

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 24-013

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Judge:

Complainant:

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**ORDER**

June 6, 2024

The Complainant alleged a pro tem municipal court judge made an improper ruling in traffic court.

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 June 6, 2024.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

2024-013

**COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE**

Name:  Judge's Name:

**Instructions:** Use this form or plain paper of the same size to file a complaint. Describe in your own words what you believe the judge did that constitutes judicial misconduct. Be specific and list all of the names, dates, times, and places that will help the commission understand your concerns. Additional pages may be attached along with copies (not originals) of relevant court documents. Please complete one side of the paper only, and keep a copy of the complaint for your records.

Subject matter jurisdiction is granted to this court to hear certain types of matters by the constitution and laws of the state of Arizona. Personal jurisdiction is obtained through proper service of process as set forth by all applicable laws of the state of Arizona and court rules. There is nothing the Defendant could do or say that would prevent this court from obtaining personal or subject matter jurisdiction.

However, Judge \_\_\_\_\_ decided he needed to force Defendant to grant or recognize the jurisdiction of the court, and when the Defendant declined Judge \_\_\_\_\_ order armed public servants to arrest the Defendant and throw the Defendant in jail.

On its face, the actions of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ are not only shocking to the conscience, bit also wholly without lawful authority.

Additionally, the actions of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ evidence a willful abuse of process and deny the Defendant the right of due process of law, a right which is protected by the Arizona Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Additionally, the actions of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ not only infringe upon the Defendant's right to a fair hearing by a neutral and impartial third party, they also remove all appearance of a fair hearing by a neutral and impartial third party.

Finally, the willingness of Judge \_\_\_\_\_ to abuse process in order to intimidate the Defendant and infringe upon the Defendant's inalienable rights calls into question every decision rendered by Judge \_\_\_\_\_ to the present and deprives every single defendant who must appear before Judge \_\_\_\_\_ in the future of the right to a fair and impartial hearing by a neutral third party, both in substance and in appearance.

For the reasons stated above, Judge \_\_\_\_\_ must immediately recuse himself from this matter and attend classes on the constitutional requirements the State and Federal constitutions place on him when he deals with one of the People.