

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 25-384

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

October 24, 2025

The Complainant alleged a superior court commissioner did not follow the law.

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 October 24, 2025.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2025-384

COMPLAINT AGAINST A JUDGE

Name:

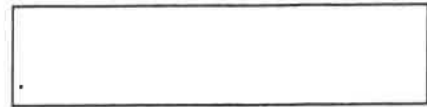
[Redacted Name]

Judge's Name:

[Redacted 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.

On Judge Commissioner was willingly, knowingly, and intentionally acting as a prosecutor to commit illegal acts of finding probable cause to issue a fraudulent document of an arrest warrant, committed perjury against falsified documents and violated rights in Arizona Constitution; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 4 § 4. Due Process of Law and A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 19 § 19. Right of Accused in Criminal Prosecutions. used tactics violating Arizona Code of Judicial Conduct in Scope Section 5 indicates - The rules in the code of Rules of reason that should be applied consistent with constitutional requirements, statutes, other court rules, and decisional law, and with due regard for all relevant circumstances. The rules should not be interpreted to impinge upon the essential independence of Judges in making judicial decisions. violates Arizona Constitution A.R.S. Const. Art. 6 § 26 § 26. Oath of Office and A.R.S. Const. Art. 6 § 14 § 14. Superior Court; original jurisdiction (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6). Mr. is exercising his rights under Arizona Constitution A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 6 § 6. Freedom of Speech and Press; to be heard on these unlawful acts. used a illegal decree order by forgery of signature see page 3 of Initial Appearance documents under signature it states: (with remote court hearing). The following violations will be broken into 4 sections to stipulate why the claim should be overturned. Section 1: Rules of Criminal Procedure; Rule 1.2. Purpose and Construction; Rule 1.4. Definitions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) (1), (2), (9); Rule 1.7. Filing and Service of Documents (a), (b), (1), (2), (3), (4), (c) (1), (2), (E), (d); Rule 4.1. Procedure Upon Arrest (a), (b), (d), (v); Rule 4.2. Initial Appearance (a), (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (A), (b), (1), (2), (c), (v) (1), (2). *Section 2: Judicial Conduct (Rule 81): Preamble Sections 1, 2, 3; Terminology sections - "Fiduciary" includes relationships such as executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian. "Impartial", "Impartiality", and "Impartially" means absence of bias or prejudice in favor of, or against, particular parties or classes of parties, as well as maintenance of an open mind in considering issues that may come before a Judge. "Impending Matter" is a matter that is imminent or expected to occur in the near future. "Impropriety" includes conduct that violates law, court rules, or provisions of this code and conduct that undermines a judge's independence, integrity, or impartiality. "Judge" means any person who is authorized to perform judicial functions within the Arizona judiciary.



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.

Including a justice or judge of a court, a justice of the peace, magistrate, court commissioner, special master, hearing officer, referee, or pro tempore judge. "Knowingly," "knowledge," "known," and "knows" means actual knowledge of the fact in question. A person's knowledge may be inferred from circumstances. "Law" encompasses court rules as well as ordinances, regulations, statutes, constitutional provisions, and decisional law. Application Part A Comment 1, 2, and 3. Part D (Pro Tempore Part-Time Judge) Section 1, (a), (b), (2), (3), (4), (5); Comment Section of part D, (2), (c), (d), (e), (f).^x stipulated the terminology that judges have to oblige by under Judicial Conduct and committed wrongful acts, she took oath to maintain justice and peace within judicial courts and violated her own oath causing a conflict of interest. Violations include but not limited to; Rule 1.1. Compliance with the Law; Rule 1.2. Promoting confidence in the Judiciary; Rule 1.3. Avoiding Abuse of the Prestige of Judicial Office; Rule 2.2. Impartiality and Fairness; Rule 2.3. Bias, Prejudice; and Harassment (D); Rule 2.4. External Influences on Judicial Conduct (B), (C); Rule 2.5. Competence, Diligence, and Cooperation; Rule 2.6. Ensuring the Right to Be Heard (A), (B); Rule 2.8. Decorum, Demeanor, and Communication with Jurors; Rule 2.9. Ex Parte Communication (a), (b), (2), (3), (4), (6), (B), (C), (D); Rule 2.10. Judicial Statement; Rule 2.11. Disqualification (A) 1, 2, (a), (b), (c), (d), (6) (a), (b), (c), (d); Rule 2.12. Supervisory Duties; Rule 2.15. Responding to Judicial and Lawyer Misconduct (A), (B), (C), (D), (E); Rule 2.16. Cooperation with Disciplinary Authorities; Rule 3.3. Acting as a Character Witness; Rule 3.8. Appointments to Fiduciary Positions (A); Rule 3.10. Practice of Law. Section 3, is on Professional Conduct Rule 42; Ms. willingly acted as a prosecutor during the Initial Appearance and used prosecutorial misconduct insulated probable cause for a fraudulent document and a malicious arrest. Violations include but not limited to: Preamble; A Lawyers Responsibilities Section; Scope Section. ER 1.1. Terminology; ER 1.2. Scope of Representation and Allocation of Authority between Client and Lawyer (a), (b), (c); ER 1.5. Fees (a), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, (c) 1, 2, 3, 4;

ER 1.6. Confidentiality (b), (c), (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, (e); ER 1.8. Conflict of Interest; Current Clients: Specific Rules (a) 1, 2, 3, (b) 1, 2, 3, (c) 1, 2; ER 4.1. Truthfulness in statements to Others; ER 4.3. Dealing with Unrepresented Person; ER 4.4. Respect for Rights of Others; ER 5.1. Responsibilities of Lawyers who have Ownership Interests or are Managers or Supervisors; ER 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law; ER 7.3. Solicitation of Clients; ER 8.1. Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters; ER 8.2. Judicial and Legal Officials; ER 8.3. Reporting Professional Misconduct; ER 8.4. Misconduct; ER 8.5. Jurisdiction. *Section 4: Arizona Constitution is in two sections, first one is violations of rights and section 6 of the constitution are violations of

A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 1. Fundamental Principles; Recurrence to; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 2. Political Power; Purpose of Government; A.R.S. Const. Art. 3 § 3. Supreme Law of the Land; Authority to exercise sovereign authority against Federal action; use of Government personnel and Financial resources (A), (B), (C); A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 4. Due Process of Law; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 5. Right of Petition and of Assembly; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 7. Oaths and Affirmations; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 17. Eminent Domain; just Compensation for Private Property taken; Public use of Judicial Question; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 19. Bribery or Illegal rebating; witnesses; self-incrimination in defense; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 24. Rights of Accused in Criminal Prosecutions; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 25. Bill of Attainder; Ex Post Facto Laws; Impairment of Contract Obligations; A.R.S. Const. Art. 2 § 31. Industrial Suits by State and Municipal Corporations.

Section 4 Part 2: Article 6. Judicial Department

A.R.S. Const. Art. 6 § 1 § 1. Judicial Powers; Courts; A.R.S.

Const. Art. 6 § 14 § 14. Superior Court: Original Jurisdiction (1), (3)

(4), (11); A.R.S. Const. Art. 6 § 25 § 25. Style of Process;

Conduct of Prosecutions in Name of State.

The information stated above is violations threw at the
Judicial system, follow by violations of the Arizona Constitution
everything stated above is correct and to the best of my
Knowledge. and the Court has abused
their destruction and violated rights and infringed
on his life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. The evidence in
this claim is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
truth. So God help me.