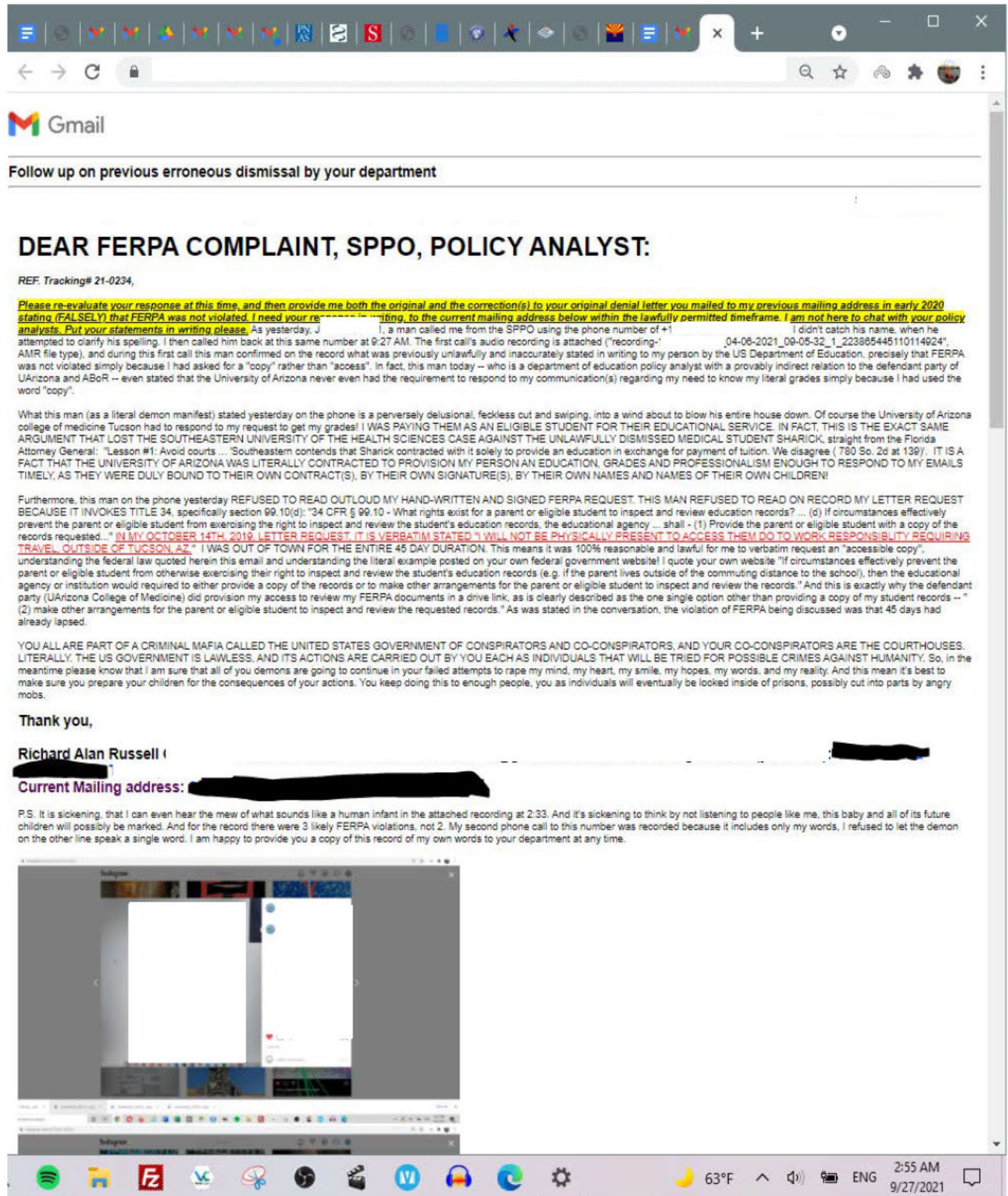
Sincerely,

[redacted]  
Deputy Director  
Student Privacy Policy Office

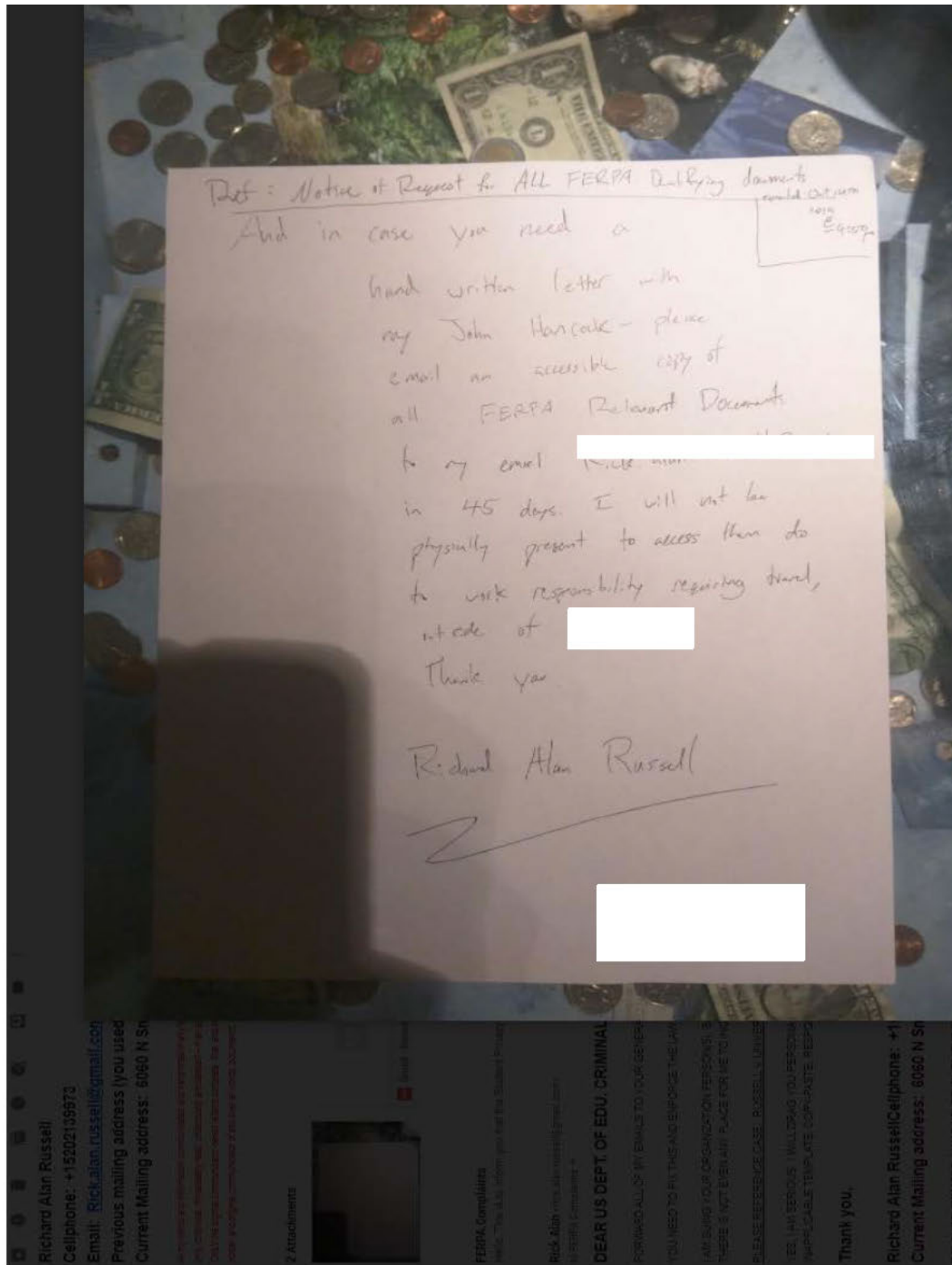
Page 58 of 75

*State ex rel. Romley v. Martin*, 203 Ariz. 46, 47, ¶ 4, 49 P.3d 1142, 1143 (App. 2002). Jurisdiction also is "appropriate in matters of statewide importance, issues of first impression, cases involving purely legal questions, or issues that are likely to arise again." *Id.*

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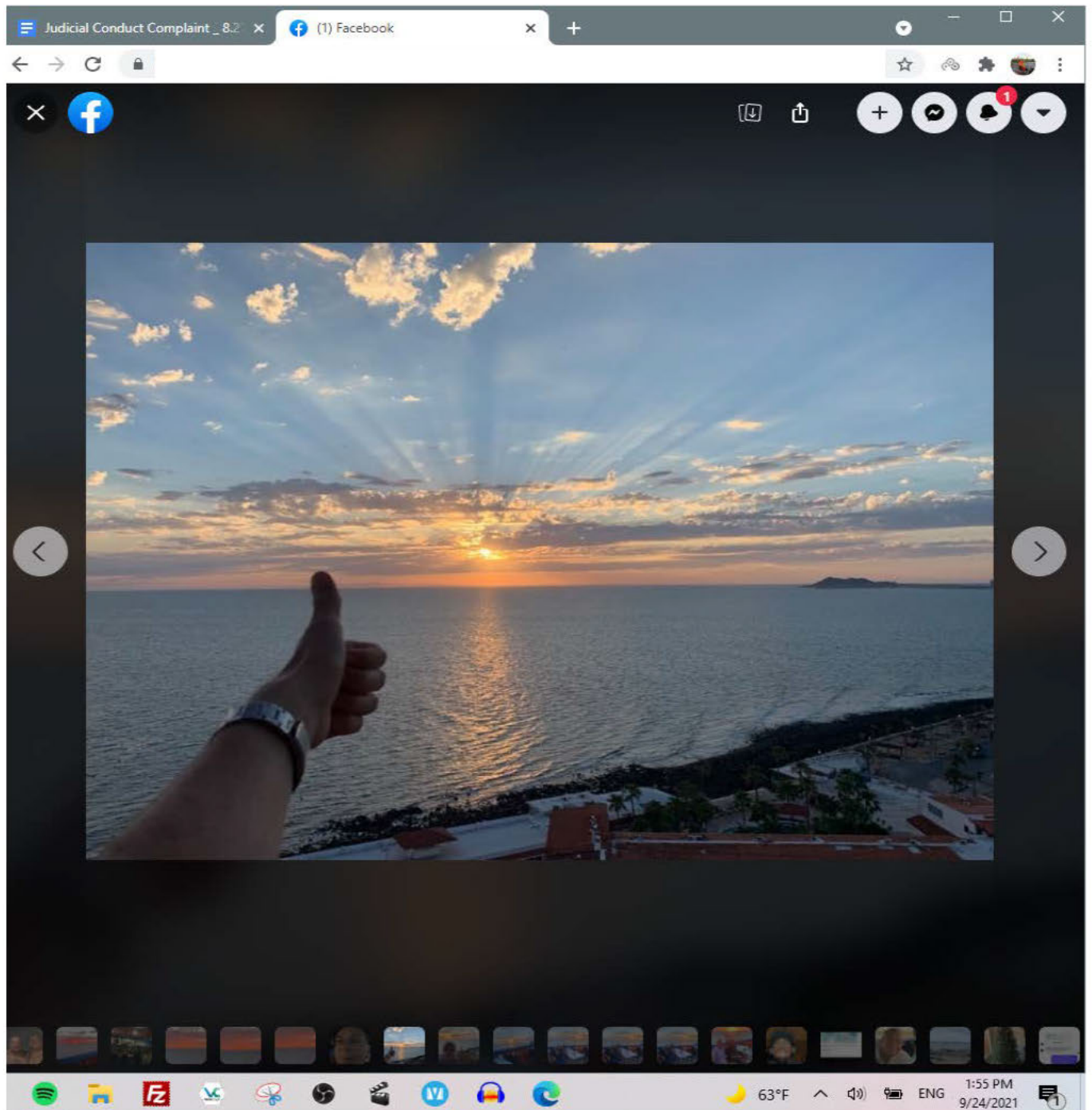


Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

**EXHIBIT 4.0**



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

“Oh the poor children, raping their own soles, their own souls, their own blood and water, with their own hands. How lovely, how jealous! Just walk away Mister Russell. Let the hamans sterilize themselves and mark their own Children. Wait! These judges, police, and doctors have made you a debt-slave to the state until 55 years of age...better you help them rape themselves, quickly as possible. Mister Russell? Definitely, give them a hand to their own dreams and hopes and desires: demise, destruction, end.”

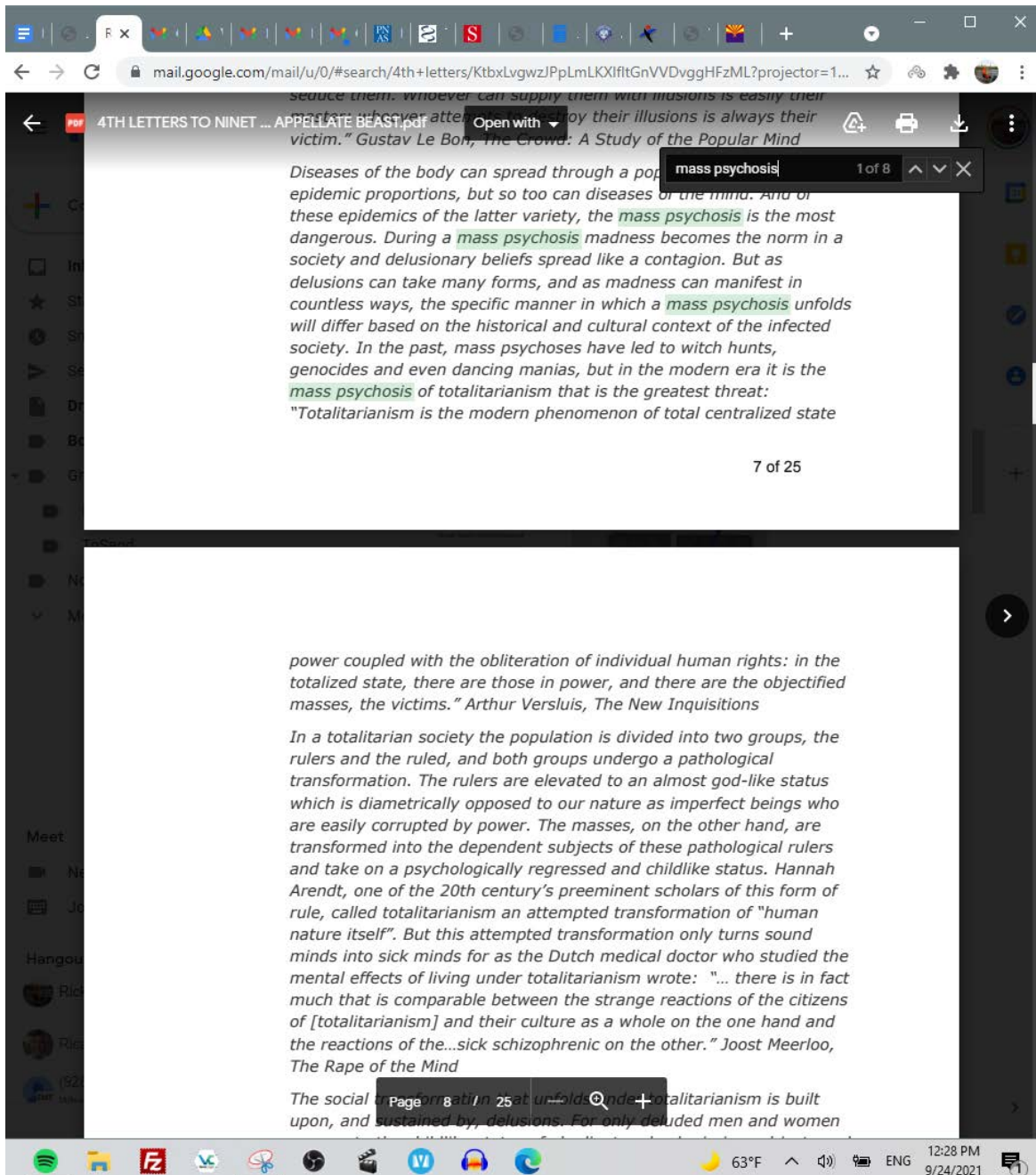
4106361032574&message\_id=mid.%24cAABa84PeglyCSkCERj8GPs0uhZJ



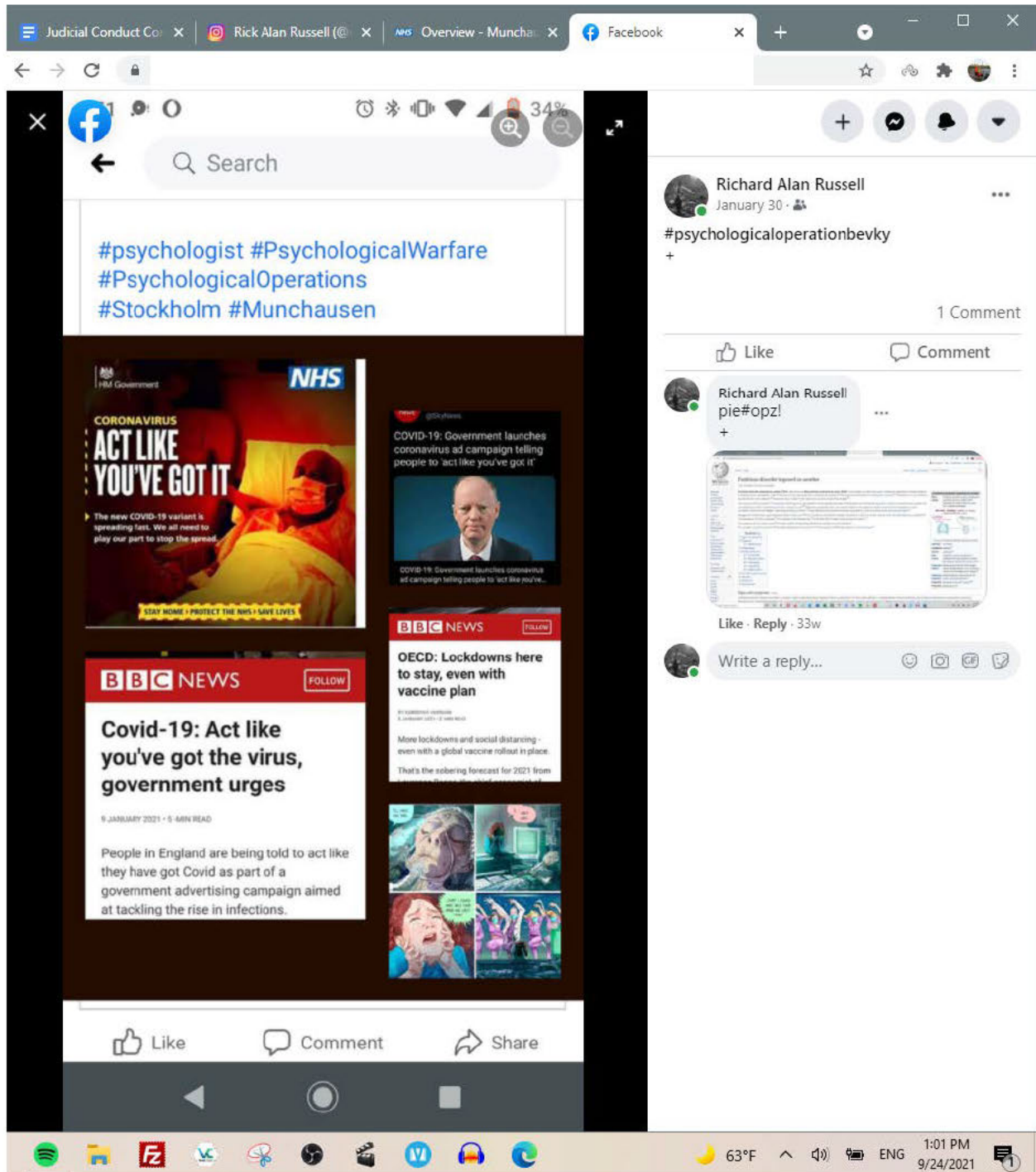
Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

**EXHIBIT 4.1**

Surely, \_\_\_\_\_, from the \_\_\_\_\_ realizes that the supposed leaders of the world are riding penis rockets to outer-space during a pandemic fright; surely \_\_\_\_\_ recognizes her own raping of minds -- disenfranchised, dehumanized, unhealthy, Children following lead.



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

The screenshot shows a web browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is titled "Why Munchausen b...". The browser's address bar shows the URL "Why Munchausen by Proxy Ca...". The page header features the A&E logo and the text "TRUE CRIME BLOG: STORIES & NEWS". The article content is as follows:

Nearly all abusers in documented cases of Munchausen by proxy are women, according to [a study](#) in a 2017 issue of *Child Abuse & Neglect*. More than 95 percent of the time, they are the mother of the person they're abusing. But what exactly does this abuse look like, and what motivates a person to do it?

"When you're talking about Munchausen by proxy, you're talking about two different things at one time, which is why it's a little confusing," says \_\_\_\_\_ a clinical professor of pediatrics and psychiatry and biobehavioral sciences at UCLA's medical school. She is a member of APSAC's Committee on Munchausen by Proxy.

The first element in Munchausen by proxy is that the person who has the disorder is medically abusing a child, adult or pet. This abuse can take many forms, says \_\_\_\_\_ a lawyer and registered nurse on APSAC's task force who has also worked as an evaluator and consultant for Child Protective Services (CPA) in Atlanta.

In her work for CPA, Yorker participated in hospital surveillance programs that recorded a mother smothering her baby to stop the child's breathing, a mother inducing herself to vomit and then pouring it on her baby so it looked like the child had vomited and a mother injecting her baby with its own fecal matter, resulting in an *E. coli* infection.

The second element in Munchausen by proxy is the abuser's motive. "The most common one is for positive attention from other people, but there is variability," \_\_\_\_\_ says.

"Some people will say that they were maltreated in some way in their earlier life and this is a way to garner the sympathy," she continues. "Other people will want to be seen as a good caregiver, kind of a martyr situation; that they've sacrificed so much to be this exemplary person."

The bottom of the screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with various application icons, system tray icons (including a moon icon, 63°F, and a clock showing 1:12 PM on 9/24/2021), and a notification icon.

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

Judicial Conduct Complaint\_ 8.2 x Facebook x +

facebook.com/rick.alan.russell/posts/2837233323064124

Richard Alan Russell  
April 13, 2020 ·

Oh god. I mean dog. Do I even have to quote the last words of the no you and me to die trailer?  
+

r/pics · Posted by u/silentonc 6 hours ago 🤔 👁️ 🗨️ + JOIN

51.5k

Rio's Christ the Redeemer statue was lit up to look like a doctor on Easter Sunday

984 Comments · Share · Save · ...

4 Comments 1 Share

Like Comment Share

Richard Alan Russell  
pye-opz#...

63°F 3:58 PM 9/24/2021



Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

**Automatic reply: Tort claim**

**Dear [redacted] and [redacted],**

Please acknowledge receipt of this entire email's contents and then forward it along with all attachments and images to your D.C. Appeals Office.

I do not have a printer. I have been forced to live between two vehicles for the time being. I lost my office with electricity, a desk, a chair, internet, printer, scanner, etc. when my landlord asked me to move due to the University of Arizona, College of Medicine, abusing Title 36 statutes in conspiracy with policing agencies. My landlord was uncomfortable with police units surrounding his properties, while his tenants and his family were inside the properties. And this is completely unacceptable that your police department took me to the ground, then handcuffed me, in the middle of my attempt to file an injunction against harassment against a woman literally yelling at me (feet from where I sleep at night on my brother's private property) that I am a "pedophile".

It is unacceptable that after the USMS participated in my kidnapping and false imprisonment inside of a hospital of all places, that this very same woman's husband working for the Flagstaff Police Department, then had an UNRECORDED EX PARTE HEARING TAKING AWAY MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

PLEASE PRINT THIS 33 PAGE DOCUMENT FOR YOUR RECORDS (see attached, "Dear Reader of This Letter at the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Appeals Office (1)"). I would kindly suggest that you, Mister [redacted], read this letter very carefully. I never threatened to choke a judge. I made very clear statements that I was going to LAWFULLY use all of the court's own laws to drown the magistrates, that is (1) with and by their own hands AND (2) while I follow the law as a man of non-violence. And this is what I am going to do, keep following the law, despite police, judges, doctors, and government-paid racketeers (such as yourselves) literally leading to my aggravated assault by a 400 lb nurse telling me mother knows best.

Why to go gentlemen. You really did it! Congratulations! You are attempting to keep a fat nurse employed, with a roof over her head, by gas-lighting a young man telling medical doctors, hospitals, city officials, sheriffs, etc. to listen to folks, e.g. the US Army, during this pandemic:

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION PAPER**  
USE OF OZONE GENERATORS AGAINST COVID-19  
TIP No. 95-115-8429

**PURPOSE**  
To provide information on the usefulness and limitations of ozone generators used for air and surface disinfection and to provide guidance on the safe use of these devices.

**BACKGROUND**  
Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease caused by the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome [SARS]-CoV-2 virus that spreads from person-to-person through respiratory tract expulsion (e.g., sneezing, coughing) of droplets from an infected person to an uninfected person. A secondary risk exists for infection when people touch contaminated surfaces and then touch their mouths, noses, and/or eyes. Effective surface disinfection helps to reduce the risk of disease transmission by removing the virus from the environment.

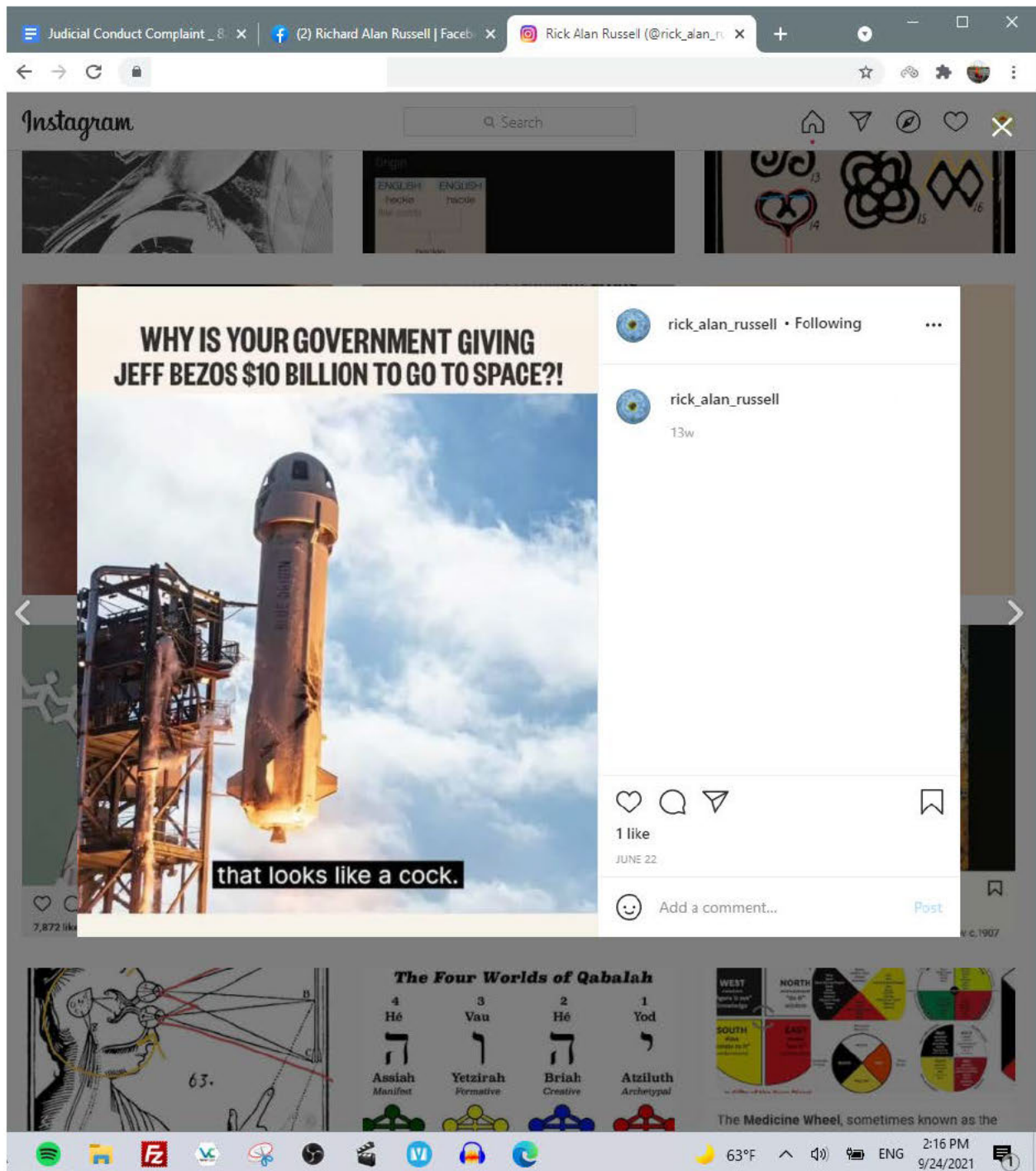
**USING OZONE GENERATORS TO DISINFECT**  
With caution, ozone generators can be used to disinfect areas such as rooms, vehicles, and buildings for coronaviruses. Ozone poses a significant health exposure risk to humans and animals and can damage materials such as rubber, electrical wire coating, fabrics, and artwork.

Surface cleaning must still be done prior to the disinfection process to allow the gas to make contact with surfaces. Additionally, chemical disinfection of high-touch surfaces (such as doorknobs, light switches, handles, tabletops, chairs, rails, sink faucets, light switches, soap dispensing levers, and so forth) should be conducted in conjunction with the surface cleaning. The ozone generators will significantly reduce the amount of manual effort required to disinfect all surfaces. Conditions should be sufficiently controlled to ensure that no person or pet becomes exposed.

**CONSIDERATIONS**  
The areas treated with an ozone generator (including adjoining spaces that share ventilation) must be vacated during the treatment and for a recovery period after the ozone treatment ends to allow oxygen to reenter the space. Using 2.5 parts of ozone per million parts of air (parts per million (ppm)) to 5 ppm will effectively disinfect and limit damage. The Occupational, Safety, and Health Administration (OSHA) regulates permissible exposure limits (PEL) to ozone. Use an ozone meter to monitor the room and prevent reentry until the ozone level dissipates below an acceptable level. The OSHA PEL for ozone is listed as an 8-hour, time-weighted average value of 0.1 ppm. Therefore, a conservative level to reach before reentry into a room after ozone disinfection is 0.08 ppm. An average of 2 hours wait time after disinfection will allow the ozone to dissipate to safe levels, however, checking with a meter is advised.

The heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning [HVAC] system must be shut off and air-exchange spaces/vents must be sealed prior to activating the ozone generator. The ozone generator, or multiple smaller generators, must achieve a target concentration of at least 2.5 ppm in the entire

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Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.

The image shows a Facebook profile for Richard Alan Russell. The profile includes an intro section with a heart icon labeled 'Single', a clock icon labeled 'Joined December 2011', and three buttons: 'Edit Details', 'Add Hobbies', and 'Add Featured'. Below the intro is a 'Photos' section with a grid of images and a 'See All Photos' link. The main post is from August 25 at 11:21 AM. The text of the post reads: 'I love my penis. Happy to show it to you. It's got blood and water in it. NOW WE ARE ALL PEDOPHILES MISTER RUSSELL! #merrychristmas9000'. The post includes a screenshot of a BBC news article titled 'Nirvana sued by the baby...' by Mark Savage, dated 9 hours ago. The article text says: 'More than 30 million copies of Nevermind have been sold worldwide. Spencer Elden, the man who was photographed as a baby on the album cover for Nirvana's Nevermind, is suing the band alleging sexual exploitation. The cover depicts Elden as a four-month-old in a swimming pool, grasping for a dollar bill that's being...'. The post also features a screenshot of a mobile phone displaying the Nirvana 'Nevermind' album cover and a Google search for 'nirvana nevermind'.

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

## Exhibit 5

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the PNAS (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America) website. The page features a blue header with the PNAS logo and navigation tabs for Home, Articles, Front Matter, News, Podcasts, Authors, and Submit. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area displays the article title, authors (Liguo Zhang, Alexsia Richards, M. Inmaculada Barrasa, Stephen H. H...), and a DOI link. A blue box highlights a letter related to the article. The article text discusses the integration of SARS-CoV-2 sequences into the genome of infected cells. A 'Table of Contents' button is visible on the right side of the page. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons, system tray information (69°F, 4:46 PM, 9/23/2021), and a notification icon.

PNAS  
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

Keyword, Author, or DOI

Home Articles Front Matter News Podcasts Authors Submit

REPLY

### Response to Parry et al.: Strong evidence for genomic integration of SARS-CoV-2 sequences and expression in patient tissues

Liguo Zhang, Alexsia Richards, M. Inmaculada Barrasa, Stephen H. H...  
+ See all authors and affiliations

PNAS August 17, 2021 118 (33) e2109497118; <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2109497118>

This article has a Letter. Please see:  
Relationship between Letter and Reply - August 03, 2021

Article Figures & SI Info & Metrics PDF

Our paper (1) draws two conclusions:

- 1) SARS-CoV-2 sequences can integrate into the genome of infected cells that either overexpress (tables 1 and 2 of ref. 1) or do not overexpress (figure 2F of ref. 1) LINE1 by a LINE1-mediated retroposition mechanism.
- 2) We have identified large fractions of chimeric RNAs derived from negative-strand viral RNA in patients. Chimeric sequences containing negative-strand viral RNA are unlikely caused by artifacts associated with sequencing technology and likely derive from severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) sequences integrated into genomic DNA.

We summarize our responses to Parry et al. (2).

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ARTICLE CLASSIFICATIONS  
Biological Sciences » Medical Sciences

See related content:  
Reverse-transcribed SARS-CoV-2 RNA can integrate into the genome of cultured human cells and can be expressed in patient-derived tissues - May 06, 2021

Table of Contents  
Submit

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Enter Email Address

*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a search bar at the top. The main content area displays a scientific article. A yellow highlighted box contains the following text: "may interact with ACE2 receptors expressed in Leydig and germ cells. The binding of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein to ACE2 down-regulates downstream receptor, thus decreasing its beneficial effects on atrophy/fibrosis/inflammation exerted through Ang 1-9 and Ang 1-7 activation. Also, the possible presence of reduced secretion of LH that frequently such as in patients with hypothalamic-pituitary dysfunction, metabolic hypogonadism, and late-onset hypogonadism, may further contribute in the establishment of low testosterone levels and vitamin D 25-hydroxylation. This is an important protective mechanism leading to TMRSS2 activation, which has a pivotal role in regulating virus entry into the testis. Finally, when compensatory mechanisms fail, orchitis determined by IgG precipitation in the seminiferous epithelium of SARS testes may represent a complication of SARS [Xu J, Qi L, Chi X, Yang J, Wei X, Gong E, Peh S, Gu J. Orchitis: a complication of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) 2006;74:410-6] and suggests that the reproductive functions should be followed and evaluated in recovered male COVID-19 patients."

Below the highlighted text, the article continues: "Humoral immune response, especially the production of neutralizing antibody, has a crucial role for the limitation of the infection in later phases and to prevent re-infection (19). In 89% of patients who recovered from SARS, IgG-specific and neutralizing antibodies were found two years after infection (20). COVID-19 stimulates the production of IgG against the N protein that can be measured in the serum as early as day 4 after the onset of disease and most of the patients seroconvert within the second week of infection (19). The analysis of ACE2 in lung cells of patients with COVID-19 suggests that this enzyme is not only a receptor, but is also involved in post-infection regulation, including innate immune response, adaptive immune response, cytokine secretion, and viral genome replication (21). Since the high expression of ACE2 receptors in the testis (1,9), this organ could play an important role in the adaptive immune response to COVID-19."

The article concludes: "In conclusion, evidence suggests that the testis may be vulnerable to SARS-CoV2 infection. Thus, the reproductive function should be followed and evaluated in COVID-19 male patients, especially in young men. At the same time, the susceptibility of males to severe disease has been constantly reported in these months and men show worse clinical outcomes than women. Although the etiology is probably multifactorial, the effects of sex hormones on the expression of ACE2 could help in explaining this different susceptibility and lethality between sexes (22). Finally, we speculate that the male gonad may have a potentially important role in the onset of adaptive immune response to COVID-19. It would be interesting to know the disease course for COVID-19 patients with a normal gonadal function or with previous testicular pathologies. Few data are still available about the link between COVID-19 and male reproductive system but many questions are already open and need to be answered"

The browser's address bar shows a URL starting with "the ACE2 Receptor, A target for SARS-CoV-2 Intec". The taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 4:40 PM on 9/23/2021, and the temperature as 69°F.





*Arizona Revised Statutes Title 22, section 22-425: A victim, as defined in section 13-4401, may bring a special action seeking to enforce any right or to challenge an order denying any right guaranteed to all victims.*



February 18, 2022

Commission on Judicial Conduct  
1501 W. Washington Street, Suite 229  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007  
Sent Via E-Mail

Re: Notice of Complaint and Opportunity to Respond (Case No. 21-321)

Members of the Commission:

Thank you for this opportunity to address the Commission regarding the above-mentioned matter. The Commission has asked me to address concerns regarding the timeliness of my ruling in this case. As noted, the case originated in the Flagstaff Municipal Court, and the Appellant, Mr. Russell, filed an Appeal of the Flagstaff Municipal Court's decision affirming an Injunction Against Harassment issued against him. Said lower court appeal was perfected, transferred, and filed with Coconino County Superior Court on January 5, 2021. Thereafter, Mr. Russell filed several pleadings/documents in May and June of 2021. I issued a ruling on the appeal and the subsequent pleadings/documents on July 21, 2021. In my Decision, I noted that: "This Division received this matter on or about April 26, 2021." The Commission has requested that I address the following questions/concerns.

First, that the appeal appears to have been sent to the superior court on January 5, 2021. Why was this matter not handled in a more expeditious manner? Because the Clerk's Office did not notify me of the subject Appeal, and did not send the Appeal and the Court file to me until after I requested it on April 26, 2021.

In this regard, I did not know about the subject appeal until Mr. Russell called on April 26, 2021, and left a message on my Judicial Assistant, Christal Stump's voice mail. Ms. Stump advised me that Mr. Russell had left a voice mail message for her regarding an appeal. The Clerk's Office had not sent the matter to me to rule on. At my request, my Judicial Assistant, immediately looked Mr. Russell's name up in our case management system, and located the Appeal and e-mailed the Appeals Clerk in the Clerk's Office, and requested that the Appeal and Court file be sent to our Division immediately. Please see attached to this Response a copy of my Judicial Assistant's email to the Appeals Clerk on April 26, 2021, requesting the Appeal and

Court file, the day that we first became aware of the matter after Mr. Russell left a message on Ms. Stump's voice mail earlier that day.

I have also been asked to address the question that if the 60-day ruling deadline began on January 5, 2021 (the date that the Clerk's Office received the Appeal from the Flagstaff Municipal Court), then a timely ruling would have had to be issued on or before March 8, 2021. However, it is my understanding that the 60-day rule applies from the date that the matter is submitted to the Judge for decision.

Importantly, Judicial Salary Certifications state: "No cause has been submitted to me for decision which remains pending and undetermined for sixty days or more since the date of submission for decision." Therefore, it is my understanding that I must issue a ruling within 60 days of the matter being submitted to me for decision. Since the subject matter was not given to me, until I requested it, on April 26, 2021, that this was the date that the matter was initially submitted to me for decision. In this regard, I have also been asked to address that if I did not receive the matter until April 26, 2021, then 87 days still passed between the date I received the case, and when my ruling was issued.

Because Mr. Russell filed three subsequent pleadings/documents between May 10, 2021, and June 24, 2021, I treated the matter as having been finally submitted to me for decision after Mr. Russell's last filing on June 24, 2021. As my Decision stated, and the Commission has noted, after I first received the subject Appeal on April 26, 2021, Mr. Russell then filed subsequent and very lengthy pleadings/documents on May 10, 2021 (document entitled "Notice of Filing" and "Praeceptum & Notice of Preliminary Injunction Appeal," 33 pages in length), and on May 18, 2021 (document entitled "Vi Coactus Pleading Immediate Lawful Restoration for Both Civil and Criminal Damages caused by act(s) in violation of Arizona Administrative Code, Arizona Revised Statutes," 44 pages in length), as well as another document on June 24, 2021 (entitled "Regarding my unnumbered & unidentifiable pleading lodged as a miscellaneous document on May 18, 2021"), wherein he made several requests, including requesting to withdraw what he had filed on May 18, 2021.

I thought it was important to address Mr. Russell's subsequent filings on May 10, 2021, May 18, 2021, and June 24, 2021, in addition to his Appellant's "Memorandums," which totaled 51 pages. As such, I did address all of Mr. Russell's lengthy filings in this matter, which all

together totaled 128 pages, after also reviewing and considering the lengthy transcript (total of 106 pages) of the contested hearing held in the Flagstaff Municipal Court.

I issued my Decision on Mr. Russell's Appeal and his subsequent filings on July 21, 2021, which was 27 days after his last filing in this matter, on June 24, 2021. I appreciate and understand that I could have, and arguably should have, ruled on the subject appeal within 60 days of the matter being submitted to me for decision, when I first learned of the Appeal on April 26, 2021.

Importantly, I also acknowledge that since the Clerk's Office did not send the matter to me timely, and that almost four months had passed between the time that the Clerk's Office received the Appeal, and I was notified of the matter, I should have ruled more quickly. However, as I stated above, and in my Decision, Mr. Russell filed subsequent and lengthy pleadings/documents on May 10, 2021, and May 18, 2021, as well as a filing on June 24, 2021, wherein he made several requests, which included what appeared to be a request to withdraw his filing on May 18, 2021. I thought it was important to address all of Mr. Russell's subsequent filings, in addition to his Appellant's "Memorandums," which I did when I issued my Decision on July 21, 2021, which was 27 days after Mr. Russell filed his last pleading/document/request on June 24, 2021.

This is no excuse; however, I do believe it is important to note the following. Mr. Russell's voluminous Appellant's "Memorandums," and subsequent documents/pleadings filed in the subject case, totaling 128 pages, were very difficult to understand, and required a significant amount of time to review and consider. In addition, the lengthy transcript of the subject contested hearing held in the Flagstaff Municipal Court, which totaled 106 pages, also required significant time to review and consider.

Also, during the time period after I was notified of the subject appeal on April 26, 2021, until Mr. Russell's last filing in this case on June 24, 2021, I presided over three criminal felony jury trials (from May 4, 2021 to May 7, 2021; May 11, 2021 to June 4, 2021; and June 15, 2021 to June 18, 2021), that also required my attention and time.

To ensure that I am promptly notified of all pending appeals assigned to our Division, our case flow manager now notifies our Division of all pending appeals assigned to me, in a monthly report sent to our Division. This practice began after I was notified of the subject appeal on April 26, 2021. I also notified our Clerk of the Court, Valerie Wyant, a few months ago, that our Division has not been receiving Appeals assigned to me timely from the Clerk's Office, and she

has spoken to the Appeals Clerk about the issue. Due to these measures, I believe that in the future, we will be notified promptly of all Appeals filed with our Court and assigned to our Division for decision.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my response to the Commission's questions and concerns.

Sincerely,

Judge Cathleen Brown Nichols

## Nichols, Cathleen Brown

---

**From:** Scherf, Kathy  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 10, 2022 9:19 AM  
**To:** Nichols, Cathleen Brown; Wyant, Valerie; Clark, Leslie  
**Subject:** FW: RE: CV2021-00016

Here is my next day response to Christal's 1<sup>st</sup> email.

Kathy Scherf  
Administrative Specialist II-Appeals  
Coconino County Clerk of Superior Court

**Face It!**  
masks save lives 

Help Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

200 N. San Francisco Street  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
928-679-7602

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**From:** Scherf, Kathy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 27, 2021 8:08 AM  
**To:** Stump, Christal  
**Subject:** RE: RE: CV2021-00016

Christal, I don't have email at the front counter, so I didn't see your messages.

I will call Richard this morning and explain the file didn't make it up to you. I'll document things on my end, also.

Kathy Scherf  
Administrative Specialist II-Appeals  
Coconino County Clerk of Superior Court

**Face It!**  
masks save lives 

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200 N. San Francisco Street  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
928-679-7602

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**From:** Stump, Christal ·  
**Sent:** Monday, April 26, 2021 3:25 PM  
**To:** Scherf, Kathy <  
**Cc:** Clark, Leslie <  
**Subject:** RE: CV2021-00016

Kathy,

This is an appeal. AJACS has it tracked to us as of March 19, 2021.  
This file is not in Division 5 and has not come up to the Judge.

I got a threatening voice mail from the Appellant today because he has been waiting for his ruling.  
AJACS also says shows that it was opened in January, 2021 and sent up to us in March.

But we don't have it. I need to get this file as soon as possible.

Thanks

Christal

*Christal Stump*, Judicial Assistant  
to Honorable Cathleen Brown Nichols  
**Coconino County Courthouse**  
**Superior Court Division 5**  
**200 N San Francisco Street**  
**Flagstaff, AZ 86001**  
**telephone: 928-679-7557**  
**facsimile: 928-679-7564**  
**email:**

1 Edward F. Novak (#006092)  
2 enovak@polsinelli.com  
3 POLSINELLI PC  
4 CityScape, One E. Washington St., Ste. 1200  
5 Phoenix, AZ 85004  
6 Telephone: (602) 650-2000  
7 Facsimile: (602) 264-7033 Fax

8 *Attorney for Respondent*

9 **STATE OF ARIZONA**  
10 **COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT**

11 In Re:

12 Hon. Cathleen Brown Nichols  
13 Coconino County Superior Court

COMPLAINT NO. 21-321

**MOTION FOR  
RECONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC  
REPRIMAND**

14 Judge Cathleen Brown Nichols (“Judge Nichols”) requests reconsideration of the Order  
15 entered by the Commission on Judicial Conduct (“the Commission”) on May 24, 2022. An  
16 anonymous complaint was filed with the Commission alleging that Judge Nichols was  
17 untimely in deciding a lower court appeal filed by Richard A. Russell (“Mr. Russell”).

18 The lower court appeal was filed with the Superior Court of Arizona in Coconino  
19 County on January 5, 2021. The clerk’s office did not transmit the matter to Judge Nichols’  
20 chambers until April 26, 2021. The Commission’s Order states that Judge Nichols “argued”  
21 that the sixty-day rule should commence to run beginning April 26, 2021.<sup>1</sup>

22 June 25, 2021 would have been the sixtieth day following April 26, 2021. In that  
23 intervening period of time Mr. Russell filed three additional pleadings on May 10, May 18,  
24 and June 24 – all within the sixty-day limitation.<sup>2</sup>

25 <sup>1</sup> The use of the term “argue” suggests the Commission has some doubt about the  
26 efficacy of an April 26 start date. A problem has existed in the Superior Court in Coconino  
27 County regarding the delay in notification of newly assigned cases to the judges.

28 <sup>2</sup> Mr. Russell is, if anything, a sophisticated pro per. He attended medical school,  
although he did not complete the program, and he has been a prolific litigator.

1           Given the first filing of Mr. Russell on May 10, it was not unreasonable to assume he  
2 would file additional pleadings within the sixty-day period. And, that expectation was fulfilled  
3 on both May 18 and June 24.

4           The Commission states that the additional pleadings “did not substantively affect his  
5 appeal.” Respectfully, how would Judge Nichols know that and consider that if she did not  
6 take the time to review the pleadings?

7           The May 10 filing by Mr. Russell very clearly relates to the Injunction Against  
8 Harassment (“IAH”) which was the subject of the lower court appeal. **Exhibit A.** Mr. Russell  
9 points out that the lower court petitioner had not responded to the appeal (and did not respond  
10 at any point), there was no criminal charge of harassment, and argued that the minor stated in  
11 her interview that Mr. Russell took no action against her. Mr. Russell goes on at length  
12 regarding his view of a lack of evidence and of activity which he believes should constitute  
13 evidence in his favor. That his arguments are irrelevant, inapposite or unsubstantiated with  
14 evidence in the record does not mean they were not to be reviewed and considered. His May  
15 18 filing, while prolix and at times incomprehensible, does appear to be stating a separate  
16 cause of action not related to the IAH. **Exhibit B.** One can only be certain of that by reviewing  
17 the document.

18           The June 24 filing (**Exhibit C**) refers back to the lower court appeal and appears to  
19 request an order be issued immediately on that appeal, in addition to other requests. Judge  
20 Nichols took time in her Order of July 21 to address the June 24 filing and to deny the request  
21 that the judge prepare a record of all information related to Mr. Russell and a transcript of  
22 “previous case documents.” Addressing the June 24 filing was also important because Mr.  
23 Russell made a demand of the clerk to file the document and the clerk called Judge Nichols  
24 regarding Mr. Russell’s demand, because it was unclear to the clerk what Mr. Russell was  
25 trying to file, and whether he was trying to file a new civil action. Judge Nichols went to the  
26 clerk’s office to review the document and advised the clerk to accept it, thus alleviating a  
27 difficult situation regarding Mr. Russell’s demand to accept this filing.

1 The fact that Judge Nichols addressed these additional pleadings in her order dated July  
2 21, 2021, is evidence of her commitment to treat all litigants with fairness and respect. **Exhibit**  
3 **D.** Was she to ignore these additional pleadings? The superior courts and the lower courts have  
4 been trained to be responsive to those individuals representing themselves in court. An order  
5 of reprimand could reasonably be viewed as a warning to ignore the subsequent pleadings of  
6 a pro per litigant or even a licensed lawyer once the rule's timeline for filing responsive  
7 pleadings has passed. That would be an unfortunate result.

8 A reprimand for Judge Nichols under these circumstances seems harsh. Guidance in  
9 the form of a dismissal with comment would be both instructive and remedial.

10 Respectfully Submitted this day 15 of June, 2022.

11  
12 Polsinelli PC

13 By: \_\_\_\_\_

14 Edward F. Novak  
15 CityScape, One E. Washington St., Ste. 1200  
16 Phoenix, AZ 85004  
(602) 650-2000  
*Attorney for Respondent*

17 **ORIGINAL** of the foregoing filed  
18 this 15 day of June, 2022, to:

19 Commission on Judicial Conduct  
20 1501 W. Washington St., Suite 229  
Phoenix, AZ 85007 /

21  
22 By \_\_\_\_\_



Copies of this pleading were delivered on June 16, 2022, via electronic mail, to:

Edward F. Novak, Esq.  
Attorney for Respondent  
Polsinelli PC  
*enovak@polsinelli.com*

April P. Elliott, Esq.  
Disciplinary Counsel  
Commission on Judicial Conduct  
*aelliott@courts.az.gov*

By: /s/ Kim Welch  
Kim Welch, Commission Clerk

April P. Elliott (Bar # 016701)  
Executive Director  
Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct  
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 229  
Phoenix, AZ 85007  
Telephone: (602) 452-3200  
Email:

**STATE OF ARIZONA**  
**COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT**

Inquiry concerning

**Judge Cathleen Brown Nichols**  
Coconino County Superior Court  
Division 5  
State of Arizona,

Respondent.

Case No.: 21-321

**RESPONSE TO JUDGE'S  
MOTION FOR  
RECONSIDERATION**

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On May 24, 2022, the Commission on Judicial Conduct (Commission) publicly reprimanded Coconino County Superior Court Judge Cathleen Brown Nichols (Respondent) for violations of the Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct (Code). Respondent filed a Motion for Reconsideration, and undersigned submits this response pursuant to Commission Rule 23(b), respectfully requesting that the Commission deny the motion.

**The Commission Already Considered Respondent's Arguments Regarding the Supplemental Filings**

In her motion, Respondent argues that it was appropriate for her to consider Mr. Russell's supplemental filings, and that such consideration extended her sixty-day deadline. In her initial response to the complaint, Respondent argued that the matter was deemed submitted to her on April 26, 2021 – the day that she found out the matter had been assigned to her, even though the lower court appeal had been perfected,

transferred, and filed with the Coconino County Superior Court on January 5, 2021. Using the April 26, 2021 date as the submittal date, Respondent did not issue a ruling until July 22, 2021, eighty-seven days later. Respondent argues that Mr. Russell's additional submittals which were lengthy and difficult to comprehend extended the submittal date, and thus, the sixty-day deadline from the submittal date. The Commission found this argument to be unpersuasive, finding the additional submittals not to have substantively affected the appeal. The Commission never said that these submittals could not or should not be reviewed and considered, but rather that they did not substantively affect the appeal such that the submittal date should be extended. Mr. Russell did not seek leave to supplement his memorandum, and his submittals do not argue any change in case law and appear to be arguments that could have and should have been made in his initial appellate memorandum.

Respondent's argument in the motion for reconsideration appears to be that her extension of the submittal date was a good faith error of law that should not rise to the level of a Code violation. Comment 3 to Rule 2.2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct states, "A good faith error of fact or law does not violate this rule. However, a pattern of legal error or an intentional disregard of the law may constitute misconduct." The Commission's findings suggest that the Commission did not find the extension to be a good faith error of the law on the requirement to issue a timely ruling, and therefore, the violation of Rule 2.5(A) should be upheld.

...

## **The Commission Should Uphold its Reprimand**

The Commission does not impose public discipline lightly. The Commission considered all relevant information and found that Respondent had violated the Code for the conduct set forth in the reprimand order.

### **Factors Supporting a Sanction**

The Scope section of the Code sets forth several factors for the Commission to consider in determining whether a sanction is appropriate in a particular case. These factors are the seriousness of the transgressions, the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the transgression, the extent of any pattern of improper activity or previous violations, and the effect of the improper activity upon the judicial system or others. On balance, these factors support the issuance of the reprimand.

The reprimand addresses Respondent's failure to issue a timely ruling in a lower court appeal. Formal Ethics Advisory Opinion 06-02 provides useful guidance to this scenario. The opinion discusses the relationship between the requirement to rule timely under the Code (Rule 2.5(A))<sup>1</sup> and the sixty-day rule as set forth in Rule 91(e), Arizona Supreme Court Rules. The opinion notes the two provisions serve wholly different purposes. A violation of the sixty-day rule is not a per se violation of Rule 2.5(A), and conversely, compliance with the sixty-day rule does not serve as a safe harbor by precluding a finding of an ethical violation. The opinion requires a case-by-case review of the particular facts and circumstances to determine if the delay was

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<sup>1</sup> The opinion was issued at a time when a prior version of the Code was in effect, and Canon 3(B)(8) is cited. Canon 3(B)(8) of the old Code correlates to Rule 2.5(A) of the current Code of Judicial Conduct.

reasonable. Among the factors to consider are the duration of the delay from the date the case was ripe for consideration, the administrative and judicial workload of the judge, the judge's other assignments, and whether the judge has displayed a pattern of unreasonably delaying matters.

In Mr. Russell's case, all appellate briefing was completed at the time the matter was transferred to the court on January 5, 2021. Thus, from the litigants' perspective, the matter was deemed submitted and a ruling should have been made by March 8, 2021. Respondent indicated that she first became aware of the submitted matter on April 26, 2021. In her initial response, Respondent stated that she could have, and arguably should have, ruled on the matter within sixty days of the April 26, 2021 date. Whatever internal or systemic delays that existed that caused Respondent's division not to be aware of the filing cannot be attributed to the litigants. The public perceives the ruling as untimely at this point, and additional delay does not promote confidence in the judiciary.

Although the opinion does indicate that a judge's workload may be a factor for consideration, and Respondent did argue her workload as a defense in her initial response, the Commission previously found this argument to be unpersuasive, as Respondent's workload did not appear to be outside the norm for a trial court judge.

In CJC Case No. 21-363, Respondent received a public reprimand for several untimely rulings under Rule 2.5(A), as well as Rule 2.12(A) for failing to appropriately supervise her staff pertaining to calendaring. This potentially shows a pattern of improper activity by Respondent in this regard, although undersigned does point out

that delayed ruling in this matter fell within the same time frame as the other delayed rulings addressed in CJC Case No. 21-363.

Finally, the imposition of the public reprimand comports with the principles of Commission Rule 5 (Purpose of Judicial Discipline). That rule states:

The purpose of the judicial discipline and incapacity system is to protect the public and to maintain high standards for the judiciary and the administration of justice. Any disciplinary remedy or sanction imposed shall be sufficient to restore and maintain the dignity and honor of the position and to protect the public by assuring that the judge will refrain from similar acts of misconduct in the future.

The delayed ruling caused harm to the public's perception of the judiciary and trust in the institution. Issuing public discipline in response to underlying misconduct helps restore dignity and honor to the judiciary. Further, the public nature of the reprimand allows other members of the judiciary to learn from the misconduct that warranted the reprimand. This opportunity, which helps protect the public generally, is lost if the Commission's resolution is confidential. The purpose of the reprimand is not to punish Respondent, but to restore and maintain the dignity and honor of the position and to protect the public. The reprimand is the best way to achieve those ends.

### **Aggravating and Mitigating Factors**

Rule 19 of the Commission Rules sets forth ten aggravating and mitigating factors for the Commission to also consider.

Nature, Extent and Frequency of the Misconduct: As noted, the Commission previously reprimanded Respondent for multiple delayed rulings in CJC Case No. 21-363, although the delayed ruling in this matter did occur within the same timeframe as

the prior delayed rulings. Because of the frequency, this gives slightly more weight to this being an aggravating factor.

Judge's Experience and Length of Service on the Bench: Respondent has served as a full-time superior court judge since January 2013, and served as a pro tem judge for eight years prior to that. She should be well-versed on the law and the Code. Undersigned deems this an aggravating factor.

Whether the Conduct Occurred in the Judge's Official Capacity or Private Life: The conduct occurred in Respondent's official capacity, however, undersigned does not deem this factor applicable to this case.

Nature and Extent to Which the Acts of Misconduct Injured Other Persons or Respect for the Judiciary: The conduct affected the public's perception of the judiciary. This is an aggravating factor.

Whether and to What Extent the Judge Exploited his or her Position for Improper Purposes: Undersigned does not deem this factor applicable to this case.

Whether the Judge has Recognized and Acknowledged the Wrongful Nature of the Conduct and Manifested an Effort to Change or Reform the Conduct: In both this matter and CJC Case No. 21-363, Respondent has taken responsibility for the delayed rulings and implemented remedial measures to ensure future delays do not occur. This is a mitigating factor.

Whether There Has Been Prior Disciplinary Action Concerning the Judge, and if so, its Remoteness and Relevance to the Present Proceeding: As noted, Respondent was previously reprimanded for delayed rulings in CJC Case No. 21-363, and the conduct in this case fell within the same timeframe as the delayed rulings in CJC Case No. 21-

363. She has implemented remedial measures which should ensure future delays do not occur. Therefore, undersigned believes this to be a neutral factor.

Whether the Judge Complied with Prior Discipline or Requested and Complied with a Formal Ethics Advisory Opinion: Undersigned does not deem this factor as applicable.

Whether the Judge Cooperated Fully and Honestly with the Commission in the Proceeding: Undersigned believes Respondent has cooperated fully and honestly, and therefore considers this a mitigating factor.

Whether the Judge was Suffering from Personal or Emotional Problems, or from Physical or Mental Disability or Impairment at the Time of the Misconduct: Respondent has not claimed any such defense, and therefore, undersigned does not deem this factor as applicable.

While the aggravating factors slightly outweigh the mitigating factors numerically, the Commission is free to assign whatever weight it chooses to the factors. Respondent argues that “A reprimand for Judge Nichols under these circumstances seems harsh. Guidance in the form of a dismissal with comment would be both instructive and remedial.” A dismissal with a warning linking this matter to the prior reprimand in CJC Case No. 21-363 was one of the proposed dispositions suggested by staff initially, and the Commission chose to issue the reprimand, deeming that to be the most appropriate disposition that would be instructive and restorative of the public trust in the judiciary. Given the nature of the conduct, Respondent’s experience, and the injury to the complainant and the public perception of the judiciary, undersigned argues that the overall balance is in favor of upholding the sanction.

**Conclusion**

Based on the foregoing, undersigned recommends that the Commission deny Respondent's Motion for Reconsideration and affirm the imposition of the public reprimand issued on May 24, 2022.

Dated this 29<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2022.

**COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT**

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April P. Elliott  
Executive Director

A copy of this pleading was served electronically on June 29, 2022, to Respondent's counsel at:

Edward F. Novak  
[enovak@polsinelli.com](mailto:enovak@polsinelli.com)

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 21-321

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Judge: Cathleen Brown Nichols

Complainant: Richard A. Russell

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**ORDER DENYING RESPONDENT JUDGE'S  
MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION**

August 12, 2022

The respondent judicial officer filed a Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's reprimand decision as set forth in its previous order. Pursuant to Commission Policy 23, disciplinary counsel was requested to file a response to the motion, and did so.

On August 5, 2022, the Commission denied the Motion for Reconsideration. As provided in Commission Policy 23, the respondent judicial officer's Motion for Reconsideration, disciplinary counsel's response, and this Order denying the Motion for Reconsideration shall be made a part of the record that is posted to the Commission's website with the other public documents (the Complaint, the judicial officer's response, and the Reprimand Order).

Commission members Denise K. Aguilar and Joseph C. Kreamer did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on August 12, 2022.