

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 26-044

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

April 14, 2026

The Complainant alleged a superior court commissioner issued an improper warrant in a criminal 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 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 Roger D. Barton did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on April 14, 2026.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2026-044

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.

I know that you people do not investigate Judges, Commissioners in good faith in reference to this Citizen, Constituent due to my race, color and veteran status, so this is being documented to use in my Court Briefs.

And to prepare for _____ by _____ Police, which is being used just like _____ to deny my right to petition claiming harassment to conceal ALL constitutional violations.

In _____ of _____ I and Investigative Journalist _____ was given NEW MATERIAL FACT by _____ with the Office of the Public Defender, who admitted the wrong discovery had been used, which means law was not applied fairly and correctly.

The warrant # _____ which was issued for _____ was used to bring to court in front of _____, who you all stated did nothing wrong.

_____ had no authority over me, because there was no warrant issued for me, and she even jailed me under this false authority. She acted in excess of her jurisdiction, and she has no immunity.

**I had to "sneak" that evidence in with The Arizona _____ Court Petition in _____

***The statement of claim I have provided for you people against _____ is directly associated with the following _____ Court _____ cases:

1. _____, which names Chief _____ who is conducting another investigation against me. after telling me, my lawsuit was a threat to sue, maybe because he is named in this one- _____ and _____ are also named in the lawsuit(All signed dor evidence in their names- USPS)

2. _____ which names the US Marshals who arrested me on the warrant, issued for _____ No Probable Cause). Arizona _____ Court Clerk of the Court, is also named in this lawsuit, for threats of intimidation, acting under the color of law to deny my right to petition(All signed for USPS- Legal and Binding)

3. _____ County Attorney office intentionally used warrant meant for Man, named _____ to bring me to court, and then demonstrated deception by putting his file in with mine, and using his Dr# _____ in my case, and that Dr# attached to warrant number _____ Public Defender willingly participated- both have signed for USPS(Legal and Binding)

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Name: Judge's Name:

4. continues to use false discovery evidence, wrong
discovery and County Court violations of my ADA Title II rights, and they are both in
this lawsuit(Certified Mail ADA complaint sent directly to ADA clerk of the Court, who is of course
ignoring her job and oath- USPS

5. This lawsuit names the racist [redacted] who denied all of my protected rights, and it names [redacted] of [redacted] who concealed crimes by [redacted] Police and then sent [redacted] to lie under oath about in [redacted] where the racist [redacted] who with the courts changed my diagnosis. (certified mail copy sent to [redacted], [redacted] now with state [redacted] caught in several lies when she worked for courts, and now denied my access to justice through the state [redacted].

**For all of the state actors you are protecting what will you all do when the cannot produce a warrant in my name and not the name of

As far as having my email block. It was done to obstruct my access, like always.

III. STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. Lack of Jurisdiction and Use of an Invalid Warrant

8. In or about _____, this Plaintiff was brought before Defendant 1, Judge _____.
9. Defendant 1, _____, purported to exercise judicial authority over Plaintiff based on Warrant No. _____.
10. Warrant No. _____ was not issued in the name of this Plaintiff, but in the name of _____.
11. Said warrant was issued for _____, a separate and distinct individual.
12. This Plaintiff was not named in the warrant, was not the subject of the warrant, and was not lawfully subject of the warrant, and was not lawfully subject to the Courts(_____) jurisdiction on that basis.
13. Despite the absence of personal jurisdiction, Defendant 1, _____, proceeded to exercise judicial power over Plaintiff.
14. The _____ County Attorney's Office (_____) relied upon discovery and records connected to the _____ warrant, not to _____ the Plaintiff.
15. As a result, this Plaintiff was subjected to judicial proceedings without lawful authority, without a valid warrant, and without personal jurisdiction.

B. Concealment of Evidence and Denial of the Right to Petition

16. Plaintiff did not possess, and could not reasonably have possessed, the material facts establishing the jurisdictional defect at the time of the proceedings.

17. State actors, acting under the color of law, concealed and misrepresented material facts by:

- Using discovery tied to (Dr#),
- Failing to disclose that the warrant did not name this Plaintiff, and
- Proceeding as though lawful authority existed where none did.

18. This concealment interfered with Plaintiff's First Amendment right to petition the government for redress of grievances, including the ability to challenge jurisdiction and authority in a meaningful manner.

19. Plaintiff exercised diligence but was prevented from discovering the jurisdictional defect due to the actions of state actors.

20. In , after (Vexatious Litigant), ((
) informed this Plaintiff that:

- The wrong discovery had been used, and
- The discovery was tied to a warrant issued for , not

21. This disclosure constituted new and material evidence demonstrating that Defendant 1, , never possessed lawful authority over Plaintiff.

IV. ACCRUAL AND TIMELINESS

22. Plaintiff's claims accrued when he first knew or reasonably could have known of the constitutional violations and their cause.

23. Due to concealment by state actors acting under color of law, Plaintiff did not discover the jurisdictional defect until .

24. Plaintiff brings this action within the applicable limitations period following discovery of the material facts.

V. ABSENCE OF JUDICIAL IMMUNITY

25. Judicial immunity applies only to acts taken within a judge's judicial capacity and within lawful jurisdiction.

26. Defendant 1, , acted in the "clear absence of all jurisdiction," because:

- No warrant existed naming Plaintiff;
- No lawful process conferred authority over Plaintiff; and
- Judicial power was exercised based on another individual's warrant

27. Acts taken in the absence of jurisdiction are "not protected by absolute judicial immunity."

VI. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I

Violation of the First Amendment (42 U.S.C. part 1983)

28. Defendant 1, acting under color of state law, denied Plaintiff his right to petition the government for redress by concealing jurisdictional facts and misusing discovery.

**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.**