

State of Arizona  
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

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Disposition of Complaint 16-353

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Judge:

Complainant:

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**ORDER**

The complainant alleged a municipal court judge and a pro tem municipal court judge improperly imposed fines and suspended his license/registration in a civil traffic case.

The responsibility of the Commission on Judicial Conduct is to impartially determine if the judges engaged in conduct that violated the provisions of Article 6.1 of the Arizona Constitution or the Code of Judicial Conduct and, if so, to take appropriate disciplinary action. The purpose and authority of the commission is limited to this mission.

The commission does not have jurisdiction to review the legal sufficiency of the judges' rulings. In addition, the commission found no evidence of ethical misconduct and concluded that the judges did not violate the Code in this case. Accordingly, the complaint is dismissed in its entirety as to both judges, pursuant to Rules 16(a) and 23(a).

Dated: February 15, 2017

FOR THE COMMISSION

/s/ George A. Riemer

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George A. Riemer

Executive Director

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on February 15, 2017.

*This order may not be used as a basis for disqualification of a judge.*

Comp

2016-353

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

re: Case #

I, [redacted] come before you to file a complaint for unlawful Bad Behavior against [redacted]

[redacted] who was Presiding during the in question Traffic Complaint for; "NO PROOF OF INSURANCE, NO REGISTRATION IN VEHICLE, PLATES SUSPENDED FOR FINANCIAL REASONS, NO MOTORCYCLE ENDORCEMENT."

Whereas [redacted] and [redacted] conspired to create another illegal action of domestic terror against the innocent handicapped [redacted] was violently attacked several times and the Judicial Misconduct has caused great harm to financial and permanent severe mind and body physical damage against this handicapped victim of extreme violence by law enforcement officials causing permanent mental and painful physical injury's without reasonable cause or lawful regard for my life. Whereas

[redacted] as the only true evidence presented by [redacted] of my failure to pay a fine [redacted] years ago.

My memory has faded but the only reason that I could be sighted for all four violations was if I forgot to bring the key for the seat under which is the registration, insurance and other documents. A dirt bike doesn't use a kev to operate.

When I went to re-register my current vehicle in [redacted] my Registration was found to be unlawfully Suspended on my current vehicle, a [redacted] which was not listed in the [redacted] presided by [redacted] earlier

I had a conversation with [redacted] in Court on [redacted] to find out what the unlawful Suspension on my SUV was all about and she claimed there was no court trial on documents or mailings of an attempt in [redacted] to collect the fine, to my residence to back up her unjust claim for a guessed \$ [redacted] in non-payments. No discussions of any possible alternative just an unlawful and unjust DEMAND or threat for an imaginary fine or criminal Extortion of \$ [redacted] with no actual financial figure DEMANDED. In conversation on [redacted] said, "I will have to add it up."

In violation of due process, no trial, or hearing, or release for investigation of true evidence from her file was allowed by \_\_\_\_\_ who stated it would take months to review the file. \_\_\_\_\_ found no letter, note or document in her records that \_\_\_\_\_ made any effort to collect or notify me of an unpaid fine in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ or a fine amount.

The \_\_\_\_\_ listed in the Complaint is an Off Road Vehicle that is not necessary to register, license or mark with DMV.

DMV provided the following information in their limited amount of documented evidence that they had still on file, DMV records only go back so far back so what Certified Records show is;

1.

2.

3.

4.

1.

2.

3.

I \_\_\_\_\_ accuse both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of bad behavior and conspired to commit constructive

fraud of theft by extortion by the use of a trick using an act of suspension of registration, before the Citation was issued, to make the registration invalid in the past. For this intentional fraud I was fined and deprived of my major source of transportation in

and again from

The

Threat against my registrations and actions of Extortion risk pain and further injury to my seriously handicapped status bring great harm and damage. Their combined crimes I hold to be illegal or improper by law;

On I again risked life and limb and went before in the conversation she found a copy in her file of valid insurance on the for the time in question so she threw out the "No proof of Insurance" portion of the Complaint but she refused to look in her file for Registration evidence. Which also verifies the truth that was acting in bad criminal behavior and knowingly DEMANDED \$ again refusing to look for any more notices, letters or correspondence that shows that attempted to collect any extra fine or fee in . And again exposing opening LIE in our first conversation where she said;

Again refused to honor or obey the law when asked to provide the Statute of Limitations or provide the Law or hidden Statutes she used to unlawfully Suspend my that was not listed in the Complaint. As well as

unlawful Suspension of Registration on my

I was forced to pay \$ on a final \$ DEMAND from in order to drop the illegal suspension against registration.

Due to the illegal suspension of my registration by on great financial harm was done to me in the form of a Traffic Ticket for expired registration on my This Traffic

Ticket caused to levy a fine of \$ on

Physical injury resulted from the loss of my valid registration.

The Lawful Criminal Charges for this Complaint are as follows;

**ARS 13-1804. A. B. C. Theft by Extortion** provides that a person commits Theft by Extortion by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to do in the future any of the following:

1. Cause physical injury to anyone by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
2. Cause physical injury to anyone except as provided in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
3. Cause physical damage to property
4. Engage in other conduct constituting an offense.
5. Accuse anyone of a crime or bring criminal charges against anyone.
6. Expose a secret or an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject anyone to hatred, contempt or ridicule or to impair the person's business.

7. Take or withhold action as a public servant or cause a public servant to take or withhold action.
8. Cause anyone to part with property.

**ARS 13-804. A. B.C. D. E. F. G. H. I.** provides for Restitution for offense causing economic loss; fine for reimbursement of public monies. The defendants and \_\_\_\_\_ have caused economic loss by Suspending the Registration of an innocent handicapped individual that did nothing wrong so I demand restitution for the unlawful disregard for the laws. and the presumption of innocence.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

**Statute of Limitations, 1;** A statute establishing a time limit for suing in a civil case, based on the date when the claim accrued (as when the injury occurred or was discovered) The purpose of such a statute is to require diligent prosecution of known claims, thereby providing finality and predictability in legal affairs and ensuring that claims will be resolved while evidence is reasonably available and fresh.

“Statutes of Limitations, like the equitable doctrine of laches, in their conclusive effects are designed to promote justice by preventing surprises through the revival of claims that

have been allowed to slumber until evidence has been lost, memories have faded, and witnesses have disappeared.” *Order of R.R. Telegraphers v. Railway Express Agency*, 321 U.S. 342, 348-49, 64 S.Ct. 582, 586 (1944).

2. A statute establishing a time limit for prosecuting a crime, based on the date when the offence occurred. Cf. STATUTE OF REPOSE.

“The purpose of a statute of limitations is to limit exposure to criminal prosecution to a fixed period of time following the occurrence of those acts the legislature had decided to punish by criminal sanctions. Such a limitation is designed to protect individuals from having to defend themselves against charges when the basic facts have become obscured by the passage of time and to minimize the danger of official punishment because of acts in the far-distant past. Such a time limit may also have the salutary effect of encouraging law enforcement officials promptly to investigate suspected criminal activity.” *Toussie v. United States*, 397 U.S. 112, 90 S.Ct 858 (1970).

“The purpose of a statute of limitations is to limit exposure to criminal prosecution to a certain fixed period of time following the occurrence of those acts the legislature had decided to punish by criminal sanctions. Such a limitation is designed to protect individuals from having to defend themselves against charges when the basic facts have been obscured by the passage of time and to minimize the danger of official punishment because of acts in the far distant past. Such as a time limit may also have a salutary effect of encouraging law enforcement officials promptly to investigate suspected criminal activity.” *Toussie v. United States*, 397 U.S. 112, 90 S.Ct 858 (1970).

Petitioner in Proppria Persona