

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 24-096

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

June 14, 2024

The Complainant alleged improper legal rulings by a superior court judge hearing 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 Barbara Brown did not participate in the consideration of this matter.

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on June 14, 2024.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2024-096

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 see all attached Exhibits

Date: _____

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

subject: Charge of Judicial Fraud and abuse of
discretionary upon Jurors, Public as well as
defendant

Judge knowingly and with the
intention of deceiving jurors, public, public affairs, and
defendant.

Judge abused her discretion by
continuing trial, sentencing, resentencing by
disregarding her convictions and consideration of
public policy and natural justice

This miscarriage of Justice is described in the
following:

1. Administering Judicial proceedings of trial to
jurors without imparitive precedence (law) in which
she is bound by, even though she may disagree,
Administering trial hearing for Aggravated Assault
A.R.S. 13-1204, or 13-1203 Intent was not
established by prosecution nor defense, nor
argued, a mistrial by Judge

should have been ordered.

2. Administering Judicial proceedings where the laws of Arizona, trespassing laws were not presented.

A.R.S. 13-1802, A.R.S. 13-1502, A.R.S 47-9609 (Trespasser) did not attain a

Court order to reenter) see: section A.3, B, C

(It is only an affirmative defense to any prosecution under section B, that either C, #3

(Court Approved transaction before transaction occurred.

was not charged with trespassing, nor illegal attempt of reentry without court order. Ignorance is not a defense for claiming he

was not charged with trespassing see: A.R.S. 13-1502, 13-1503, 13-1504

See Juror's questions: Juror #3 question: "

" Juror #11 "

Juror #12 "

? Juror #13 "

Juror's were not given nor presented any element on trespassing, no exculpatory evidence was presented i.e. - photos at private property of (defendant), No Trespassing signs, on trespassing and it's presentation

to jury by either prosecutor or defense counsel.

A.R.S. 47-9609 B,

1. Pursuant to judicial process; or
2. Without justice process, if proceeds without breach of peace

The judge continued with trial, sentencing; and re-sentencing. ^{was not afforded} equal protection under law, her children, herself and her property - 14th amendment

3. Defendants character witnesses did not get to testify. Defense counsel, Judge allowing this exclusion, or even asking about it, no concrete evidence was presented to show one shot was fired, one bullet casing was found, this is paramount because one shot fired was a warning, multiple could be looked at by jury as aggression, therefore beyond reasonable doubt of aggravated assault questioned by jury. Defense counsel () list names of all witnesses to jury, then follows it in saying,

"this was against the defendant's wishes. (trial transcripts p19 L.22) The very witnesses that would have established the defendant's character and that she, even though, had a right to defend, protect her property, would be prevented to jury.

for "character" testimony.

Reference: Total questions; Jury forms we
() () of these questions were
jurors asking how many shots were fired.

Judge discriminated against jurors
by not addressing the Juror questions during trial
resulting in prejudice from the jurors against
defendant. This was not given to the defendant.
There was no evidence of presumption of
innocence presented without her 4th Amendment
right exercised, "obtain witnesses in defendant's
favor". 4th Amendment, wanted
her children to testify, but see: Pa 9. L. 24 and
L. 25 Defense counsel states "

4. Abuse of discretion of 4th Amendment, Illegal
Search and Seizure

Officers () entered
home, without permission, 4th Amendment with
out a warrant, while searches can be conducted
during an arrest. should of never
been arrested, therefore search and entering her
home retrieving gun was unlawful. Additionally,
should of never been arrested.
Therefore search and entering her home retrieving

**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.**