

February 13, 2022

**How ABC reporter Adam Walser and I-Teams nationwide,
and victims of judges' abuse of power
can investigate one story of abuse further and similar ones
to inform the public and outrage it
into demanding that judges be held accountable and liable
at the most propitious time: at the start of
the nomination and confirmation of a justice, and
the primaries, when politicians need to cater to the public's demands**

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Dear Mr. Walser, Ms. Martino, and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

With great interest, I read the article and watched the footage concerning your story:

Price of Protection: Woman loses Seffner home after father's guardian sues her for libel: Former guardian faces felony charges; Adam Walser; ABC Action News Plus; February 10, 2022; https://www.abcactionnews.com/news/local-news/i-team-investigates/the-price-of-protection/price-of-protection-woman-loses-seffner-home-after-fathers-guardian-sues-her-for-libel?fbclid=IwAR0aejMvfcxBAJ4UqHm4xWHXolqRx7fkEX2_NXpmXahHH27L3snV54foPdw
“...If you have a story you think the I-Team should investigate, email us at adam@abcactionnews.com.”

I respectfully propose that you both:

- a. further investigate Ms. Martino's story as set forth below; and
- b. extend the opportunity to your fellow reporters across the nation to investigate similar stories.

A. The foundation of the proposed investigation

1. The proposed investigation has concrete and reasonable objectives attainable in the short term. The proposal has as its foundation my three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

**Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ‡**

Open the downloaded files using [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#), which is available for free.

2. I post some of my articles on my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>.
3. My articles are the product of professional law research and writing, and [strategic thinking](#). They analyze current events and propose concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that webvisitors can take in their own interest to:
 - a. expose judicial [abuse of power](#) and [financial criminality](#);
 - b. collectively demand [compensation](#); and
 - c. set in motion [reform](#) through transformative change, i.e., what goes into the process of change comes out transformed into a different entity.
4. Webvisitors have reacted so favorably to my articles that as of February 13, the number of them who have become subscribers is 43,157.

B. The objective of determining whether judges abused Ms. Martino

5. This investigation is guided by a question that can be asked in every individual case:
 - a. Did the judges involved in this case have enough evidence to suspect that other participants in the case, e.g., guardians, financial institutions, health care providers, auctioneers, warehousemen, and lawyers, were abusing their position but chose not to pursue with due diligence their suspicions or to disregard them altogether in order to advance their own financial interests and maintain their acceptance among their fellow judges so that *but for* the abuse of power and dereliction of duty by the judges themselves, the abuse by the other participants would not have taken place?
 - b. If so, Ms. Martino and other similarly situated abusees -who can be located by applying the [method for forming a group](#)- will be able to join forces to demand collectively compensation from the participants, including the judges and their judiciaries. Their demand will invoke:
 - 1) the jurisprudence that the judges themselves have developed to hold accountable and liable pedophilic priests and sports officers and doctors as well as their churches and organizations; and
 - 2) the sources of authority that show the unconstitutionality, unlawfulness, and undemocratic nature of the [doctrine of judicial immunity](#) that judges have concocted abusively in self-interest and to the detriment of everybody else.

C. The objective of exposing judges' patterns of abuse

1. The nature and importance of patterns

6. The proposed further investigation aims to detect and expose the most persuasive type of evidence of abuse, namely, patterns of abuse.
 - a. The Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) defines 'pattern of racketeering activity as two acts of racketeering activity committed within 10 years'(18 U.S.Code [of federal law only] §1961(5)).
 - b. Judges hold themselves and are held by the politicians who nominate and confirm them to the bench unaccountable. So they risklessly abuse their power and engage in financial criminality. As a result, they run their judiciaries as [racketeering enterprises](#). Cf. *Washington*

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf from OL2:394-1143

Post reporter Carl Bernstein of Watergate fame called the White House run by President Nixon and ‘All his Men’ a criminal enterprise.

- c. Judges’ abuse cannot be explained away as the inadvertent mistakes of an otherwise competent judge in a single case or the repeated mistakes of an incompetent judge; or even the systematic malfeasance of one rogue judge in many of his/her cases.
 - d. Judges’ patterns of abuse point to abuse so coordinated among, and extensively practiced by, judges and other participants as to reveal their abuse as their way of doing business. Through their abuse they advance their individual and judicial class interests to the detriment of parties to the cases filed in their courts and the rest of the public.
 - e. Patterns reveal that judges have internalized their abuse by making it their institutionalized modus operandi; and externalized it by coordinating it with outside participants. Whether as principals, who engage in abuse of power or financial criminality, or as accessories, who cover for them, all of them have gone rogue(18 U.S.C. §§2-3; jur:88§§a-d)...and taken their judiciaries with them.
7. A single party, never mind one dealing with judges without a lawyer, that is, pro se, does not stand a chance of protecting his/her rights successfully, let alone obtaining compensation. They lost their case before even filing it in a court.
 8. This is precisely what has been shown by the investigations into judges and their judiciaries by ABC competitors as reputable as *The Wall Street Journal*, Thomson Reuters, *The Boston Globe*, and a politician as knowledgeable about financial matters as Senator Elizabeth Warren; and what the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, headquartered in Washington, DC, can help show thanks to its vast experience in investigations into hidden financial accounts and its use of advanced technology. All of their investigations are referenced in [the article downloadable here](#) and reproduced below.

2. Elements for the search for patterns of abuse in this case

9. The search for patterns of abuse and financial criminality in Ms. Martino’s case can start off by determining in how many other cases the following people and entities have dealt with each other:
 - a. Judge Edward C. LaRose, Judge Patricia J. Kelly, and Judge J. Andrew Atkins
 - b. professional guardian [Traci Hudson](#), formerly known as Traci Samuel
 - c. Gainesville attorney [John Hayter](#)
 - d. the Florida Department of Children and Families
 - e. the Florida Department of Elder Affairs
 - f. the Pinellas County Sheriff’s Office
 - g. the health care facility to which Ms. Martino’s father, ward Roland Martino, was committed
 - h. the doctors and nurses who drew up, carried out, and supervised the health treatment of ward Martino
 - i. the prosecutors of Traci Hudson and similar cases referred to, investigated, and/or prosecuted by, their district attorney’s office
 - j. other participants in this and similar cases.

3. Hiring law and journalism students to search for patterns

10. You, Ms. Martino, and every other abusee can ask ABC reporter Adam Walser at adam@abcactionnews.com and all the other ABC I-Teams to investigate your respective story in search of patterns of judges' abuse and criminality. But thereafter you must not simply sit back and hope that they do it.
11. You can take concrete, reasonable, and feasible steps to investigate your case *in a methodical way and assisted by trained people*. To search for patterns you can apply [the method](#) for seeking the assistance of law and journalism schools.
12. When you contact those schools, ask for the names of students whom even professors hire at an hourly rate to help them with their own academic research. These students are proficient in conducting computer-assisted research on the huge databases of Westlaw, NexisLexis, ProQuest, etc. ([jur:105§b](#)).
13. While you must pay the students, they will save you a considerable amount of effort, money, and frustration. You need not be the only one paying them if you apply the method for [forming a group](#) of similarly situated people abused by the same judges and in the same court as yours.
 - a. You of all can turn your group into the local chapter of the national movement for judicial abuse exposure, compensation, and reform. The precedent for this is very solid: Local chapters of people meeting in their homes and backyards and disciplined enough to discuss the *single issue* of no new taxes eventually coalesced into the TEA Party. The latter grew strong enough to dominate state and presidential elections.
14. Moreover, you can interest the students, professors as well as deans in contacting their classmates and colleagues to investigate judges' abuse of power and financial criminality as the subject matter of a course, seminar, or ABC internship for academic credit, or an article for submission to a respectable professional journal, newspaper, or magazine.
 - a. An investigation in which students participate that ends up at the top of the newscasts and the front page of prestigious publications will serve to enhance the resume that the students have to tender to the recruiters that come to their schools to interview students for summer jobs or their first job after graduation; and the list of achievements that professors will submit to the school committee on tenure, promotion, and review of compliance with the academic requirement "*Publish or Die!*".
 - b. It follows that students and professors have a vested interest in doing the best research and investigative work possible into a story that can provoke national outrage and galvanize the public into action. Therefore, think strategically: argue their own interest, not yours... precisely at the most propitious time:

D. The objective of turning judges' abuse of power into a decisive issue of the nomination of a justice and the primaries

15. This is the most propitious time to set in motion a state and national investigation into abuse of power and financial criminality committed by judges and their judiciaries because:
 - a. the nomination by President Biden of a justice to succeed retiring Justice Stephen Breyer and the confirmation by the Senate will focus national attention on the background of the nominee. You can help expand that focus to encompass the participation in abuse and criminality by:

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf from OL2:394-1143

- 1) the justiceship candidates, the nominee, their fellow judges, and the other justices (OL3:1420¶1.d); and
 - 2) the judges in your case and the cases of the members of your group cum local chapter;
- b. the beginning of the primaries is a crucial time for politicians because they have to fix the issues on which they will run and expect to be supported by their fellow politicians and their state and national party committees.
 - c. Likewise, you should strive to make those issues become decisive ones in the mid-term elections. You and your local chapter want to inform the state and national public of, and outrage it at, judges' abuse and criminality so that politicians are compelled to include those issues in their electoral platform and address them at every rally, townhall meeting, and interview.
 - d. You want it to become a decisive issue in the mid-term elections. The reason for this is that only the public wielding its voting power can force politicians to investigate judges officially, pay their abusees compensation, and undertake transformative reform of the power of judges and their judiciaries.

E. What you and all other abusees can do to advance your similar interests

1. Writing in up to 500 words your story and emailing it

16. You all can apply the [two-step method](#) for writing in up to 500 words your respective story of the abuse of power and financial criminality by judges that you have suffered and witnessed. The method will help you to write a story that is accurate, significant, and verifiable. A lot rides on it.
17. Indeed, a rambling, incoherent, whining anecdote will put off every reporter, student, professor, and even fellow abusee. If you cannot show in the first 500 words that you have a case of outrageous abuse and criminality by judges, the next 500 will not even be read. If reporters want more information, they will ask you to send it to them.
18. Just as you must not send tens of pages in the body of the email, you must not send any attachment. In fact, people who know about the computer malware that can lurk in attachments do not even open them. This explains why there are email servers that upon receipt of an email with attachments do not forward it to their addressees, but rather send it back to the sender.
19. Nor can you merely send 'a bunch' of links and ask or simply expect the addressee to 'scrounge' for heads or tails in a basket case. You are the one asking for your addressee's attention. You are the one who has to go through your documents and write a brief story in up to 500 words that is informative, highlights only the most outrageous conduct, and provides data enabling verification and the search for patterns.
20. Relax: The [two-step method](#) is intended to make it easy for you to produce such a story. You only need to be so outraged by what judges have done and allowed others to do to you that you are determined to take advantage of this most propitious time to write your story: when even a reporter of a national media network is generously asking you to send it to him.
21. Consequently, do your homework. Compose your best story. Then email it to ABC reporter Adam Walser at adam@abcactionnews.com. Ask that he investigate it or refer it to the appropriate ABC I-Teams and fellow reporters across the country.
22. The more stories Mr. Walser receives, the more he, his assigning editor, and his fellow ABC reporters will realize that they got an issue with broad audience appeal. That is what scoops are

made of. Reporting on it is how Pulitzer Prizes are won.

23. To encourage as many people to write their story and email it to him, help this and my other articles go viral: **Open them**, click **“Reply All”**, and **“Send”**.

2. Promoting unprecedented citizens hearings

24. Make it a point to interest Mr. Walser and his fellow reporters in holding the proposed UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS.
- The citizen hearings will be held by media outlets, reporters, professors, and students of law, journalism, business, Information Technology, and social sciences.
 - Their venue will be media stations, university auditoriums, and video conferences, which will make participation and attendance possible everywhere and inexpensive.
 - The citizens hearings will afford you and many other abusees and people who witnessed abuse or even committed it, lest they be punished, a chance to do what is an essential element of the quest for justice of all of you: tell your stories to the public and let out that feeling that is burning you inside with pain and humiliation:

The judges had all the power...

and i was nothing!

- The national public is willing to listen to you, for your story will resonate with it as has the self-assertive rallying cry of the *MeToo!* and BLM movements and those against police brutality, and for racial and socio-economic equality:

Enough is enough!

We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.

25. By promoting the UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS you can do your part in setting in motion a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform through transformative reform.

F. My offer of a presentation to you and your group of colleagues and guests

26. I offer to present this article and answer questions via [video](#) conference and, if in NY City, in person, to you and your group.
27. To schedule the presentation you may use my contact information below.

G. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money

28. Lip service advances nothing; but it continues to enable the abusers.
29. Put your money where your outrage at abuse and quest for justice are. Support the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking of **Judicial Discipline Reform**.
30. **DONATE** by making a deposit or an online transfer through either the Bill Pay feature of your online account or Zelle

from your account to TD Bank account # 43 92 62 52 45, routing # 260 13 673;
or Citi Bank account # 4977 59 2001, routing # 021 000 089.

Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.

February 6, 2022

**Your demo of Westlaw Edge Advantage; and
my presentation on how a law website with 43,001+ subscribers can
undergo business development at the most propitious time: at the start of
the nomination and confirmation of a new justice and
the primaries of the mid-term elections‡**

Ms. Elena Puig Powell
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Dear Ms. Puig Powell, Thomson Reuters officers, journalists, lawyers, academics, and
Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

Thank you for your offer to “customize a quick demo for [me] with [y]our Westlaw Edge
experts”. I accept it. I am willing to take your call at 10:00 a.m. any day this coming week. My
phone number is (718)827-9521.

What follows provides pointers on how to ‘customize your demo’ in light of what I do and
how I have dealt with Reuters up to now.

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A. The business development of a law website with 43,001+ subscribers

*http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144 OL3:1417
*.../OL/...>all prefixes:# up to OL:393 †.../OL2/...2.pdf >from OL2:394-1143
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_journalists_lawyers_on_judges_power_abuse.pdf

1. The internal support for the development

1. In turn, I would like to make a presentation to you, as Thomson Reuters Business Development Representative, and similarly situated Reuters officers and competitors, and all others, on the [business plan](#) to develop my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>.
2. I post there some of my law articles, which are professionally researched and written, as were those that I produced when I worked at ALRFed (American Law Reports -Federal) of Lawyers Cooperative Publishing, a unit of Thomson Reuters -Legal.
3. My articles are enhanced with [strategic thinking](#): They analyze current events and propose concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that webvisitors can take in their own interest to expose judicial [abuse of power](#) and [financial criminality](#); collectively demand compensation; and set in motion reform through transformative change, i.e., what goes into the process of change comes out transformed into a different entity.
4. The emphasis on what is in it for webvisitors may account for the fact that as of February 7, the number of subscribers to my website was 43,001([Appendix 3](#)).
 - a. How many law firms, let alone individual lawyers, do you know who have a website with so many subscribers?
 - b. Webvisitors may also appreciate the solid foundation of the posted articles, that is, my three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, which contains([the references](#)) made in those articles as well as here. The study is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ♣

Open the downloaded files using [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#), which is available for free.

- c. That study underlies the articles that I have already addressed to Reuters:
 - 1) [.../OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_judges_investigation.pdf](#)
 - 2) [.../OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_Reuters.pdf](#)
 - 3) [.../OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_Law_Firm_Council.pdf](#)

2. The external support for the business development of the site

5. The financial criminality of federal judges has been exposed by none other than *The Wall Street Journal* in a series of articles beginning with the one cited in the [article hereunder](#).
6. Thomson Reuters itself engaged in the exposure of state judges' abuse of power in its three-part report "The Teflon Robe", whose first part it published on June 30, 2020, discussed [here](#).
7. The possibility of obtaining compensation for the abuse suffered attracts potently the attention of all sufferers, who unable to overcome their outrage at their loss and pain must persist in their quest for justice.
8. The need for judicial reform is indisputable, for it underlies the [Biden Commission](#) for the reform of the Supreme Court, which submitted its report to the President on December 8, 2021.
 - a. The Commission is composed of current law professors at top schools who clerked for

justices and judges(article hereunder, paragraph 24.c.2). They either suffered abuse or witnessed it. They may even have been forced to carry it out under pain of having their budding careers damaged by a judge's or justice's lackluster or outright unfavorable letter of recommendation that the clerks need when seeking a job at the end of their clerkship(OL2:645§A). Devastating damage can be subtly coded, such as 'at times, this law clerk has reservations about the instructions concerning the work to be done'. The way to avoid such damage is by submitting unquestionably, even abjectly.

- b. Reuters can offer professors and law clerks, who have valuable inside information, the opportunity to make a clean breast of it, even redeem themselves, either openly or discreetly, whether individually or collectively.

3. A free informational site developed into a research-investigative for profit center

9. The business development of my website should be of interest to you because its subscribers are the type of highly-educated and well-off professionals that read long form and intellectually demanding articles published in the likes of *The New York Times Sunday Edition*, *The New Yorker*, *The Washington Post*, *TIME*, *The Atlantic*, etc....and even ask for more through a subscription.
10. Those subscribers constitute the initial and promising customer base to whom the development of the website would cater. The development entails two intertwined aspects:
 - a. one inside, that is, the enlargement of the site's Information Technology features; and
 - b. the other outside, consisting of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture.
11. The aim is to develop the site from a free informational platform into a for-profit **research-investigative center** intent on advancing the public interest and guided pragmatically by the motto "Making Money While Doing Justice".
12. The development of the site will apply the economic model of the radio, the TV, and almost all websites: basic contents are for free, while premium contents and enhanced functionality are accessible for a fee.
13. So, the site will keep providing free access to information to the public at large. Thereby it will implement the **out-of-court inform and outrage strategy** to form a national, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform.
 - a. In addition, it will be capable of accepting information uploaded by webvisitors, such as their **stories** and **complaints** about the **abuse** by judges that they have suffered or witnessed.
14. Moreover, the site will offer access for a fee to, among other things:
 - a. statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis that is computer-assisted, uses natural language, and runs on a large number of court and non-court writings to **audit** them in search of the most persuasive type of evidence: **patterns** of abuse and **schemes** of financial criminality. This will be the work of the site as a **research center**; and
 - b. the findings of the media, i.e., outlets and journalists, whose investigative work the center coordinates or to which it offers a common outlet, as do AP (Associated Press); the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists in Washington, DC.; and PBS Washington Week.
15. For instance, the developed site will conduct research and investigative work into how:

- a. **the math of abuse** of power demonstrates mathematically that circuit judges do not read the overwhelming majority of briefs. Federal official statistics([OL2:457§D](#)) and the decisions posted on court sites show that federal circuit judges dispose of 93% of appeals in reasonless, ad-hoc, fiat-like orders: They lack any discussion of any facts or law, and their only operative words are "denied" or "affirmed". They are workload-evading, court clerk-rubberstamped *5¢ dumping forms!*
 - 1) Thereby judges knowingly and thus intentionally cause the waste of the \$Ks and even \$10Ks that it costs each party to conduct research and discovery and produce, print, bind, serve, and file a brief together with its supporting record and exhibits. That constitutes false advertisement of, and breach of contract for; judicial services; fraud; and compensable waste.
 - 2) Judges who hear oral arguments without having read the corresponding briefs and supporting materials have no idea whatsoever of the issues and claims at stake. Nevertheless, they determine them, doing so perfunctorily and arbitrarily on the fly, the harm to the parties and due process of law notwithstanding.
- b. judges **intercept** people’s mail and emails to detect and suppress those of their critics. By so doing, judges deny *We the People* their right to privacy and deprive them of their most cherished rights, namely, those guaranteed in the 1st Amendment to the **Constitution** to “freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including through the payment of **compensation**]”;
- c. judges have been and continue to be protected through a cover-up of their abuse of power and financial criminality by Attorney General **Merrick Garland**, the former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, in Washington, DC;
- d. justices have afforded and continue to afford such protection, e.g., Then-Judges, Now-Justices:

Brett [Kavanaugh](#),
 Sonia [Sotomayor](#),
 Neil [Gorsuch](#),
 Amy Coney [Barrett](#), and
 Chief Justice John G. [Roberts](#), Jr.

Cf. Antonin Scalia([OL2:646§D](#));
 Stephen G. Breyer([jur:65fn105](#) and [fn154](#));
 Clarence Thomas and Samuel A.
 Alito([jur:149fn275](#)); and
 other justices([jur:71§4](#)).

B. The most propitious time for the site's business development: at the start of a justiceship nomination and the primaries

1. A justiceship nomination focuses national attention on the nominator and the nominees

16. The process of nominating the successor to retiring Justice Stephen Breyer has already focused national attention on President Biden because of his pledge to nominate the first Black woman to the Supreme Court.

a. Investigating the honesty of nominator Biden

17. The honesty or lack thereof of President Biden as the nominator of the new justice can be assessed, to begin with, by investigating his work as one of the ‘shepherds’, together with Sen. Chuck Schumer and Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand, through the Senate confirmation process of Then-nominee

Judge Sonia Sotomayor despite the doubts that the media raised about the truthfulness of her financial disclosure reports([jur:65§§a-c](#)). Those doubts pointed to her concealment of assets.

- a. Concealing assets is the crime that precedes the crimes of tax evasion and money laundering; it is preceded in turn by any crime committed to acquire the assets.
 - b. The commission of any of those crimes, in particular, and any crime, in general, betrays contempt for the law and the rights of, and harm to, the victims. A criminal cannot be reasonably expected to apply the law "faithfully and impartially", as required of judges by the oath of office([28 U.S.C. §453](#)). Criminal conduct and even the appearance of it([id.](#), [§455](#)) impair trust in the judge's commitment to administering justice according to law. They are automatic disqualifiers for judicial office.
 - c. People who assist a criminal to be nominated and confirmed to judicial office impair their own honesty. They disqualify themselves as nominators.
18. To carry more weight, the media should coordinate their asking of the President the question that Sen. Howard Baker, the co-chair of the Senate Watergate Committee, famously asked of every witness at the 1973-1974 Watergate hearings: "What did the President know and when did he know it?"
19. To lay the baseline of the answer the media should demand that President Biden release the secret reports produced by the FBI upon its vetting J. Sotomayor in connection with her nomination to the district and circuit courts and the Supreme Court.
- a. To conduct its vetting, the FBI can exercise powers that the media lack: power of subpoena, search and seizure, arrest and detain, and contempt, which are strengthened by the powers of grand jury empanelment, indictment, and prosecution of the Department of Justice.
20. There are solid grounds for demanding and obtaining the release of the FBI's vetting reports on judicial candidates and nominees:
- a. The Masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, are *We the People* in "government of, by, and for the people", as President Abraham Lincoln said in his Gettysburg Address on November 19, 1863. *The People* have the right to know about the honesty of those who may become or already are their public servants. This is especially the case concerning federal judges, who are appointed for life. What is more, they wield the most power over people's property, liberty, and all the rights and duties that frame their lives and shape their identity.
 - 1) Yet, federal judges are in practice unimpeachable and irremovable: In the 233 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789, the number of federal judges [impeached and removed is 8!](#) To gauge the significance of that number one can use the number of federal judicial officers on the bench on September 30, 2020: [2,341](#).
 - b. President Biden made the electoral promise to run the most transparent administration.
 - c. His moral capacity to make an honest nomination will be impeached by showing that he knew of any concealment of assets by J. Sotomayor.
 - d. The release of the FBI reports is supported by the jurisprudence that has been developed by the judges themselves when they have handled suits against:
 - 1) pedophilic priests and the cover-up of their crimes by the Catholic Church, whose invocation of the separation of church and state doctrine was unable to exempt it from

the duty to produce documents and comply with other discovery requests of plaintiffs;

- 2) the suits for sexual predation against officers of, and the Boys Scouts of America, which as a result declared bankruptcy; and
- 3) officers and doctors of the USA Gymnastics, the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee, the University of Michigan, and Michigan State University, including Dr. Larry Nassar, who was convicted and sentenced to 40 to 175 years in prison.

e. The “equal protection of the law” clause of the 14th Amendment of the [Constitution](#) is the provision that *the People* as well as the media, plaintiffs, and their lawyers can invoke to force the [conniving politicians of a subservient state](#) to stop ‘protecting from the law’ the judges and justices whom they put on the bench and who have carved out for themselves the State of Judges Above the Law.

21. The media can investigate the honesty of nominator Biden and J. Sotomayor by conducting the proposed “*Follow the money!*” investigation([OL:194§E](#)).

- a. A similar investigation led to the imprisonment of 'All the President's Men', that is, all of President Nixon's White House aides. That investigation was initiated by *The Washington Post* and its rookie reporters Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward with the support of Publisher Katharine Graham and Executive Editor Ben Bradlee. They pursued the break-in at the Democratic National Committee at the Watergate building in Washington, DC, on June 17, 1972.
- b. As a result, they were derided for wasting their time on “a garden variety burglary by five plumbers”. Yet, they persisted. Their series of reports set in motion an investigative bandwagon on which journalists and media outlets had to climb under commercial and reputational pressure. That is how a generalized media investigation exposed a political espionage conspiracy, illegal campaign financing, and abuse of power to intimidate people opposing the reelection of Nixon. It led to his resignation on August 8, 1974.
- c. *The Washington Post* won the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service in 1973. Reporters Woodward and Bernstein wrote the bestseller "*All the President's Men*" and were played by Robert Redford and Dustin Hoffman, respectively, in the homonymous blockbuster movie. For their superior journalistic instinct, competence, and courage, they and Publisher Graham and Editor Bradlee entered history.
- d. Those are some of the rewards that await Thomson Reuters, its journalists, and the rest of the media for investigating the honesty of justiceship nominator Biden and...

b. Investigating the honesty of the justiceship candidates and the actual nominee

22. The honesty or lack thereof of the potential and actual nominees to succeed Justice Breyer can be exposed by:

- a. a coordinated demand by the media for the release of their respective FBI secret reports; and
- b. the [analysis](#) of the [official statistics](#) of their respective [court](#)(and [OL2:1176](#)). They will reveal how those judges have either dismissed as chief circuit judges 100% of complaints about fellow judges, as did former Chief Judge and current A.G. Garland, and denied as members of their circuit judicial council([28 USC §332](#)) 100% of petitions to review those

dismissals, as did Then-Judge Sotomayor and her fellow justices who were judges; or condoned such handling of complaints by implicitly or explicitly entering a complicit reciprocal exoneration agreement with fellow judges.

- 1) Congress entrusted judges with self-disciplining authority under the [Judicial Conduct and Disability Act](#) of 1984(28 U.S.C. §§351-364). Judges abuse it in order to grant their fellow judges and themselves self-exoneration. They have made themselves untouchable: *The Unaccountable*.
 - 2) By contrast, they have intentionally disregarded the complainants and the rest of the public, leaving them abused, uncompensated, and at the mercy of judges thus emboldened by such assurance of the risklessness of their abuse.
 - 3) Thereby judges break their oath of office(28 U.S.C §453) "to do equal right to the poor [in fellow judges] and to the rich [in power to reciprocate the exoneration]".
 - 4) That amounts in effect to judges' self-interested, illegal abrogation of that Act of Congress. Yet, they took an oath to "faithfully and impartially [apply] the Constitution and the laws of the United States"(id.)
- c. the demonstration that the justiceship candidates and nominee engage in waste-causing conduct, deceptive advertisement of, and breach of contract for, judicial services, and fraud because they:
- 1) [fail to read](#) most briefs; and
 - 2) have organized or condone judges' [interception](#) of people's mail and emails to detect and suppress those of their critics.

c. Consequences of exposing the dishonesty of nominator Biden and the justiceship candidates and nominee

23. There will hardly remain any judge who is not tainted by abuse of power and financial criminality committed as a principal or an accessory; and participation in a cover-up through willful blindness, willful ignorance, and "three monkey" dereliction of duty([jur:88§§a-d](#)).
24. The sheer pervasiveness of such conduct will reveal abuse and criminality as judges' institutionalized modus operandi. Similar to Bernstein's description of Nixon's White House as "a criminal enterprise", the Federal Judiciary is a rogue institution run by unaccountable, Above the Law judges and justices as a [racketeering enterprise](#).
25. Will you or the national public want any of them to be elevated to the Supreme Court as a life-appointed justice...or even remain in the Federal Judiciary in any capacity?
26. Far from it, informed thereof, the national public will be outraged. It will compel an official investigation and reform of the judicial system through transformative change.
 - a. That change can start with the dissolution of the Federal Judiciary. It was created by the Judiciary Act of 1789. Hence, it is by no means the same as "the judicial Power of the United States" provided for under Article III, Section 1, of the Constitution. That power is "vested in one Supreme Court". However, justices and judges only "hold their Offices during good Behaviour". Committing abuse of power and financial criminality constitutes legally and ethically 'bad Behaviour'. Those who commit them by definition no longer "hold their Offices".

- b. To establish such commission there is no need to resort to the cumbersome procedure of impeachment and removal, which in practice has been rendered **useless by politics**. Regular trials before juries will suffice.
- c. Even before the need for trials judges may resign. A series of resignations may render inevitable the resignation of the Supreme Court justices en banc, that is, all of them simultaneously. Solid precedent makes those resignations a reasonable expectation.
 - 1) Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski resigned on December 18, 2017, to end a sexual harassment investigation that Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., had directed the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals to conduct.
 - 2) Circuit Judge Maryanne Trump Barry, the sister of President Donald Trump, resigned from the 3rd Circuit on February 11, 2019, upon being informed that she was under investigation for participating in her father's distribution of assets to his children through an inheritance tax-evading fraud scheme.
 - 3) Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas was nominated by President Lyndon Johnson to become chief justice. The media investigated him. *Life* magazine revealed improprieties on his part that caused such public outrage as to force him to withdraw his name from the nomination. However, *Life* kept investigating him and revealed even more improprieties. The outrage became so intense that it made his holding office untenable. Justice Fortas resigned from the Supreme Court on May 14, 1969(jur:92§d).
- d. Those resignations and an informed and outraged national public may precipitate the dissolution of the Federal Judiciary.
- e. An outraged public in self-assertive voting mood can also demand that Congress convene the constitutional convention that 34 states have requested since April 2, 2014. Thereby they have satisfied the amending requirements of Article V of the **Constitution** of 1789, which replaced the Articles of Confederation of 1781. The Constitution can in turn be replaced by the Masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, who get rid of "the dead *men's* hand" of 233 years ago and with the hand of men and women living today write their own Constitution: *We the People*.

2. The public is strongest and politicians weakest at the start of primaries, when they must announce their platform

- 27. Politicians running in the primaries and the mid-term elections will feel it necessary to appear to respond to the demands of an informed and outraged public to hold judges and justices accountable for their exercise of judicial power and liable to compensate their abusees. That will include holding a transparent justiceship nomination and confirmation.
 - a. Politicians are most vulnerable and the public is strongest when the former depend on the latter for donations, volunteer campaign work, positive word of mouth, and votes.

C. Concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that Reuters can take now

- 28. Rather than cede the opportunity to *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post*, and other competitors, Thomson Reuters can seize it to make the scoop of a lifetime.
 - a. A recent precedent for that is the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker*

on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein's sexual abuse. Within a week the *MeToo!* movement erupted globally. The world has not been the same since.

- b. Reuters can publish one or a series of my articles already written and available for review([Appendix 6§A](#)); and commission new articles, e.g., on the nomination and confirmation of a new justice, of which this article is a preview that I can edit as required.
- c. Such article(s) can launch here and abroad a civic movement of informed and outraged people who demand their right to hold their judicial public servants accountable for the public power entrusted to them for the public good, and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

29. Moreover, Reuters can employ its enormous prestige and resources to promote and organize the proposed UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS.

- a. The citizen hearings will be held by media outlets, journalists, professors, and students of law, journalism, business, Information Technology, and social sciences.
- b. Their venue will be media stations, university auditoriums, and video conferences, which will make participation and attendance possible everywhere and inexpensive.
- c. The citizens hearings will afford people a chance to do what is an essential element of their quest for justice: tell their stories to the public and let out that feeling that is burning them inside with pain and humiliation:

The judges had all the power...

and i was nothing!

- d. The national mood is ripe for listening to them, for their stories will resonate with the public as has the self-assertive rallying cry of the *MeToo!* and BLM movements and those against police brutality, and for racial and socio-economic equality:

Enough is enough!

We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.

30. The business development of my website can include a program in the public interest to give rise to a niche practice for practicing lawyers, the glut of unemployed lawyers, and hardly employable law students and recent graduates. They will be able to assist current, former, and even prospective parties to lawsuits in forming local chapters for the collective demand to [local judges and their courts](#) that they pay [compensation](#) for their abuse of power and financial criminality.

- a. That demand is predicated on "the equal protection of the law". Upon it judges themselves have held liable doctors and their hospitals, lawyers and their law firms, police officers and their departments, priests and their churches, sports coaches and their organizations, etc.

31. Indeed, this is the most propitious time for Reuters to undertake the proposed business development of my website and thereby seize the opportunity to lead transformative judicial reform by [Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting](#)...or it can let courageous, principled, and ambitious competitors do so.

I look forward to hearing from you to discuss when you would like me to make to you and your colleagues and guests the presentation on the business development of my website, in person if here in New York City; otherwise, via video conference.

Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.

**D. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement;
none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money**

32. Lip service advances nothing; but it continues to enable the abusers.

Put your money where your outrage at abuse and quest for justice are.

33. Support the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking of:

Judicial Discipline Reform.

DONATE

by making a deposit or an online transfer through
either the Bill Pay feature of your online account or Zelle

from your account to Citi Bank, routing # 021 000 089, account # 4977 59 2001;
or TD Bank, routing # 260 13 673, account # 43 92 62 52 45.

**1. Activities to be financed by donations and capital investment as
described in its **business plan** to:**

34. continue its professional law research and writing, and **strategic thinking**, which has produced a three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

**Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ‡**

35. turn the website at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> –whose articles(**Appendix 6§A**) have attracted countless webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that 43,001 (**App.3**) have become subscribers as of February 7, 2022– from an informational platform, into:

- a. a clearinghouse for **complaints** against judges that anybody can upload;
- b. a **research center** for fee-paying clients **auditing** judges' decisions and searching many other writings from many sources that through **computer-assisted** statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: judges' **patterns**, trends, and **schemes** of **abuse of power**, e.g.; their **interception** of people's emails and mail; and
- c. the digital portal of the business venture leading up to the **Institute** of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy attached to a university or news network;

35. organize and embark on a tour of presentations to you and your group of guests; at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology **schools**; media outlets; etc., via video conference or, if in NY City, in person. To assess my capacity to present view my **video** and follow it on its **slides**;

36. hold together with academics, media outlets, and journalists, the proposed **UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS**, where people will be able to tell the national public **their stories** of judges' abuse;

37. organize the first-ever, and national conference on judges' abuse in **connivance** with politicians, who fear their power of retaliation, where the report on the citizens hearings will be presented;

38. publish as its sequel an academics/journalists multidisciplinary Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Riskless Abuse of Power-cum-citizens inspector general report on the judiciary;

39. launch an abuse investigation that attracts ever more media because *Scandal sells & earns Pulitzers*;

40. promote the formation of a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, **compensation** of abusees, and reform through transformative change(**¶77**); etc.(**¶48**).

December 18, 2021

After *The Wall Street Journal* published its article on 28Sep21

“131 Federal Judges Broke the Law
by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest”,
scores of judges have recused themselves and opened the door for retrials

Outline of the webinar and consulting services on

holding those judges, the peers who covered for them, and their supervisor, i.e., the Federal Judiciary, liable for the cost of retrials and the disentanglement of contracts and actions based on void and voidable decisions; judges’ failure to read the overwhelming majority of briefs; and their interception of people’s mail and emails to detect and suppress those of their critics; and exposing their coordinated abuse of power and financial criminality at

UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS[‡]

A. Top media outlets & a VIP have exposed law-breaking unaccountable judges

1. *The Wall Street Journal*, published on November 2, 2021, “Hidden Interests - Federal Judge Files Recusal Notices in 138 Cases After WSJ Queries. Rodney Gilstrap initially argued he didn’t violate financial-conflicts law”; James.Grimaldi@wsj.com, Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com, Coulter.Jones@wsj.com. (See the articles referred to in this section [here](#) and at [Appendix:6§C.22.](#))
2. Thomson Reuters, with 2,500+ journalists and 600+ photojournalists, published on June 30, 2020, the first of its three-part report “The Teflon Robe”, John.Shiffman@thomsonreuters.com and Michael.Berens@thomsonreuters.com, on its massive investigation of state judges. It found that “hardwired judicial corruption” intertwines state judges and the state commissions on judicial performance that are duty-bound to supervise and discipline them. Reuters asked readers to send it their stories of abuse by judges...and it was “inundated” with them because they want to tell them.
3. *The Boston Globe* published on September 30, 2018, its investigative report “Inside our secret courts”, Jenn Abelson, Nicole Dungca and “Todd Wallack” <twallack@gmail.com>, patricia.wen@globe.comrs.com, spotlight@globe.com, in whose “private criminal hearings, who you are –and who you know– may be just as important as right and wrong”.
4. Senator Elizabeth Warren, in her “I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too”, dare denounce judges’ unaccountability and their abuse of it by refusing to recuse themselves from cases in which they own stock in one of the parties before them in order to steer the cases so as to protect and increase the value of their stock. Sen. Warren refers to their grabbing as ‘abusive self-enrichment’.
5. The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ), in Washington, D.C., published on October 3, 2021, the [Pandora Papers](#), that is, close to 12 million financial documents leaked to it. “More Than 600 Reporters Around The Globe Work With ICIJ On The Most Expansive Leak Of Tax Haven Files In History”. The expertise that ICIJ has gained in applying document scanning software and money tracking techniques can be applied to exposing judges’ illegal flow of money.
6. See also my three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries based on professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking. The study is titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:

Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ‡

- i. Open the downloaded files using [Adobe Acrobat Reader](#), which is available for free.

*http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144 OL3:1399
*.../OL/...>all prefixes:# up to OL:393 †.../OL2/...2.pdf >from OL2:394-1143
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-join_demand_for_compensation_from_judges.pdf

7. Many of the study articles have been posted to the [website](http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org) of **Judicial Discipline Reform**. They have attracted so many webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that **41,428+** have become subscribers as of 8Jan22([Appendix 3](#)). You too can subscribe to the articles: go to <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

B. What the law and their Code of Conduct require from judges; their disregard

8. The federal law that imposes on federal judges the legal duty to recuse themselves from cases in which they or their relatives have a financial interest is found in [Title 28](#) of the U.S. Code (of federal law only) section 455. Disqualification of justice, judge, or magistrate judge(28 USC §455). See also 28 USC §144. Bias or prejudice of judge.
9. [Title 18 USC](#) contains the federal Criminal Code. It unambiguously imposes on everybody in general, and judges in particular, the duty to report crimes under federal law:
- a. 18 USC §4. Misprision of felony
Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
 - b. Under §3057, federal law imposes a reporting duty on any judge “having reasonable grounds for believing [which is a standard lower than “probable cause to believe” –a cause that makes the belief more likely than not– and much lower than “evidence”] that any violation under chapter 9 [on bankruptcy, the classification of over 70% of all cases filed in the Federal Judiciary] of this title [18] or other laws of the United States relating to insolvent debtors, receiverships or reorganization plans has been committed, or that an investigation should be had in connection therewith [which lowers the “reasonable grounds for believing” standard.
10. Canon 2 of the [Code of Conduct](#) for U.S. Judges imposes on judges an even broader ethical duty by requiring that “Judges avoid impropriety and even the appearance of impropriety”.
11. [Judges protect themselves](#) by abusing the self-disciplining authority granted them by Congress in the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(28 USC §§351-364): They [dismiss 100% of complaints](#) filed against them and deny [100% of petitions](#) to review their dismissals. This is shown by their official statistics, which by law(28 USC §603(h)(2)) they must file with Congress as a public document in the [Annual Report](#) of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts(§604(a)(3) and (4)), who is appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court(§601).

C. Causes of action arising from judges’ abuse of power and financial criminality

12. The demand for compensation will be supported by, among others, the following causes of action. They are part of the outline that I can elaborate on if lawyers, their clients, or pro ses retain me to present my webinar, consult, write a statement or a brief, or commission an article for publication. See a list of articles already written and downloadable for review at [Appendix 6§A](#).
- a. conflict of interests resolved in self-interest; b. fraud by misleading the parties into thinking that the judges would conduct a fair and impartial process, resulting in harm to the parties; c. concealment of assets; d. tax evasion; e. money laundering; f. embezzlement of public power for personal gain; g. breach of the oath of office to uphold the Constitution

and the laws thereunder, so that the intended beneficiaries of the oath and the judges' taking it are all actual and potential parties, who can reasonably rely on it, derive a reliance interest by doing so, and are harmed by the frustration of the interest when the oath is breached; **h.** intentional disruption of business relations (contracts foreseeably based on biased, void or voidable decisions) **i.** intentional waste and misuse of public resources

j. filing misleading and false mandatory annual financial disclosure reports under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978(Appendix to [5 USC](#)); **k.** dereliction of the duty requiring the judges on the all-judge-Committee on Financial Disclosures –appointed by the Chief Justice– of the Judicial Conference of the U.S.([28 USC](#) §331) –presided over by the Chief– to review with due diligence reports that all judges must file annually with the Committee;

l. implicit or explicit conspiracy between her, a judge, to cover his crime, that of another judge -the principal offender- by not reporting him, whereby she became an accessory after the fact, and facilitated his commission of another crime by creating his expectation that she would not report him, whereby she became accessory before the fact and a party to the complicit mutual protection agreement that either would cover for the other if need be.

13. Tort liability can be predicated on the duty of a chief judge, the circuit judicial council, and the Judicial Conference to supervise and control the conduct of other judges; their abuse or criminality; and the resulting harm to the victim([28 USC](#) §§331-332; 351-364). This applies respondeat superior principles in a principal-agent relationship and negligent/reckless hiring, supervision, and retention; e.g. the Chief Justice [appoints](#) the all-judge disciplinary committee(§331); and each court of appeals vets, appoints, and removes its bankruptcy judges(§152). Such application is justified on the grounds that judges themselves have developed to hold liable:

a. the Catholic Church and its dioceses for their pedophilic priests' crimes and the cover-up, in which the Church/dioceses engaged either on an individual basis or as a routine practice that was part of an institutionalized policy (91 Am. Jur. Trials 151; 101 A.L.R. 5th 1; *Doe v. Apostolic Assembly of Faith in Christ Jesus*, 452 F. Supp. 3d 503 (W.D. Tex. 2020);

b. USA Gymnastics, the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee, the University of Michigan, and Michigan State University for the sexual abuse of student athletes by their sports officers and doctors, e.g., Dr. Larry Nassar, convicted and sentenced to 40-175 years in prison.

14. A familiar principle can be adapted: '[financial criminality] Too big [for the Judiciary] to fail to know'. That allows the application of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO; [18 USC](#) §1961 et seq.) to the judges' running the Judiciary as a [racketeering enterprise](#). The coordination between judges and the judges on the Judicial Conference Committee on Financial Disclosure that rubberstamp their reports can be charged as a racketeering activity. All must file an annual report; consequently, all benefit from reports being reviewed only pro forma.

D. IN-COURT filings that in addition discuss causes of action for compensation

15. An individual's demand for compensation from judges and their Judiciary is [summarily](#) dismissed by judges relying on the Supreme Court in *Pierson v. Ray*, 386 U.S. 547 (1967), (judges' "immunity applies even when the judge is accused of acting maliciously and corruptly"; and *Stump v. Sparkman*, 435 U.S. 349 (1978), ("A judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority".) Such assurance by the Court has fostered judges' impunity mindset: 'Once on the bench, forever here no matter what.' Yet, the Constitution contradicts the [judicial immunity doctrine](#) that judges have abusively concocted as a means of anticipatory self-exoneration.

16. A class action, e.g., under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of [Civil Procedure](#) or its state counterparts, is very expensive; the lawyer bringing it may not be appointed class counsel; the proposed settlement may not be approved; and even if won, an appellate court may decertify the class by declaring that ‘the interests of the plaintiffs are not common enough to permit their formation of a class’.

1. Joining with other similarly situated parties; and with journalists

17. However, lawyers, their clients, and pro ses can join forces to collectively demand compensation from judges and their Federal Judiciary. By applying a [method](#), they can find other similarly situated parties, that is, those who have appeared before the same judge or in the same court. If they are disciplined enough to focus only on the single issue of compensation, they can form a local chapter of demanders. Progressively, the chapters can coalesce into a national movement. Its precedent is the Tea Party –*Taxed Enough Already*–, which went from local chapters advocating the single issue of no new taxes to a national party.
- a. Federal judges and their Judiciary are the model of their respective state counterparts; their jurisdiction is national, so they make decisions that affect everybody in our country. Concentrating to begin with on exposing their unaccountability and consequent abuse of power and financial criminality will outrage the national public and create the momentum to expose state judges and their judiciaries.
18. Judges process complaints against judges secretly. Initially, they may also dismiss collective demands for compensation. But they will have to do so publicly, just as they dismiss any other demand in a case. Thereby they will expose the prerogative that they have arrogated to themselves: ‘Judges Can Do No Wrong, hence, we need not compensate anybody’. Making this known to a national public with no tolerance for political and socio-economic inequalities will cause outrage.
19. To give publicity to their demand for compensation, the demanders can hire WSJ, Thomson Reuters, and Boston Globe journalists, those of the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, and others of similar high reputation as investigators of judges in one or many cases and in the same court; and as expert witnesses in judicial abuse and criminality. A new parties-journalists relation can develop.
20. Motions can be filed to void judges’ self-interested decisions and disentangle contractual relations based on them. They can petition the recusal of judges in whom trust has been lost for breaking the law even in other cases, for ‘He who can break the law once can break it more easily twice’. A new niche practice for lawyers can develop.
21. The demanders can claim standing based on their acting in the public interest to attain the common good of an honest judiciary. They can demand that judges disgorge any benefits received from breaking the law, invoking to that end Son of Sam principles and the successful forcing of former Vice President Spiro Agnew to give up the bribes that he had grabbed as Governor of Virginia.

2. Discussion based on the Constitution’s “equal treatment” clause

22. Defendants, parties, and abusees can invoke the 14th Amendment of the U.S. [Constitution](#) to demand “equal treatment” under law:
- a. Defendants can demand to be treated equally to the 131 judges who broke the law by hearing cases where they had a financial interest, none of whom has been investigated. None will be prosecuted([jur:81§C.1](#)), lest judges individually and as a class devastatingly retaliate against the prosecutor and her office([Lsch:17§C](#)). Far from it, once a judge resigns,

all investigation by their Judiciary ends and he collects his full pension. Yet, under Const., [Art. III, §1](#), judges hold office and have a salary guarantee only “during good Behaviour”.

- 1) Former 9th Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski resigned on December 18, 2017, to end a sexual harassment investigation that Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., had directed the 2nd Circuit to conduct. He is even practising law as a lawyer.
 - 2) Circuit Judge Maryanne Trump Barry, the sister of President Donald Trump, resigned on February 11, 2019, upon being informed that she was under investigation for participating in her father’s distribution of assets to his children through an inheritance tax-evading fraud scheme.
 - 3) No investigation, let alone a prosecution, of fellow judges will be authorized by [Attorney General Merrick Garland](#), the former chief judge of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and as such their peer, colleague, principal and/or accessory, and thus [accomplice](#). Defendants can object to A.G. Judge Garland’s and DoJ’s selective prosecution that gives the class of judges protection *from* the law.
- b. Parties can claim a privilege to equally evade the disclosure and discovery duties and sanctions of [Rules 26-37](#) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as would do judges if sued for compensation by claiming that the judicial immunity doctrine concocted in self-interest protects them with a privilege against disclosure and discovery.
- 1) Judges claim would show their disregard for “traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice”; cf. *International Shoe Co. v. Washington*, 326 U.S. 310 (1945), which provide, among other things, for trials to produce not only “the truth”, but also “the whole truth” as a requisite for the just and fair application of the law.
 - 2) Chief Justice Roberts, who presided over the impeachment trial in the Senate of President Trump, condoned the defending party’s refusal on a claim of privilege to produce any piece of evidence requested by the prosecuting party. [He set a precedent](#).
 - 3) Such claim by judges upheld by fellow judges would provide the precedent for parties to claim an established privilege, e.g., attorney-client privilege, or even make one up, e.g., ‘private corporation executive officer privilege’, and pretend that it justifies the denial of any disclosure and discovery whatsoever...or even dispense with the need for a privilege and simply self-servingly characterize the suit as “a hoax”, “a witch hunt”, or “abuse of process”.
 - 4) If the precedent is recognized, allowing all parties greater scope to deny disclosure and discovery will gravely disrupt the system of justice. If it is not recognized so that only judges are unequally protected from disclosure and discovery, the outrage will stir up the public to demand transformative reform of the system of justice to ensure that judges are held equally liable to the compensatory sanctions of Rule 37 as well as all other kinds of damages.
- c. Abusees can claim an equal right to claim against judges as the right given abusees to sue pedophilic priests and the church that covered for them by the lookback laws adopted in the several states. The lookback either extends the number of years from a key event that the statute of limitations allows for suing the defendant or suspends the statute completely and allows suing during a certain future period of time.

E. OUT-OF-COURT strategy to inform and outrage the national public

23. More promising is for demanders of compensation from judges and their Judiciary to implement the [out-of-court inform and outrage strategy](#). They can [inform the national public of, and outrage](#) it at, judges' abuse, criminality, and cover-up so as to stir the public up to compel politicians, lest they be voted out of, or not into, office, to investigate judges and hold them liable to their victims.

1. Informing the public through politicians and abusees' stories

24. The compensation demanders can seek out [allies of result](#): Principled and opportunistic politicians running in the primaries for the 2022 mid-term elections who may be convinced that they can benefit electorally if at every rally, townhall meeting, and interview they vow and call on all politicians and journalists to:

- a. investigate judges officially and journalistically for:
 - 1) advancing their financial interests by failing to recuse and for other abuses that cause many more victims;
 - 2) [failing to read](#) the majority of briefs, each of which costs \$1Ks and even \$10Ks to produce and generates compensable waste; and
 - 3) [intercepting](#) people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics;
- b. petition President Biden to release the FBI's secret vetting reports on judicial candidates;
- c. ask everybody who ever filed a complaint against a judge or has a [story](#) of abuse by judges that they have suffered or witnessed to send a copy to the journalists and members of the [Biden Commission](#) for the reform of the Supreme Court below. Let every storyteller apply [the two-phase method](#) for writing in up to 500 words their story.
 - 1) In sharing their complaints and stories about judges, the storytellers will be exercising the rights most cherished by *We the People*, namely, those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment to the [Constitution](#) to "freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including through the payment of [compensation](#)]".
 - 2) They can copy and paste the following blocs of email addresses in the **To:** and **cc:** boxes, respectively, of the email containing their complaint or story.

To: [the members of the Biden Commission]

cristina.rodriquez@yale.edu, robert.bauer@nyu.edu, dana.fowler@pscotus.gov,
info@pscotus.gov, staff@pscotus.gov, caroline.fredrickson@georgetown.edu,
kandrias@law.columbia.edu, jack.balkin@yale.edu, baude@uchicago.edu, madams@yu.edu,
charles@law.duke.edu, acrespo@law.harvard.edu, jgoldsmith@law.harvard.edu,
bross@law.virginia.edu, wdellinger@omm.com, levi@law.duke.edu, ecb95@law.rutgers.edu,
justin.driver@yale.edu, development@naacpldf.org, rfallon@law.harvard.edu,
heather.k.gerken@yale.edu, ngertner@harvard.edu, tgriffith@law.harvard.edu,
bhuang@law.columbia.edu, mkang@northwestern.edu, ojohns@law.columbia.edu,
awhite36@gmu.edu, lacroix@uchicago.edu, lemos@law.duke.edu, trevor.morrison@nyu.edu,
cnelson@law.virginia.edu, rick.pildes@nyu.edu, mramsey@SanDiego.edu, d-strauss@uchicago.edu,
tribe@law.harvard.edu, krooseve@law.upenn.edu,
kewhitt@princeton.edu, michael.waldman@nyu.edu, tgrove@law.ua.edu,
Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net,

cc: [journalists, students, and professors]

James.Grimaldi@wsj.com, Coulter.Jones@wsj.com, Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com,
contact@icij.org, fshiel@icij.org, investigations@icij.org, newstip@globe.com,
insiders@icij.org, tips@thomsonreuters.com, john.shiffman@thomsonreuters.com,
contact@go.reuters.com, tips@publicintegrity.org, michael.berens@thomsonreuters.com,
blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, gryle@icij.org, ginger.thompson@propublica.org,
andrea@americanthinker.com, marketresearch.thomsonreuters@thomsonreuters.com,
drew@americanthinker.com, help@washpost.com, patricia.wen@globe.com,
<brian.mcgrory@globe.com>, spotlight@globe.com, charles.ornstein@propublica.org,
tracy.weber@propublica.org, Thehill@email.thehill.com, newsletters@abovethelaw.com,
tips@propublica.org, mderienzo@publicintegrity.org, watchdog@publicintegrity.com,
emily.holden@theguardian.com, tips@latimes.com, ryan.grim@theintercept.com,
info@AP.org, corderoric@yahoo.com, mcnulaj@nytimes.com, MCoyle@alm.com,
communication@lexisnexis.com, inytletters@nytimes.com, info@mail.huffpost.com,
aturturro@alm.com, support@washposthelp.zendesk.com, Opencourt@cnn.com,
letters@nytimes.com, Matt.Rocheleau@globe.com, oped@nytimes.com,
Jackie.Botts@thomsonreuters.com, wpmagazine@washpost.com, hello@propublica.org,
Jaimi.Dowdell@thomsonreuters.com, letters@washpost.com, Evan.Allen@globe.com,
Vernal.Coleman@globe.com, Brendan.McCarthy@globe.com, national@washpost.com,
colorofmoney@washpost.com, email@washingtonpost.com, oped@washpost.com,

- d. cause media outlets and students and their professors to join forces to hold the proposed **UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS**. At media stations and auditoriums of journalism, law, business, Information Technology, and social sciences schools, and via video conference they can hold hearings to give people the opportunity to **tell the national public their story** of judges' abuse of power and financial criminality that they have suffered or witnessed.

2. An investigation to gain information from “little people” and confidential informants; and pioneering its reporting

25. Through a mutually reinforcing process the information provided through politicians and the stories will strengthen journalists' commercial and reputational interest in investigating judges' abuse and criminality: “Scandal sells” and reporting it can win Pulitzer Prizes. Journalists can:
 - a. conduct a focused and cost-effective investigation by starting off from the abundance of leads already gathered(OL:194§E);
 - b. interview ‘little people’, such as waiters, waitresses, maids, bartenders, bellboys, drivers, and receptionists at conference centers, hotels, yachts, and private/country clubs, whom the judges deemed too dumb to understand their bragging in the presence of other judges and VIPs about their latest or most daring way of grabbing gain and convenience by disregarding due process requirements and taking advantage of confidential information discussed in chambers by the parties; ex-parte; submitted under seal; and revealed for a bribe;
 - c. search for Deep Throat(jur:106§c) in Court: former and current court and law clerks, judges, and lawyers, who driven by idealism signed on to be Workers of Justice only to be disgusted by becoming ‘Three Monkey’ enforcers of abuse and can now redeem themselves by becoming **confidential informants**;
26. Disseminating the information obtained can lead to **Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting**. It can open the way to the investigation and publication of an

F. Developing this outline at a webinar or by consultation; and other services

27. If you would like to have me present this article either via video conference or in person at a webinar with [slides](#) for you and your colleagues and guests, you can let me know by using my contact information in the letterhead above. To ascertain my capacity to make a presentation you may view my [video](#) and follow it on its [slides](#). You can also let me know if you wish to:
- a. consult with me and/or retain me to write a brief or a statement for you;
 - b. publish one or a series of my already written and downloadable articles([Appendix 6§A](#)) on judicial abuse of power and financial criminality exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform through transformative change; or commission an article([¶77](#)); etc.([¶48](#));
 - c. hold together with journalists, students and professors, media outlets, and specialized schools the proposed [UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS](#)(para. 24.d supra);
 - 1) promote the citizens hearings by sponsoring a tour of presentations at schools and other venues([OL:197§G](#)); and
 - 2) organize the first-ever conference on judges' abuse and criminality in [connivance](#) with politicians, who fear their devastating power of [retaliation](#)([Lsch:17§C](#)). There the citizens hearings report will be presented interactively here and abroad. This can launch a global *MeToo!*, BLM-like movement where people shout their self-assertive rallying cry *Enough is enough!* We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.
 - d. invest capital or expertise in the development of the website at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> to monetize its public appeal, proven by its 42,077+ subscribers, and make the site the center of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture, as described in its [business plan](#), which is guided by the motto "Making Money While Doing Justice". The investment can turn the site from an informational platform into:
 - 1) a **clearinghouse** for [complaints](#) against judges that anybody can upload;
 - 2) a **research center** for fee-paying clients [auditing](#) judges' decisions and searching many other writings from many sources that through [computer-assisted](#) statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: [judges' patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse of power](#); and
 - 3) the **showroom and shopping portal** of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture([jur:119§§1-4](#)). It can evolve into the [Institute](#) of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy, to be attached to a university or a news network;
 - e. help form a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for *We the People*, the Masters of all public servants, to hold judicial public servants accountable for the exercise of the public power entrusted to them for *the People's* good and liable to the victims of its abuse.
28. With their informing and reporting recognized as work in the public interest, demanders of collective compensation and journalists can become *the People's* Champions of Justice. So can you:
- a. Share this article with your friends, relatives, and others, and post it to social media widely so that it informs and outrages the national public; rallies ever more demanders; and sets in motion the movement for holding judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensation. Make it go viral.

Dare trigger history!...and you may enter it.

G. Offer to present the above article to you and your group of guests

29. I can present it via video conference; if in NY City, in person. Cf. my [video](#) and [slides](#). [Contact me](#).

H. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money

30. Lip service advances nothing; but it continues to enable the abusers. **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and quest for justice are.** Support the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking of **Judicial Discipline Reform**.

31. **DONATE** by making a deposit or an online transfer through either the Bill Pay feature of your online account or Zelle from your account to Citi Bank, routing # 021 000 089, account # 4977 59 2001; or TD Bank, routing # 260 13 673, account # 43 92 62 52 45.

1. Activities to be financed by donations and capital investment, described in its [business plan](#); e.g., to:

32. continue its professional law research and writing, and [strategic thinking](#), which has produced a three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ‡

33. turn the website at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> –whose articles([Appendix 6§A](#)) have attracted countless webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that 43,158 ([App.3](#)) have become subscribers as of February 13, 2022– from an informational platform, into:

a. a clearinghouse for [complaints](#) against judges that anybody can upload;

b. a **research center** for fee-paying clients [auditing](#) judges' decisions and searching many other writings from many sources that through [computer-assisted](#) statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: judges' [patterns](#), trends, and [schemes](#) of [abuse of power](#), e.g.; their [interception](#) of people's emails and mail; and

c. the digital portal of the business venture leading up to the [Institute](#) of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy attached to a university or news network;

34. organize and embark on a tour of presentations to you and your group of guests; at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology [schools](#); media outlets; etc., via video conference or, if in NY City, in person. To assess my capacity to present view my [video](#) and follow it on its [slides](#);

35. hold together with academics, media outlets, and journalists, the proposed [UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS](#), where people will be able to tell the national public [their stories](#) of judges' abuse;

36. organize the first-ever, and national conference on judges' abuse in [connivance](#) with politicians, who fear their power of retaliation, where the report on the citizens hearings will be presented;

37. publish as its sequel an academics/journalists multidisciplinary Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Riskless Abuse of Power-cum-citizens inspector general report on the judiciary;

38. launch an abuse investigation that attracts ever more media because *Scandal sells & wins Pulitzers*;

39. promote the formation of a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, [compensation](#) of abusees, and reform through transformative change([¶77](#); [¶48](#));

40. support the petition to Congress by 34 states([Const. Art. V](#)) to call a constitutional convention.

*http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144

OL3:1407

*.../OL/...>all prefixes:# up to OL:393

†.../OL2/...2.pdf>from OL2:394-1143

APPENDIXES

App.1. Volumes of the study of judges and their judiciaries

App.2. Offer of a presentation; and

Activities to support with donations and investment

App.3. Number of subscribers to Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

App.4. Statement by LinkedIn that Dr. Cordero has “one of the top 5% most viewed LinkedIn profiles for 2012”

App.5. Resume of Dr. Cordero

App.6. Links to articles ready for review and publication; subjects for commissioned articles; and links to external sources of information

App.7. Blocs of email addresses of the people to whom to send one’s story of judges’ abuse of power and financial criminality

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

<http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>

Exposing
Judges' Unaccountability
and
Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

Pioneering the news and publishing field
of
judicial unaccountability reporting

A three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries that exposes their coordinated abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; and promotes a generalized media investigation and unprecedented citizens hearings that inform and so outrage the national public as to stir it up to assert its right as *We the People*, the Masters of all public servants, including judicial public servants, to hold judges accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

VOLUME I:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Volume II:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf

Volume III:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

A. Offer to make a presentation on holding judges and their judiciaries accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse

1. I offer to present my [webinar & workshop](#), and [business plan](#) to you and your guests via video conference and, if in NY City, in person. To assess my capacity to present you may view my [video](#) and its [slides](#). To set the presentation terms and scheduling use my contact information in the letterhead.

B. Activities to be financed by donations and capital investment

Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** and its [business plan](#) to:

2. continue its professional law research and writing, and [strategic thinking](#), which has produced a three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, titled and downloadable thus:

**Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ‡**

3. turn the website at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> –whose articles([Appendix 6§A](#)) have attracted countless webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that 40,110 ([App.3](#)) have become subscribers as of November 1, 2021– from an informational platform, into:
 - a. a clearinghouse for [complaints](#) against judges uploaded by anybody;
 - b. a **research center** for fee-paying clients [auditing](#) judges' decisions and searching many other writings from many sources that through [computer-assisted](#) statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis can reveal the most persuasive type of evidence: judges' [patterns](#), trends, and [schemes](#) of [abuse of power](#), e.g.; their [interception](#) of people's emails and mail; and
 - c. the digital portal of the business venture leading up to the [Institute](#) of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy attached to a university or news network;
4. organize and embark on a tour of presentations to you and your group of guests; at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology [schools](#); media outlets; etc., via video conference or, if in NY City, in person. To assess my capacity to present view my [video](#) and follow it on its [slides](#);
5. hold together with academics, media outlets, and journalists, the proposed [UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS](#), where people will be able to tell the national public [their stories](#) of judges' abuse;
6. organize the first-ever, and national conference on judges' abuse in [connivance](#) with politicians, who fear their power of retaliation, where the report on the citizens hearings will be presented;
7. publish as its sequel an academics/journalists multidisciplinary Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Riskless Abuse of Power-cum-citizens inspector general report on the judiciary;
8. launch an abuse investigation that attracts ever more media because *Scandal sells & earns Pulitzers*;
9. promote the formation of a national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, [compensation](#) of abusees, and reform through transformative change([¶77](#)); etc.([¶48](#)).
10. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money. **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.**

DONATE by making a transfer using your online bank account Bill Pay feature or through Zelle to: Citi Bank, routing 021 000 089, acc. 4977 59 2001; or TD Bank, routing 260 13 673, acc. 43 92 62 52 45;

by mailing a check to the address in the above letterhead; or through [Paypal](#)


https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=HBF5252TB5YJ

Browser address bar: https://www.judicial-discipline-reform.org/wp-admin/users.php



Browser tabs: Getting Started, AOL Mail (134), Law & Order: Special..., Peacock, France 24 - Infos, new..., Yahoo, Nightly News with Les..., Current NBC Shows - ..., CBS Evening News - F..., cbs.com-shows-, Watch PBS NewsHour..., Washington Week Vid...

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- Rogier

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All (43,313) | Administrator (1) | **Subscriber (43,312)**

Bulk actions Change role to...

43,313 items 1 of 2,166

<input type="checkbox"/>	Username	Name	Email	Role	Posts
<input type="checkbox"/>	 1970mdegcf	—	einarcruickshank1989@e.bengira.com	Subscriber	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	 1Barret1cuple	—	tornado102034@hotmail.com	Subscriber	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	 1oftheman	—	terree@comcast.net	Subscriber	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	 365betv31h	—	yana.negrebetskaya.95@mail.ru	Subscriber	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	 3aplust63von	—	sam@3aplust63.ru	Subscriber	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	 791064087357326	—	daniellacarroll@mailcatch.com	Subscriber	0

February 22, 2022

**A study and articles already written on
judicial abuse of power, compensation of abusees, and transformative reform;
subjects for articles that may be commissioned; and
links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing[‡]**

Table of Contents

A. The study and articles available for review before publication or law writing..... 1
B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles..... 7
C. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing..... 10

A. The study and articles available for review before publication or law writing

1. The study

1. The three-volume study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries that supports the articles, which are downloadable as individual files

**Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power:
Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting* † ♣**

* Volume 1: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all
prefixes:page# up to prefix OL:page393

† Volume 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >from page
OL2:394-1143

♣ Volume 3: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from
OL3:1144-1435+

- i. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page.
- ii. Open the downloaded files using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available for free at <https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html>.
- iii. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* † ♣ >blue footnote-like references) very easy.

2. Many of the articles have been posted to the website of **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>.

3. Visit the website and join its 43,312+ subscribers to its articles thus: [homepage](#) <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

2. The individual sections of the study

1. jur:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Intro_jur:1-8.pdf

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144
*.../OL/... >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 †.../OL2/... >from OL2:394-1143
‡ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_individual_files_links.pdf

2. jur:10; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics_jur9-20.pdf
3. jur:21; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_A_jur21-63.pdf
4. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_B_jur65-80.pdf
5. jur:85; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_C_jur85-97.pdf
6. jur:97; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_D_jur97-111.pdf
7. jur:119; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_E_jur119-130.pdf
8. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_E_jur130-169.pdf
9. jur:171; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Sec_F_jur171-174.pdf

3. The articles already written

10. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf
 - Cf. a. jur:11: while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sonia **Sotomayor** served on the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf
 - b. OL2:546; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil **Gorsuch** served on the Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf
 - c. OL2:748; Judge Brett **Kavanaugh**, Chief Judge Merrick **Garland**, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 478 complaints against them during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf
 - d. OL2:1176; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Amy Coney **Barrett** served on the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse.pdf
 - e. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
 - f. OL3:1237 on exposing attorney general designate Judge M. **Garland**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf
 - g. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf
11. jur:32§§2-3; Congress's finding of cronyism in the federal courts, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
12. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf
13. jur:72fn144d; <http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/journalists/CBS/11-5-18DrRCordero-ProdCScholl.pdf>
14. jur:122; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf
15. jur:130; <http://Judicial-Discipline->

- Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf
16. Lsch 5; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
 17. Lsch:13; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking.pdf
 18. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DoJ-FBI/9-2-3DrRCordero-FBI_Corruption_Unit.pdf
 19. DeLano Case Course; dcc; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Syllabus.pdf
 20. Creative writings, cw; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_creative_writings.pdf
 21. OL:42; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_law_research_proposals.pdf
 22. OL:158; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_no_judicial_immunity.pdf
 23. OL:180 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_judges_clerks_into_irformants.pdf
 24. OL:190; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_institutionalized_judges_abuse_power.pdf
 25. OL:215; former CBS reporter Sharyl Attkisson and her suit against the Department of Justice for illegal electronic surveillance of her home and CBS office computers
 26. OL:255; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university_law_research.pdf
 27. OL:274; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_auditing_judges.pdf
 28. OL:311; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential_candidates.pdf
 29. OL:440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf
 30. OL2:433; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Yahoogroups.pdf
 31. OL2:452; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
 32. OL2:453; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf
 33. OL2:468; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_court_clerks_into_informants.pdf
 34. OL2:546; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf; see also infra OL2:792; see the supporting official statistical tables of the federal courts at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/statistical_tables_complaints_v_judges.pdf
 35. OL2:548; table of 100% complaint dismissal and a 100% dismissal review petitions denial while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch served on the 10th Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf
 36. OL2:567; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The_Dissatisfied_with_Judicial_System.pdf
 37. OL2:608, 760; article using official court statistics to demonstrate “the math of abuse”: neither judges nor clerks read the majority of briefs, disposing of them through 'dumping forms', which are unresearched, reasonless, arbitrary, ad-hoc fiat-like orders on a 5¢ rubberstamped form; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_do_not_read.pdf
 38. OL2:614; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_fraud_scheme_works.pdf

39. OL2:760; see OL2:608
40. OL2:768; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Congress.pdf>
41. OL2:773; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Harvard_Yale_prof_students.pdf
42. OL2:781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf
43. OL2:792; Complaint filed with Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-SupCt_CJ_JGRoberts.pdf
44. OL2:799; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-RepJNadler.pdf>
45. †>OL2:821; Programmatic presentation on forming a national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, redress, and reform; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_programmatic_presentation.pdf
46. OL2:840; <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>;
47. *>OL2:879; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Black_Robed_Predators_documentary.pdf
48. OL2:901; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>
49. OL2:918; File on the complaint's journey –from OL2:792– until its final disposition in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf>
50. OL2:929; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf
51. OL2:932; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfRPosner.pdf>
52. OL2:947; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media.pdf>
53. OL2:951; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizens_hearings.pdf
54. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_video.mp4
55. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_slides.pdf
56. OL2:971; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_journalists.pdf;
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_lawyers.pdf
57. OL2:983; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_introduction_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf
58. OL2:991; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_on_SenEWarren.pdf
59. OL2:997; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
60. OL2:1003; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf
61. OL2:1006; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_pitch-Media.pdf
62. OL2:1022; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Capital_Investors.pdf
63. OL2:1027; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
64. OL2:1032; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_international_exposure_judges_abuse.pdf
65. OL2:1037; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_out_of_court_inform_outrage_strategy.pdf

66. OL2:1040; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_invoking_impeachment_trial.pdf
67. OL2:1045; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_Students_Journalists.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_lawyers.pdf
68. *>OL2:1051; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizen_hearings.pdf
69. OL2:1056; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf = http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_sham_hearings.pdf
70. OL2:1066; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_adapting_to_new_legal_market.pdf, discussing a proposal to LexisNexis
71. OL2:1073; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_be_compensated.pdf
72. *>OL2:1081; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf = <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LexisNexis.pdf>
73. OL2:1084; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Thomson_Reuters.pdf
74. OL2:1090; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-SZarestky_Above_the_Law.pdf
75. *>OL2:1093; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Washington_Post.pdf
76. OL2:1101; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-judicial_abusees&publishers.pdf
77. OL2:1104; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Hiring_manager.pdf
78. OL2:1108; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-International_Team.pdf
79. OL2:1116; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_research_documents&sources.pdf
80. OL2:1119; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_abuse_forms.pdf
81. OL2:1125; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_judges_investigation.pdf
82. *>OL2:1134; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
83. OL2:1144; analysis of Thomson Reuters's report "The Teflon Robe"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_Reuters.pdf
84. OL2:1154; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-American_Thinker.pdf
85. *>OL2:1164; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Center_Public_Integrity.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_of_power.pdf
86. *>OL2:1168; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_joining_forces_making_allies.pdf
87. *>OL2:1172; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_exposure_election_justice.pdf
88. *>OL2:1176; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse.pdf
89. OL3:1187; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD_repairing_democracy.pdf
90. OL3:1197; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings.pdf
91. *>OL2:1205; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_Law_Firm_Council.pdf

92. *>OL2:1212: agenda for video conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_preparing_video_conference.pdf
93. OL2:1221; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-News_Directors_on_judges_abuse.pdf
94. OL3:1228; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_emails_mail_intercepted_by_judges.pdf
95. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
96. OL3:1237; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf
97. OL3:1243; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
98. OL3:1246; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CLEs_lawyers_media.pdf
99. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-NYCBar.pdf>
100. OL3:1253; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_exposing_Judge_Garland&judges.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_actions_to_expose_judges_abuse.pdf
101. OL3:1257; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_exposing_judges_power_abuse.pdf
102. OL3:1273; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium_slides.pdf
103. OL3:1283; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_facts_&_strategic_thinking.pdf
104. OL3:1291. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProPublica_&_media.pdf
105. OL3:1301; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Biden_SCt_reform_Commission.pdf
106. OL3:1318; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation.pdf
107. OL3:1323; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-politicians_v_Biden_SCt_Commission.pdf
108. OL3:1329; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_method_for_writing_your_story.pdf
109. OL3:1338; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_joining_forces_to_tell_your_story.pdf
110. OL3:1342; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_by_students&journalists.pdf
111. OL3:1348; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_politicians-judges_connivance.pdf
112. OL3:1351; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_folly_of_pro_se.pdf
113. OL3:1367; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_becoming_teacher&leader.pdf
114. OL3:1371; proposal to apply to judges expertise in financial criminality investigations; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality.pdf
115. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/financially_conflicted_judges.pdf
116. OL3:1378; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality.pdf
117. OL3:1380; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_writing_reliable_stories&telling_national_public.pdf

118. OL3:1383; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_judges_abuse_compensation.pdf
119. OL3:1389; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar&story_workshop_slides.pdf
120. OL3:1393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_&_workshop_dates.pdf
121. OL3:1394; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_thinking_strategically_to_gain_result_allies.pdf
122. OL3:1399; analysis of *The Wall Street Journal* article exposing how “131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest”; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-join_demand_for_compensation_from_judges.pdf
123. OL3:1411; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_plan_of_action_v_judges_abuse.pdf
124. OL3:1417; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_journalists_lawyers_on_judges_power_abuse.pdf
125. OL3:1426; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_forming_local_chapters&appealing_to_schools.pdf
126. OL3:1428; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ABC_investigate_judges_abuse.pdf
127. OL3:1441; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_workshop_for_preparing_your_story.pdf

B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles

128. judges’ unaccountability(*>OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; OL:154§3);
129. statistical analysis for the public(† >OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);
130. significance of federal circuit judges disposing of 93% of appeals in decisions “on procedural grounds [i.e., the pretext of “lack of jurisdiction”], unsigned, unpublished, by consolidation, without comment”, which are unresearched, reasonless, ad-hoc, arbitrary, fiat-like orders, in practice unappealable(OL2:453);
131. to receive ‘justice services’(OL2:607) parties pay courts filing fees, which constitute consideration, whereby a contract arises between them to be performed by the judges, who know that they will in most cases not even read their briefs(OL2:608§A), so that courts engage in false advertisement, fraud in the inducement, and breach of contract(OL2:609§2);
132. Justiceship Nominee Judge Neil Gorsuch said, “An attack on one of our brothers and sisters of the robe is an attack on all of us”: judges’ gang mentality and abusive hitting back(OL2:546);
133. fair criticism of judges who fail to “avoid even the appearance of impropriety”(jur:68^{123a});
134. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
135. law clerks’ vision at the end of their clerking for a judge of the latter’s glowing letter of recommendation (OL2:645§B) to a potential employer morally blinds them to their being used by the judge as executioners of his or her abuse;
136. judges dismiss 99.82% of complaints against them(jur:10-14; OL2:548), thus arrogating to themselves impunity by abusing their self-disciplining authority(jur:21§a);
137. escaping the futility of suing judges(OL2:713, 609§1): the out-of-court inform and outrage strategy to stir up

- the public into holding them accountable and liable to compensation(OL2:581);
138. how law professors and lawyers act in self-interest to cover up for judges so as to spare themselves and their schools, cases, and firms retaliation(jur:81§1; Lsch:17§C): their system of harmonious interests against the interests of the parties and the public(OL2:635, 593¶15);
 139. turning insiders into Deep Throats(jur:106§C); outsiders into informants(OL2:468); and judges into criers of 'MeToo! Abusers'(OL2:682¶¶7,8) that issue an *I accuse!*(jur:98§2) denunciation of judges' abuse: thinking and acting strategically(OL2:635, 593¶15) to expose judges' abuse by developing allies who want to become Workers of Justice(OL2:687), as opposed to being enforcers of abuse or enablers by endorsement or willful ignorance or blindness;
 140. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:
 - a. *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65^{107a,c}), and launder(105²¹³) it;
 - b. The Silence of the Judges: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(OL2:582§C;OL3:1228);
 - 1) made all the more credible by Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson's \$35 million suit against the Department of Justice for its illegal intrusion into her computers to spy on her ground-breaking investigation and embarrassing reporting(OL2:612§b);
 - 2) by using Information Technology examination and statistical analysis, such interception and contents-based suppression can be exposed, which will provoke a scandal graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden's revelations of NSA's massive illegal collection of only non-personally identifiable metadata(OL2:583§3);
 - 3) the exposure can be bankrolled as discreetly as Peter Thiel, co-founder of PayPal, bankrolled the suit of Hulk Hogan against the tabloid Gawker for invasion of privacy and thereby made it possible to prosecute and win a judgment for more than \$140 million(OL2:528);
 - 4) principles can be asserted and money made by exposing judges' interception;
 141. launching a Harvey Weinstein-like(jur:4¶¶10-14) generalized media investigation into judges' abuse of power as their institutionalized modus operandi; conducted also by journalists and me with the benefit of the numerous leads(OL:194§E) that I have gathered;
 142. **Black Robed Predators**(OL:85) or the making of a documentary as an original video content by a media company or an investigative TV show, with the testimony of judges' victims, clerks, lawyers, faculty, and students; and crowd funding to attract to its making and viewing the crowd that advocate honest judiciaries and the victims of judges' abuse of power;
 143. promoting the unprecedented to turn judges' abuse of power into a key mid-term elections issue and thereafter insert it in the national debate:
 - a. the holding by journalists, newsanchors, media outlets, and law, journalism, business, and IT schools in their own commercial, professional, and public interest as *We the People's* loudspeakers of nationally and statewide televised citizens hearings(OL2:675§2, 580§2) on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse;
 - b. a forensic investigation by Information Technology experts to determine whether judges intercept the communications of their critics(OL2:633§D, OL2:582§C);
 - c. suits by individual parties and class actions to recover from judges, courts, and judiciaries filing fees

paid by parties as consideration for ‘justice services’(OL2:607) offered by the judges although the latter knew that it was mathematically(OL2:608§A; 457§D) impossible for them to deliver those services to all filed cases; so the judges committed false advertisement and fraud in the inducement to the formation of service contracts, and thereafter breach of contract by having their court and law clerks perfunctorily dispose of cases by filling out “dumping forms”(OL2:608 ¶ 5);

- d. suits by clients to recover from their lawyers attorneys’ fees charged for prosecuting cases that the lawyers knew or should have known(jur:90§§b, c) the judges did not have the manpower to deliver, or the need or the incentive to deal with personally, whereby the lawyers committed fraud by entering with their clients into illusory contracts that could not obtain the sought-for ‘justice services’; and
- e. suits in the public interest to recover the public funds paid to judges who have failed to earn their salaries by routinely not putting in an honest day’s work, e.g., closing their courts before 5:00 p.m., thus committing fraud on the public and inflicting injury in fact on the parties who have been denied justice through its delay(cf. OL2:571¶24a);

144. how parties can join forces to combine and search their documents for communality points (OL:274-280; 304-307) that permit the detection of patterns of abuse by one or more judges, which patterns the parties can use to persuade journalists to investigate their claims of abuse;

145. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which as of February 24, 2022, had **43,312+** subscribers, into:

- a. a **clearinghouse** for complaints against judges uploaded by the public;
- b. a **research center** for professionals and parties(OL2:575) to search documents for the most persuasive evidence of abuse: patterns of abuse by the same judge presiding over their cases, the judges of the same court, and the judges of a judiciary; and
- c. the **showroom and shopping portal** of a multidisciplinary academic and business venture (jur:119§§1-4). It can be the precursor of the institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy attached to a top university or established by a consortium of media outlets and academic institutions(jur:130§5);

146. a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) by me sponsored by you on:

- a. judges’ abuse(jur:5§3; OL:154 ¶ 3);
- b. development of software to conduct fraud and forensic accounting(OL:42, 60); and to perform thanks to artificial intelligence a novel type of statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of judges’ decisions and other writings(jur:131§b) to detect bias and disregard of the requirements of due process and equal protection of the law;
- c. promoting the participation of the audience in the investigation(OL:115) into judges’ abuse; and their development of local chapters of investigators/researchers that coalesce into a Tea Party-like single issue, civic movement(jur:164§9) for holding judges accountable and liable to their victims: *the People’s Sunrise*(OL:201§J);
- d. announcement of a Continuing Legal Education course, a webinar, a seminar, and a writing contest(*>ddc:1), which can turn the audience into clients and followers;

147. a multimedia, multidisciplinary public conference(jur:97§1; *>dcc:13§C) on judges’ abuses held at a top university(OL2:452) to pioneer the reporting thereon in our country and abroad;

148. the call of the constitutional convention(OL:136§3) that 34 states have petitioned Congress to convene since

April 2, 2014, satisfying the amending provisions of the Constitution, Article V.

C. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing

1. Treatises

149. **Start your research here to gain an overview of the subject and proceed to the ever more specific:**
<https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Legal-Encyclopedias/American-Jurisprudence-2d/p/100027544>, covering state and federal, civil and criminal, substantive and procedural law
150. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Treatises/c/20231?page=1&n=c%3d20231%3bcount%3d25%3bi%3d1%3bq1%3dFederal%3bsort%3dSC_Units%3bx1%3djurisdiction
151. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Treatises/c/20231?page=1&n=c%3d20231%3bcount%3d25%3bi%3d1%3bq1%3dFederal%3bq2%3dCriminal%2bLaw%2band%2bProcedure%3bsort%3dSC_Units%3bx1%3djurisdiction%3bx2%3dPracticeArea

2. Law reviews and journals

152. Gain a narrower and more specialized understanding of particular topics;
<https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Law-Reviews-and-Journals/Law-Reviews--Journals-Westlaw-PROtrade/p/104937407>

3. U.S. Constitution

153. U.S. Constitution, Preamble: "*We the People* of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice"; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf
154. U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section. 2. The President...shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf

4. U.S. Code (compilation of all federal, as opposed to state, laws)

155. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; cf. **Legal Information Institute** (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
156. E.g., US Code, Title 11 (11 USC), Bankruptcy Code; *id.*; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/11usc_Bankruptcy_Code.pdf
157. E.g., US Code, Title 18 (18 USC), Criminal Code, containing all federal criminal laws; *id.*; with bookmarks at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Code.pdf

5. The law organizing the Federal Judiciary

158. U.S. Code, Title 28 (28 USC), The Judicial Code; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf

6. Federal rules of procedure applicable in all federal courts

159. U.S. Code, Title 11, Appendix (11 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Bankruptcy** Procedure;
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

<https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/11usc_Bankruptcy_Rules.pdf

160. U.S. Code, Title 18, Appendix (18 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Criminal Procedure**; *id.*; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Rules.pdf
161. U.S. Code, Title 28, Appendix (28 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Civil and Appellate Procedure and Evidence**; *id.*; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules.pdf
162. Cf., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/Federal-Civil-Judicial-Procedure-and-Rules-2021-revised-ed/p/106721176?trkcode=recsrpl&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>
163. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules and Commentary, 2021 ed.; Steven S. Gensler and Lumen N. Mulligan; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Treatises/Federal-Rules-of-Civil-Procedure-Rules-and-Commentary-2021-ed/p/106676872?trkcode=recspdpb&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>
164. Federal Civil Rules Handbook, 2022 ed.; Steven Baicker-McKee and William M. Janssen; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Court-Rules/Federal-Civil-Rules-Handbook-2022-ed/p/106744906?trkcode=recrsrerp&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>
165. For the rules of the Supreme Court, see subsection 12 *infra*.

7. Rules of procedure specific to each federal court

166. E.g. Local rules and internal operating procedure of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; https://www.ca2.uscourts.gov/clerk/case_filing/rules/rules_home.html

8. Code of Federal Regulations

167. Regulations adopted by the federal administrative agencies that implement and enforce the applicable law; <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr/>

9. Bills pending (in committees and on the floor of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives)

168. https://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/legislative/b_three_sections_with_tasers/active_leg_page.htm
169. <https://www.house.gov/legislative-activity>

10. Some federal laws of particular interest

170. The **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978, Appendix to 5 USC; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/5usc_Ethics_in_Government.pdf
171. Duty to report abuse, **18 USC §3057**; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>
172. Circuit justices, **28 USC 42**
173. bill S.1873, passed on October 30, 1979, and HR 7974, passed on September 15, 1980, entitled The Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980; Congressional Record, September 30, 1980; 28086; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Jud_Councils_Reform_bill_30sep80.pdf (see also *jur.* 159²⁸⁰)

174. The Reform part of the bill included a provision for opening the meetings of the judicial councils, but was excluded from the version that was adopted; 28 U.S.C. §332(d)(1), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc331-335_Conf_Councils.pdf (see also [jur:75¹⁴⁸](#))
175. **Judicial Conduct** and Disability Act of 1980; (28 USC §§351-364); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf> (see also [jur:24^{18a}](#)), setting forth a procedure for anybody to file a complaint about a federal judge with the chief circuit judge where the complained-about judge sits
176. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>
177. https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule_11 (duties of lawyers and pro ses who sign papers and make representations to the court; sanctions for non-compliance)
178. **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978; 5 U.S.C. Appendix; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
179. **Racketeer Influenced** and Corrupt Organizations Act(**RICO**); 18 U.S.C. §§1961 to 1968; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
180. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act**; 50 U.S.C §§1801-1885c; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/50usc_FISA.pdf

11. U.S. Supreme Court cases, rules of procedure, and case statistics

181. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>
182. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx
183. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf> of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who discusses the key statistics on federal cases
184. Cf. Workload of the Courts, Appendix to the Year-end Report of the Chief Justice; <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf>
185. Table 1

Federal cases disposed of or terminated in the fiscal year to September 30, 2020		
Supreme Court		69
Courts of appeals (12 regional circuit courts)	48,300	
Federal circuit	1,568	
94 District courts (civil cases)	271,256	
94 District courts (criminal cases)	58,589	
90 Bankruptcy courts	721,251	
U.S. Court of International Trade	631	
U.S. Court of Federal Claims	1,742	
Totals		1,103,337

12. Cases in the lower federal courts

- 213. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing (CM/ECF); <https://www.uscourts.gov/court-records/electronic-filing-cmecf>
- 214. Cf. <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Statutes/c/20196>
- 215. Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER); <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/>
- 216. To find the website of each federal court, where its cases are posted go to <https://www.uscourts.gov/federal-court-finder/search>

13. Forms

- 217. E.g., District Courts—Civil (Vols. 2-4A, West's® Federal Forms); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/District-CourtsmdashCivil-Vols-2-4A-Westsreg-Federal-Forms/p/100001667>
- 218. Bankruptcy Courts (Vols. 6-6C, West's® Federal Forms); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/Bankruptcy-Courts-Vols-6-6C-Wests174-Federal-Forms/p/100001669>

14. Judicial Conference of the U.S. (the highest policy-making and disciplinary body of the Federal Judiciary)

- 219. 28 USC §331. Judicial Conference; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
- 220. <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference>, which contains a list of its 20 committees
- 221. The Chief Justice appoints the members of the Judicial Conference committees; <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference>
- 222. Reports of the Judicial Conference's biannual meetings, <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/reports-proceedings-judicial-conference-us>
- 223. Regulations on judges' annual mandatory financial disclosure reports, <https://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/judiciary-policies/ethics-policies/financial-disclosure-report-regulations>

15. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (federal, as opposed to state, courts)

- 224. **Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts** (AO); <https://www.uscourts.gov/>
- 225. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (**28 USC §§601-613**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
- 226. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>
- 227. Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, filed with Congress as a public document(28 USC §604(a)(3-4)); the Director is appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court(§601); <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/directors-annual-report>
- 228. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020>
- 229. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-facts-and-figures>
- 230. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf
- 231. Table 2

Number of federal judicial officers			
https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020			
Categories of federal judicial officers	30sep18	30sep19	30sep20
Supreme Court justices	9	9	9
circuit judges	166	175	179
senior circuit judges (semi-retired)	96	100	99
district judges id.	562	585	621
senior district judges	412	423	419
bankruptcy judges (including recalled judges)	350	344	334
magistrates (including recalled judges)	664	671	680
Totals	2259	2307	2341

273. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020-tables>; and
274. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
275. <https://www.uscourts.gov/judicial-business-2019-tables>
276. AO's 1997-2019 judicial business reports, containing the statistics on complaints about federal judges in Table S-22(28 USC §604(h)(2)); <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts>
277. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019j>
278. Judicial misconduct procedure, e.g., in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; <https://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/home.nsf/Content/Judicial+Misconduct>
279. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>

16. Federal Judicial Center (for research; and education of judges)

280. <https://www.fjc.gov>
281. List of the 8 impeached federal judges since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789; <https://www.fjc.gov/history/judges/impeachments-federal-judges>

17. Other federal entities and people

282. White House press release of April 9, 2021, "**President Biden to Sign Executive Order Creating the Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States**"; <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/04/09/president-biden-to-sign-executive-order-creating-the-presidential-commission-on-the-supreme-court-of-the-united-states/>
283. Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States (PCSCOTUS): Commission charge and public comment policy; 14 June 2021; <https://www.regulations.gov/document/PCSCOTUS-2021-0001-0003/comment>

284. Office of **Professional Responsibility** of the U.S. Department of Justice; <https://www.justice.gov/opr>
285. Judges' annual mandatory **financial disclosure reports**, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>
286. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>

18. United States Postal Service

287. <https://facts.usps.com/#:~:text=For%2055%20cents%2C%20anyone%20can%20send%20a%20letter%2C,mail%20pieces%20each%20day.%20Zero%20tax%20dollars%20used>

19. Sources of state legal authority

a. Treatises

288. E.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Treatises/c/20231>

b. State constitution and laws

289. https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books/jurisdictions?gclid=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8glVh9zlCh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE&searchid=TRPPCSOL/Google/PrintUS_PP_Law-Books_Main_Search_Brand-Phrase_US/TRLegalBooks-Phrase&chl=ppc&cid=9015549&sfdccampaignid=7014000000vZOgQAM&ef_id=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8glVh9zlCh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE:G:s&s_kwid=AL!7944!3!440994957489!p!g!!thomson%20reuters%20legal%20books
290. Search for a compilation of all state codes, laws, rules, and regulations; e.g., [McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated@ \(Annotated Statute & Code Series\)](https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=consolidated+laws+of+new+york); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=consolidated+laws+of+new+york>

c. Uniform laws (the product of agreements among the states)

291. Uniform Laws Annotated; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/p/100028543>
292. Uniform Commercial Code; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/Uniform-Commercial-Code-2020-2021-ed/p/106675446?trkcode=recspdpb&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>

d. Restatement of laws

293. <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=restatement+of+laws>

e. Rules of procedure applicable in all the courts of a state

294. E.g., [McKinney's New York Civil Practice Law and Rules, 2020 ed.](https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jurisdictions/New-York/c/20075); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jurisdictions/New-York/c/20075>

1) Rules of the specific court where a brief is being filed; e.g.,

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 App.6:15

in New York; <https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/index.shtml>

295. Rules of the Chief Judge, <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefjudge/index.shtml>, of the Court of Appeals, <https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/courtofAppeals.shtml>, the highest NY State court (#1- to 81)
296. Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge (#100 to 154), <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml>
297. Uniform Rules of the New York State trial courts (#200 to 221), <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/index.shtml>; e.g., the supreme and the county courts; <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/202.shtml>.
 - a. Rules of the First Department Supreme Court [of four departments], which in NY is a trial court; <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/supctmanh/Commencement-of-Cases-2.shtml>
 - b. There are uniform rules (#205 to 221) for specialized courts, e.g., family and surrogate, capital cases, and particular activities, e.g., jury selection, depositions
298. Joint Rules of the Departments of the Appellate Division (partial: 22 NYCRR Parts 1200-1400); <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/jointappellate/index.shtml>
 - a. Rules of the Appellate Division, First Judicial Department, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; <https://nycourts.gov/courts/AD1/Practice&Procedures/index.shtml>
299. Each court may have supplementary rules of its own as well as rules of specific judges...so much for a New York State *Unified* Court System.

f. Regulations of the state administrative agencies

300. Go to the state's department of state; Google the state administrative agency; or search for a compilation of the state codes, laws, rules, and regulations
301. E.g., <https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Index?bhcp=1&transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.Default%29>
302. E.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/New-York-Codes-Rules-and-Regulations-NYCRR/p/100019553>

g. Bills pending in the state legislature

303. E.g. <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation>

h. State cases

304. For information on state cases Google the highest court in the state, which may have a state court locator or a "Links of interest"; otherwise, Google the lower state court in question, which may have a website and post its cases to it; e.g., <https://nycourts.gov/courts/>
305. E.g., Court of Appeals of the State of New York (the highest court in New York State), <https://www.nycourts.gov/ctapps/index.htm>
306. E.g., <https://nycourts.gov/courts/cts-NYC-SUPREME.shtml> (the supreme courts in NYS are trial courts)
307. E.g., Supreme Court for the County of New York (Manhattan and Bronx) <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/supctmanh/index.shtml>

i. Forms

308. E.g., Domestic Relations (Volume 7, West's Legal Forms); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms---Topical/Domestic-Relations-Vol-7-Westsreg-Legal-Forms/p/100001671>

j. Cases from the Federal Judiciary and from other states

20. Entities representing state courts and compiling their statistics

309. Conference of **Chief Justices** of the states; <https://ccj.ncsc.org>
310. National Center for State Courts; www.ncsc.org/services-and-experts/areas-of-expertise/court-statistics
311. Court Statistics Project; <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics> <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics>
312. Conference of State Court **Administrators** (COSCA); <https://cosca.ncsc.org>
313. National Association for Court **Management** (NACM); <https://nacmnet.org>
314. National Conference of Appellate **Court Clerks** (NCACC); www.appellatecourtclerks.org
315. Number of cases filed in state courts **annually**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/num_state_cases_07.pdf

21. Rules and codes of conduct for judges and lawyers

316. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges>
317. American Bar Association Model **Rules** of Professional Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_rules_of_professional_conduct/model_rules_of_professional_conduct_table_of_contents/
318. American Bar Association Model **Code** of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_judicial_conduct/
319. New York Rules of Professional Conduct; <https://nysba.org/attorney-resources/professional-standards/>

22. Reports by media outlets and VIPs that have exposed judges

a. Reports exposing judges

320. The Teflon Robe; Michael Berens and John Shiffman; Thomson Reuters:
- Part 1, 30jun20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-misconduct/>
 - Part 2, 9july20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-deals/>
 - Part 3, 14july21; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-commissions/>
 - <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-judges-commissions-snapshot-idUSKCN24F1E4>
 - 30jun20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-methodology-qanda/>
 - <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-data/>
321. In the secret courts of Massachusetts – A Globe Spotlight report; Jenn Abelson, Nicole Dungca, and Todd Wallack; edited by Patricia Wen; The Boston Globe; 30sep18
- <https://apps.bostonglobe.com/spotlight/secret-courts/>

322. *The Wall Street Journal*; James.Grimaldi@wsj.com; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/james-v-grimaldi>; Coulter.Jones@wsj.com; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/coulter-jones>; reach Mr. Jones at 212-416-3778; Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/joe-palazzolo>
- a. 131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest; https://www.wsj.com/articles/131-federal-judges-broke-the-law-by-hearing-cases-where-they-had-a-financial-interest-11632834421?fbclid=IwAR17veisSou0tQJdrn4VM9Ssvk_JYFqCY-Foselbnkb1SsNx2ia1Fji1GAQ; 28sep21; updated under the title "Federal Judges Heard Cases Despite a Financial Interest"; 29sep21
 - b. Texas Judge Leads Tally of Cases With Financial Conflicts --- Gilstrap didn't recuse in 138 suits involving firms in which he or his wife had an interest; 30sep21
 - c. Judges or Their Brokers Bought And Sold Stocks of Litigants --- 61 report trades made while they oversaw suits involving the companies; 16oct21
 - d. U.S. News: Bill Would Toughen Stock-Trading Rules for Federal Judges; 26oct21
 - e. Hidden Interests - Federal Judge Files Recusal Notices in 138 Cases After WSJ Queries. Rodney Gilstrap initially argued he didn't violate financial-conflicts law; 2nov21
 - f. U.S. News: Judge Acknowledges Possible Recusal Errors; 3nov21
 - g. U.S. News: Bill on Judge Disclosures Passes House Panel; 18nov21
 - h. U.S. News: Bill Gains To Speed Disclosure by Judges; 2dec21
323. Senator Elizabeth Warren's "I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too"; <https://elizabethwarren.com/plans/restore-trust?source=soc-WB-ew-tw-ro>
324. Several of the above-listed reports are collected at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/financially_conflicted_judges.pdf

b. Reports with leads and methodology useful for investigating judges

325. Pandora Papers; International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, Washington, D.C.; 3oct21; <https://www.icij.org/investigations/pandora-papers/>

23. Journalists and media outlets

326. CBS newsanchor Norah O'Donnell interviews Candidate Joe Biden on October 22, 2020, on 'packing the Supreme Court'; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enEzm-QL5RY>
327. *Biden's court-reform commission hears from experts on term limits and judicial review*; Mitchell Jagodinski; SCOTUSblog (July 1, 2021, 8:45 AM); <https://www.scotusblog.com/2021/07/bidens-court-reform-commission-hears-from-experts-on-term-limits-and-judicial-review/>
328. **The Associated Press**; <https://www.ap.org/about/>

24. Entities accrediting educational institutions (and serving as portals to them)

329. (journalism schools) <http://www.acejmc.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/>
330. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_law_schools/

331. (business schools) <https://acbsp.org/page/contact-event>
332. https://www.academia.edu/upgrade?feature=searchm&stm_copy=a+thesis+chapter&trigger=stm;
consortium of 16,941+ universities to enable the storage and retrieval of professional articles and reports)

25. Law book publishers

333. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books>
334. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/support#contact>
335. https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jurisdictions/New-York/c/20075?elq_mid=23169&elq_cid=15386188&elq_ename=P_PRNT_PRD_9030215_EMUSNPR1REMNYTitles_em1_20201209&cid=9030215&email=drrcordero%40judicial-discipline-reform.org&sfdccampaignid=7014O000000vZOgQAM&campaignCode=&chl=Em&utm_medium=email&utm_source=eloqua&utm_campaign=P_PRNT_PRD_9030215_EMUSNPR1REMNYTitles_20201209&utm_content=9030215
336. <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>

26. Other private entities and people

337. American Association of **University Professors**, <https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-ethics>
338. American Association of Retired People; <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>
339. Judicial Watch, <https://www.judicialwatch.org>
340. Judicial Watch's repository of judges' financial disclosure reports,
<https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>

Appendix 7

**Two blocs of email addresses of
the members of the Biden Commission for the reform of the Supreme Court[‡]; and
journalists, students, and professors to interest them in holding
UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS,
to be placed in the To: and cc: boxes of your email containing
your story of judges' abuse of power and financial criminality[♦]**

To: [commissioners]

dana.fowler@pscscotus.gov, info@pscscotus.gov, staff@pscscotus.gov,
cristina.rodriquez@yale.edu, robert.bauer@nyu.edu, baude@uchicago.edu,
kandrias@law.columbia.edu, jack.balkin@yale.edu, madams@yu.edu,
charles@law.duke.edu, acrespo@law.harvard.edu, wdellinger@omm.com,
ecb95@law.rutgers.edu, justin.driver@yale.edu, rfallon@law.harvard.edu,
heather.k.gerken@yale.edu, tgrove@law.ua.edu, ngertner@harvard.edu,
tgriffith@law.harvard.edu, levi@law.duke.edu, tribe@law.harvard.edu,
jgoldsmith@law.harvard.edu, cnelson@law.virginia.edu, rick.pildes@nyu.edu,
bhuang@law.columbia.edu, awhite36@gmu.edu, mkang@northwestern.edu,
mramsey@SanDiego.edu, ojohns@law.columbia.edu, lacroix@uchicago.edu,
lemos@law.duke.edu, trevor.morrison@nyu.edu, krooseve@law.upenn.edu,
bross@law.virginia.edu, d-strauss@uchicago.edu, kewhitt@princeton.edu,
michael.waldman@nyu.edu, caroline.fredrickson@georgetown.edu,
development@naacpldf.org, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net,

cc: [journalists and academics]

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James.Grimaldi@wsj.com, Coulter.Jones@wsj.com, Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com,
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insiders@icij.org, tips@thomsonreuters.com, contact@go.reuters.com,
tips@publicintegrity.org, blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, gryle@icij.org,
ginger.thompson@propublica.org, andrea@americanthinker.com,
marketresearch.thomsonreuters@thomsonreuters.com, drew@americanthinker.com,
help@washpost.com, patricia.wen@globe.com, brian.mcgrory@globe.com,
spotlight@globe.com, charles.ornstein@propublica.org, tracy.weber@propublica.org,
Thehill@email.thehill.com, newsletters@abovethelaw.com, tips@propublica.org,
mderienzo@publicintegrity.org, watchdog@publicintegrity.com,
emily.holden@theguardian.com, tips@latimes.com, ryan.grim@theintercept.com,
info@AP.org, corderoric@yahoo.com, mcnulaj@nytimes.com, MCoyle@alm.com,
communication@lexisnexis.com, inytletters@nytimes.com, info@mail.huffpost.com,
aturturro@alm.com, support@washposthelp.zendesk.com, Opencourt@cnn.com,
letters@nytimes.com, Matt.Rocheleau@globe.com, oped@nytimes.com,
wpmagazine@washpost.com, hello@propublica.org,
Jaimi.Dowdell@thomsonreuters.com, letters@washpost.com, Evan.Allen@globe.com,
Vernal.Coleman@globe.com, Brendan.McCarthy@globe.com, national@washpost.com,
colorofmoney@washpost.com, email@washingtonpost.com, oped@washpost.com,

[‡] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Biden_ScT_reform_Commission.pdf

[♦] http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_join_demand_for_compensation_from_judges.pdf

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