

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 24-084

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

August 23, 2024

The Complainant alleged improper legal rulings and ex parte communication by a justice of the peace hearing a traffic case.

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

The Commission 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 Colleen E. Concannon did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on August 23, 2024.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2024-084

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.

Please Read Attachment 1

Attachment 1

Complaint against Justice of Peace/Judge (Tortfeasor)
Name of Complainant: (Private Man) Judge's Name:

has deprived of every Constitutional
Request or Demand with No grounds or lawful standing to uphold the Dismissal.

when Asked if he took an oath to the Constitution said He "
" and proceeded to promulgate legislature in an attempt to usurp
Individual right protected by the constitution.

As a part of the judicial Branch should here the Right to a judicial
proceeding in common law when the Right is exercised pursuant to Article I section 10 of
the constitution but was denied this Right By with no cause for the
Action

during Phone call made by to on of
was Asked if the Proceeding would be held as common law, Equity, or admiralty
law, and said He would force be holding a statutory proceeding against

In opposition to Request and Demands In violation of Right +
oath. also made that call without the prosecutor on the call as the prosecutor only
responded by mail to ask the court to deny my dismissal demands. The Judge defended
and spoke for the plaintiff against which is evident of every document denial not
allowing the Sui Juris defendant to apply a defense to make the accuser prove their claim
in a judicial proceeding under penalty of perjury.

As personal Jurisdiction was challenged and asked to Show Proof of claim to a contract
between the parties, the affidavit was Denied without cause.

Police powers Do not usurp individual rights protected by the constitution.
Contentends he was not involved in transportation for Hire, nor was he doing commerce, So
he does not fall under the jurisdiction of the police or courts. No proof of claim to show
jurisdiction was shown and even further denied and ignored as decided
to continue the proceedings while denying request for jury trial and ordered a
bench trial as a means to go against all my ways to exercise my rights.

has ruled on a case and upheld a complaint without having the accuser verify their injury, or damages caused by the private man that would be a justifiable controversy giving the judge jurisdiction.

The judge did not verify the accuser is capable of taking the stand with evidence to show proof of claim, answer questions as has a right to face his accuser but was denied this ability to exercise this right. did not verify if the complaint was valid with an accuser capable of taking the stand with evidence to Show proof of claim injured them, or damaged their property with proof of Damages as a proximate cause from Actions.

has not shown proof the complaint was made under the penalty of perjury by the accuser causing a void judgment but also causing a civil issue issue against the city and State pursuant to 42 U.S.C 1983, 1985, 1988 as the judge has upheld the violation of my right to privacy, due process, travel, life, liberty, & pursuit of happiness through malicious prosecution of intentional deprivation of rights. not only allowed, didn't defend or uphold individual rights protected by the constitution failing himself, his oath, the state, city, and the Judicial system as I will seek remedy and equitable relief

Attached are correspondences leading to the phone call color of law hearing, following the quasi judicial hearing and the objection to bench trial, jurisdiction challenge, demurrer, special appearance, denial's without standing, Affidavit of void and vacate judgment.

Sincerely
Without Prejudice

For

Authorized Representative, Attorney-In-Fact
Sui Juris
In Propria persona

Email & Certified mail
Receipt

Tracking #

**JUSTICE COURT
OF ARIZONA**

STATE OF ARIZONA ,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Defendant.

Case No.

**Affidavit Objection to bench trial
And Jurisdictional Challenge**

For the record. I am _____ the soul, living Man, Flesh and Blood Man, Sun of the Most High God, I am the sole, allodial beneficiary and sole executor of The estate legal Persona. I have not consented to any prosecutor, clerk, judge/justice of peace, nor any court, acting as a trustee of my estate and claim the judge/justice of peace is committing sedition and fraud as he has misrepresented himself and failed to execute his duties of office is a detriment to the people, the public interest, and public trust as well as a direct violation of his oath of office, loyalty oath filed with the secretary of state.

- Facts :** The Judge called the defendant for a hearing scheduled on the _____ of _____ The defendant sent into the court (an affidavit of special appearance) which included a number of questions for the judge / justice of peace. The defendant needed answers so he could best defend himself. The judge on the call of the meeting did not answer any but 1 of the questions presented to the court. The prosecution was not present during the hearing to answer the questions of the previously filed demurrer against their complaint and to establish the jurisdiction that has been formally challenged by the defense against the prosecution, so the proceedings could not possibly have moved forward pursuant to

Thompson v. Tolmie, 2 Pet. 157, 7 L.Ed. 381; Griffith v. Frazier, 8 Cr. 9, 3L. Ed. 471.
"Where there is absence of jurisdiction, all administrative and judicial proceedings are a nullity and confer no right, offer no protection, and afford no justification, and may be rejected upon direct collateral attack."

1. **No Established Jurisdiction :** The Defendant claims the prosecution nor the judge have provided the law which gives the jurisdiction over the defendant, his individual rights, his property and the evidence which makes him a driver.
2. **State Law :** The Judge / Justice of Peace stated for the record that he did not take an oath to defend the constitution but rather an oath to uphold and defend the State legislature, Well the defendant presents the ARIZONA STATE CONSTITUTION, which is revised and updated into law by the very same legislature the justice of peace claims to have taken an oath to uphold and defend, as the same legislature makes every judge and justice of peace take an oath to uphold and defend the very constitution which protects the defendants individual rights, Pursuant to **Article 6 section 26** of the Arizona State Constitution which states: *Section 26. Each justice, judge and justice of the peace shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath that he will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability.*
3. pursuant to Article 6 section 26 the judge/justice of peace has misrepresented himself as to his oath and thus the defendant has made a formal foia request to the secretary of state to get a certified copy of said judges oath of office and will tort the judge in district court as well as lien the judge's properties for all damages accrued by his blatant contempt of his duty of office and the laws of the State of Arizona as well as the Arizona Civil Rules of Procedure. As pursuant to the judges admission he took an oath to the legislature and that very legislature made it law that every judge and justice of peace, whether of a valid or inferior court must take an oath of office to uphold the constitution. According to title 5 U.S.code 3331 and no false information pursuant to 18 U.S. Codes 35.
4. **No Pleadings, No Jurisdiction :** The Defendant claims he never made any type of pleading in this case and if the judge has made a pleading on his behalf, he will conditionally accept the pleading if the judge remands himself as defendant in the case along with the now current defendant, to stand trial with the defendant in this matter. If the Judge is not willing to stand trial with the defendant and receive equal rulings then the defendant does not agree with the pleadings made by the judge on his behalf and demands the judge to remove the pleading and return back to the formal common law hearing, as the people have the right to choose how they will be governed pursuant to Arizona State Constitution **Article**

**THE COMMISSION'S POLICY IS
TO POST ONLY THE FIRST FIVE
PAGES OF ANY DISMISSED
COMPLAINT ON ITS WEBSITE.**

**FOR ACCESS TO THE
REMAINDER OF THE
COMPLAINT IN THIS MATTER,
PLEASE MAKE YOUR REQUEST
IN WRITING TO THE
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL
CONDUCT AND REFERENCE
THE COMMISSION CASE
NUMBER IN YOUR REQUEST.**