

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 20-128

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

July 16, 2020

The Complainant alleged a superior court judge had violated his constitutional rights.

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 Louis Frank Dominguez did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on July 16, 2020.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2020-128

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.

shows a pattern of legal error and intentional disregard of the law under canon 2 Rule 2.2 Impartiality and Fairness by violating substantive rights specifically The Bail Reform Act 1984 a Substantive Due Process right put in place by congress in violation of Her own Oath to the U.S. Constitution, the Due Process Clause, the Supremacy clause, the Judiciary Act, the 14th and 5th Amendment and any other Federal Rights supporting against Involuntary servitude or slavery protected and Abolished by the 13th Amendment. Also in violation of canon 2 Rule 2.6 the right to be heard according to Law ART 2 § 22 of Arizona's Constitution was deemed to be unconstitutional and

_____ did not provide any remedy for me to address these issues in my state Habeas, (rule 32)

maintained this fraud of involuntary servitude by not appointing me an attorney and denying the rule 32 remedies (which were all non-judicial, on its face.

actions violates Due Process and prolongs real American Justice Protected by the 14th Amendment by way of 42 § 1983. This statute provides: Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any state or territory or the District of Columbia, subjects or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the

jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution and laws, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief was unavailable. For the purposes of this section, any Act of Congress applicable exclusively to the a statute of the

shall be considered to be
IS the Bail Reform Act not an Act of
congress.

I therefore claim that ^{abused} her power overstepping the injunctions put in place by congress in order to knowingly and intelligently cause a condition of Involuntary servitude and an unlawful conviction.