

State of Arizona
COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Disposition of Complaint 23-377

Judge:

Complainant:

ORDER

March 29, 2024

The Complainant alleged a justice of the peace pro tem made improper rulings, denied him the right to be heard, gave legal advice to the opposing party, and had an improper demeanor.

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).

Copies of this order were distributed to all appropriate persons on March 29, 2024.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

2023-377

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.

County

Justice courts

In Regard's to the Judge in the case

His name is not clear on any documents.

His abuse of power, condescending tone, legal advice without knowing all the facts. Making false statements and reinforcing the opposing party that outbursts, even though the Judge told the Defendant to be quiet she would get her turn, are a way of winning a case. The Judge still acted on one of her statements and shut down the Plaintiff's ability to state his case. If the Judge was taking parts of previous cases' he should have considered that several judges have had to get security to keep the defendant under control during the hearings.

The Judge had no right to say the Plaintiff was trying to block the Defendant from an Appeal. It was an outright lie.

The Judge made the decision to dismiss the case because the Judge made the case that it was the same as the previous case.

The Judge did not have all the facts or ignored some of the facts of the previous case such as an appeal was made but no bond was paid.

The Judge also did not know or ignored the fact a writ was authorized by the courts and paid for.

The Judge did not know the tenant was still on the premises not paying the rent. causing more damage and making threats by swearing and showing her fist to the Plaintiff whenever she saw him on the property.

The Judge did not know the Tenant/Defendant had previously been evicted times and had felony convictions.

The Judge did not know a non-profit was paying the rent for the Defendant.

The Judge did not know the organization had to cancel the program months early because of the Defendant.

The Judge did not know that even the case worker quit because of the Defendant.

The Judge abused his powers by not allowing the Plaintiff to state Plaintiff's case.

The Judge did not have a right to give legal advice to the Plaintiff telling him he could not file a writ in court and would not let the Plaintiff put any information on the record when the Judge did not know the facts of the case because he would not let the Plaintiff be heard.

The Judge was condescending again at the end of the hearing when he insisted the Plaintiff

2. The Judge refused to allow or listen to the Plaintiff's case so the Plaintiff could show the Court this was not the same issue as the case in Appeal.

3. The Judge wrongfully and with malice accused the Plaintiff of trying to prevent Defendant of an Appeal. When the Plaintiff tried to explain the case, the Judge cut the Plaintiff off again.

4. When the Plaintiff asked to be heard. The Judge said yes. When the Plaintiff started to speak the Judge quickly interrupted the Plaintiff then belittled the Plaintiff.

5. The Judge gave legal advice that Plaintiffs plan to request a writ from court wasn't correct and did not apply in this case. This was an incredulous statement considering the Judge never heard the case because the Judge would not allow the Plaintiff to state case.

The Plaintiff filed the case because although the Defendant filed the appeal and the court still allowed Plaintiff to get a writ because the Defendant did not pay a bond.

The Plaintiff also filed this case because an appeal does not give the Defendant the right to not pay rent, continue to damage the premises or threaten (show Defendants fist and swear the Plaintiff).

Plaintiff also filed the Complaint because Plaintiff has a duty to mitigate Plaintiffs liability.

The Plaintiff attests to the above statement is true to the best of Plaintiffs knowledge.

Wherefore the Plaintiff is requesting the trial the Plaintiff applied for to be heard by a competent Judge.

Plaintiff in Pro per



mailed to Defendant

PLAINTIFF(S): VS DEFENDANT(S):	CIVIL MINUTE ENTRY PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY: DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY:	CASE NO. Defendant's Address:
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COURT DATE: _____ TIME: _____ HEARING TYPE: Eviction Action

PLAINTIFF:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Present	<input type="checkbox"/> By Counsel
DEFENDANT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Present	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Present	<input type="checkbox"/> By Counsel

Dismissed
 The matter is already on appeal. The complaint is dismissed.

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to ARS 33-1379, that in as much as the complaint herein has been dismissed, or, a judgment having been entered and subsequently been set aside or otherwise vacated, the file pertaining to the above docket number is sealed.

DATED: _____

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HEARING OFFICER PRO TEM

ALL PARTIES IN ANY CIVIL CASE HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL BY FILING A NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE TRIAL COURT WITHIN (14) CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE ENTRY OF THE ORDER, RULING, OR JUDGMENT APPEALED FROM, EXCEPT IN AN EVICTION CASE THE TIME LIMIT SHALL BE (5) CALENDAR DAYS. THERE ARE NO APPEALS FROM A SMALL CLAIMS JUDGMENT. PURSUANT TO RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION SCHEDULE, YOUR EXHIBIT(S) WILL BE DESTROYED UPON DISMISSAL, DISPOSITION, OR FINAL APPELLATE RULING WHICHEVER COMES LATER.

Copy/Notification To:	US Mail	Runner Service	Email	Hand Delivered	Telephone / Voice Mail	For Court Use Only
Plaintiff(s)						DATE: _____ BY: _____
Plaintiff(s) Attorney						
Defendant(s)						
Defendant(s) Attorney						
Garnishee						