

**E. Multidisciplinary academic and business venture
to promote judicial unaccountability reporting and
judicial accountability and discipline reform study and advocacy**

**1. The marketing premise of the venture's business plan: market
behavior of people outraged by judges' wrongdoing**

250. The initial multimedia public presentation of evidence of judges' wrongdoing(jur:97§1) can pioneer a new field of profit-making journalism(jur:7¶¶22-26) and public interest advocacy: Judicial unaccountability reporting and legislated reform with citizen-implementing participation. It will encourage journalists to investigate, in general, the evidence already available of judges' unaccountable power, money motive, and opportunity in practically unreviewable cases, and their consequent riskless wrongdoing that is all the more self-beneficial through coordination among judges and between them and insiders of the legal and bankruptcy systems(jur:21§A); and, in particular, the *DeLano-J. Sotomayor* case(jur:65§B; jur:xxxv), as a concrete, especially egregious instance of wrongdoing involving a sitting justice nominated by sitting president who vouched for her honesty. The presentation will offer an abundance of leads(jur:102§4) and hold out the realistic(jur:81§1) prospect of the investigations' producing national stories that can cause the resignation of one or more justices and judges(jur:92§d), and earn coveted rewards: a Pulitzer Prize, a bestseller account of the stories, a portrayal by a Hollywood star on a blockbuster movie, and being studied in every journalism, law, and business school in the country.
251. Moreover, the multimedia public presentation(cf. dcc:13§C) can set the stage for announcing a business and academic venture to pursue judicial unaccountability reporting and reform.^{253a} Its operative core will be formed by a team of professionals engaged in for-profit multidisciplinary research, investigation, education, and publishing as well as monitoring, consulting, representing, and lobbying. All their activities will be aimed at bringing about and implementing legislated reform that allows the people to exercise democratic control of the federal and state judiciaries through citizen boards of judicial accountability and discipline. The venture will be open to the media, public interest entities, teaching institutions^{cf.256e}, investors, and philanthropic sponsors. All of them are likely to recognize the public service and business potential of methodically investigating the Third Branch at the federal and state levels for coordinated judicial wrongdoing, as opposed to journalistically covering courts to report on cases pending before them or landmark decisions. Exposing judges' coordinated wrongdoing will provoke action-stirring outrage in at least 100 million litigants that are parties to 50 million new cases filed annually and the scores of millions that are parties to the cases already on the dockets(jur:3¶22).
252. The rest of the people too will be outraged upon learning that wrongdoing judges who disregard the law are the ones affecting their rights concerning foreclosures, abortion, the bearing of arms, privacy, whom they marry, voting, equal pay, immigration, the quality of the air that they breathe or the food, water, and drugs that they take in or medical care that they receive, in short, every aspect of their property holding, liberty, and life. All of them, the people, are likely to become avid consumers of judicial unaccountability news. They may also feel the need to acquire services and products that can help them defend themselves from abusive unaccountable judges. They may wield them as swords to assert their constitutional rights to due process of law and equal protection thereunder just as they go on the offensive to hold judges, their public servants, accountable. They may also hire lawyers, lobbyists, and public relations consultants to advise

²⁵³ a) fn.187a >ddc:10; b) id. >dcc:¶8

them on how and where to demand individual and class compensation for the harm inflicted upon them by wrongdoing and abusive judges and their respective judiciary. They may help financially those engaged in advancing the cause of judicial accountability and discipline reform. Outrage at those judges will stir up people to take action, whether to follow the news or spend money to act on it, because what is at stake is central to Americans' system of values as individuals and a nation and a source of commitment to defend it at whatever expense of effort, time, and money: the birthright to Equal Justice Under Law.

253. Outraged people feel a driving need for news of the outrage-causing event([jur:4¶12](#))²⁵⁴, which need becomes a compelling urge when the outrage harms them as individuals, with the urge becoming compulsive when the harm is not only to their property or their bodies, but also offends their sense of fairness and justice and insults their dignity by humiliating them as objects of abuse; and people who have been harmed will pay for protection and invest to recover what was taken from them, with unwavering determination investing themselves in the recovery when what they want back is their personal worth: their self-image as equal to others and deserving of equal treatment, especially by those whose duty as public servants it is to serve the people and administer to them their entitlements, the overriding one of which is Equal Justice Under Law. That is the marketing premise underlying the business plan of the multidisciplinary academic and business venture. It is as pragmatically justified and morally acceptable as when lawyers charge attorney's fees to help people who have been sued solve their legal problems; when doctors bill for helping sick people regain their health; and when priests collect a service fee from bereaved relatives for officiating at a burial or holding a memorial service for the deceased; or when you as an engineer, a plumber, an electrician, a boilerman, or a mechanic charge victims of a storm for repairing their ravaged home or flooded car.
254. The outrage of people victimized or offended by judges' wrongdoing will generate demand for the products and services of the venture's two components:
 - a. **The DeLano Case Course**, a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for undergraduate or graduate students([dcc:1](#) and ¹⁸⁷); and
 - b. **The Disinfecting Sunshine on the Federal Judiciary Project**, the first professional and methodical study of wrongdoing in Federal Judiciary (and eventually of that in its state counterparts) aimed at pioneering judicial unaccountability reporting as a means of advocating and monitoring judicial accountability and discipline reform. The projects' elements are discussed below([jur:130¶¶5-8](#)).
255. Conceived as precursors to the venture but also capable of being further pursued by it are:
 - a. the multimedia public presentation of the available evidence of judges' wrongdoing([jur:97§1](#));
 - b. the *I accuse!* denunciation presenting such evidence and calling for the investigation of judges and the legislated reform of judicial accountability and discipline([jur:98§2](#));
 - c. the two-pronged *Follow the money!* and *Follow the wire!* investigations of the DeLano-J. Sotomayor story([jur:102§4](#)); and
 - d. the brochures that can follow the initial public presentation and resulting first bout of public outrage, particularly from judicial wrongdoing victims, whom the brochures should

²⁵⁴ See also [fn.187 >dcc:7, 10](#)

assist in providing feedback in a value-enhancing format and in taking concrete, realistic, and feasible action to expose their victimization and seek redress and compensation ([jur:122§§2-3](#)).

256. The discussion of these venture components and elements as well as their precursors can provide substantive contents to the initial multimedia public presentation and its subsequent informative and advocacy activities. Likewise, they constitute necessary subjects of the pitch to promote the venture in order to raise financial and intellectual capital and manpower for it.

2. The brochure on judicial wrongdoing: conceptual framework, illustrative stories, local versions, and its templates for facilitating people's judicial wrongdoing storytelling and enhancing the stories' comparative analysis

257. The *DeLano-J. Sotomayor* national story can lead right into the Supreme Court and throughout the Federal Judiciary. Hence, it can attract the attention of the public at all levels and of media outlets of all sizes. Its presentation can afford the opportunity to compare it with other stories of wrongdoing in state and local²⁵⁵ judiciaries. This can be done by inviting the public to call in¹ and by having local professionals comment on the incidence of wrongdoing in their respective judiciary.
258. Local professionals, the public, and the media can be provided with a brochure on coordinated judicial wrongdoing. It can be short, written for laypeople^{256a-d}, and explain^{256e-f} the conceptual and statistical framework(jur:21§A) for understanding such wrongdoing(jur:88§a-d). It can contain real-life stories illustrating categories of wrongdoing in the federal and state judiciaries. It can be widely distributed by digital means as well as in print at the public presentation. Given

²⁵⁵ Not all states have unified court systems. Although New York does, <http://www.courts.state.ny.us/>, it has village and town courts, city courts, district courts, county courts, NY City Civil Court, NY City Criminal Court, Court of Claims, Family Court, Surrogate's Court, Appellate Term, Supreme Court, Appellate Division, and the Court of Appeals, which is the highest in the NY court system. See, in particular, NY Practice, 4th edition, David Siegel, Thomson West (2005); and, in general http://west.thomson.com/jurisdictions/default.aspx?promcode=600004P25963SJ&contid=7316346999999&RMID=20110927-CYBER-V9_REACT_DOTS_L369567&RRID=7316346999999&PromType=external and choose the jurisdiction of interest. Even a citizen journalist with limited resources can investigate judicial wrongdoing in his or her local court and elicit considerable public response, for whatever judges do affects people's property, liberty, and lives.

²⁵⁶ Cf. **a)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/strategy_expose_judicial_wrongdoing.pdf;
b) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/judicial_wrongdoing_investigation_proposal.pdf
c) jur:9 and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/graph_fraudulent_coordination.pdf
d) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/why_j_violate_due_pro.pdf
e) "[T]he genre of "The Explainer," [is] a form of journalism that provides essential background knowledge to follow events and trends in the news....The Explainer project aims to improve the art of explanation at ProPublica's site and to share what is learned with the journalism community. New York University's contributions will stem from [its] Carter Journalism Institute's Studio 20 concentration for graduate students, which runs projects on Web innovation. "An explainer is a work of journalism, but it doesn't provide the latest news or update you on a story," said NYU Professor Jay Rosen, detailing the concept. "It addresses a gap in your understanding: the lack of essential background knowledge. We wanted to work with the journalists at ProPublica on this problem because they investigate complicated stories and share what they've learned with other journalists. It seemed like a perfect match." "Orienting readers and giving them context has long been a key component of good journalism," said Eric Umansky, a senior editor at ProPublica....Bringing clarity to complex systems so that non-specialists can understand them is the "art" of the explainer." NYU Carter Journalism Institute, ProPublica Team Up - "The Explainer"; 1dec10; <http://journalism.nyu.edu/news/2010/fall/nyu-carter-journalism-institute-propublica-team-up-the-explainer/>;
f) <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/teams/NYU/11-10-24DrRCordero-ProfJCalderone.pdf>

its availability in digital format, which allows its content to be easily recomposed, the brochure can gradually have a version for each of different judiciaries²⁵⁷ so that the stories in each version can be about ascertained wrongdoing that occurred or is occurring in the respective judiciary. This can heighten the brochure's impact on those currently or potentially most directly affected by the featured stories. Hence, the brochure can be conceived of as the serialization of the *I accuse!* denunciation(jur:98§2). A flier about the brochure and with the link to it can also be distributed at the presentation and similar events.

259. The brochure can have templates to facilitate readers' application to their own stories of the brochure's conceptual framework and the storytelling techniques that make its sample stories impactful, relevant, and in compliance with applicable legal requirements of substance and form.

a. Template on detection and investigative method and its application to all those on the ring of wrongdoers

260. A template can set forth a method for non-journalists to detect and investigate several categories of judicial wrongdoing and impropriety²⁵⁸ anywhere or in certain specialized courts or at certain levels of a judicial hierarchy. It can have recommendations on how to expand their investigation to include all the members of the local ring of wrongdoers, that is, from judges to clerks, circuit executive officers, members of the legislature and insiders of the legal system who recommended, endorsed, supported, appointed, nominated, and confirmed those judges, and bankruptcy system insiders, who handle hundreds of billions of dollars³¹ worth of creditors claims, debtors' exemptions, estate appraisal and administration, etc. Ring members establish and tighten relationships among themselves as they capture the power of the courts. They help judges with or for whom they work to turn the money motive into both cash and other benefits in kind. Meanwhile, they keep outsiders from accessing what the courts are supposed to dispense: equal justice by application of the rule of law.
261. Expanding the investigation to encompass all those on the ring of wrongdoers is intended to accomplish two objectives. On the one hand, it puts pressure on incumbent politicians to heed the public's outrage at judicial wrongdoing that holds them responsible for putting in office judges accused of wrongdoing. On the other hand, it alerts their challengers to recognize such wrongdoing as an issue on which incumbents can be fatally vulnerable. This is specially so if challengers can show that the incumbents covered for wrongdoing judges through agreement, knowing indifference, willful blindness, or improprieties.(jur:88§§a-d)

b. Template to facilitate writing brief stories susceptible of comparative analysis

262. Many victims of judicial wrongdoing are pro se or have little or no writing experience or skill.

²⁵⁷ Cf. Table of Judicial Ethics Advisory Committees by State; American Judicature Society; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/state_ethics_committee.pdf

²⁵⁸ Conference of Chief Justices: "Appearance of Impropriety" Must Remain Enforceable in the Model Code of Judicial Conduct [applicable to state judicial officers]; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/state_appearance_impropriety.pdf

Accordingly, another template can have prescriptive content on how to tell their real life stories of judicial wrongdoing in writing and orally in a meaningful, concise, responsible and verifiable way.²⁵⁹ The template can persuade readers to follow its prescriptions by illustrating them with well-told stories and describing the audiences' reaction to their telling.¹ So it can list the key elements that should be included in their stories and the class of documents useful to support them.²⁶⁰ Likewise, it can provide samples of the kinds of comments that should be left out as not within the scope of judicial wrongdoing, irrelevant, unprovable, speculative, exaggerated, extravagant, scurrilous, or potentially defamatory. This should lead to stories that are concise. They would also be brief enough²⁶¹ for their authors to post on blogs in order to call readers' attention to ongoing forms of judicial wrongdoing and bring together those that have had similar experiences²⁶². The brevity of stories enhances their submittal by increasing their likelihood of compliance with technical MB size limits and editorial length restrictions. It also favors their odds of being read at all, for recipients are unlikely to read hundreds of pages of rambling text and court documents in hopes of finding nuggets of useful information or making sense out of them all.

263. The standardization of key story elements improves the feasibility of a comparative analysis that can yield an invaluable result: detection of patterns of wrongdoing. Such patterns may concern the same wrongdoers, types of victims, courts, issues, amount in controversy, timing of events, means of execution, modus operandi, etc. Pattern detection facilitates the understanding of likely underlying wrongful causes and effects shared by stories; of the intentional nature of improbably coincidental acts; and of coordination among story characters. Patterns can allow people to recognize themselves and others as similarly situated judicial wrongdoing victims and prompt them as well as local professionals, blog owners, and citizen and professional journalists to undertake their own investigations of those stories.²⁶³ By so doing, they all contribute to further provoking the public's action-stirring outrage that should energize its demand for judicial accountability and discipline reform while simultaneously supporting the business and academic venture.

c. Templates to request media coverage and to file judicial wrongdoing complaints

264. Another template can describe how to request the media to cover in newscasts, talk shows, and print and digital articles local judicial wrongdoing stories as well as the latest developments in the *DeLano-J. Sotomayor* national story. Thereby it can help story authors and their audience to make the most effective use of the media to impart to the stories an ever-greater echo effect that intensifies the outrage that they provoke. That outrage is the indispensable reaction to those that will stir the public into action to demand that incumbents and challengers investigate judicial

²⁵⁹ Cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/how_to_follow_money.pdf

²⁶⁰ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/building_record&fact_statement.pdf

²⁶¹ Cf. **a)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Summary_&_synoptic_paragraph.pdf; **b)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/summarize_complaint_350words.pdf; and **c)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/case_summary.pdf

²⁶² Cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/disseminate_criticism_misconduct_rules.pdf

²⁶³ Cf. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/DrCordero-journalists.pdf

unaccountability and wrongdoing, hold wrongdoers accountable, and undertake judicial accountability and discipline reform.

265. Yet another template can illustrate the steps for filing a judicial misconduct complaint that complies with the form and substance requirements of the Federal Judiciary²⁶⁴. As local versions of the brochure and templates are produced, templates can provide guidance on complying with the local requirements for filing judicial misconduct complaints.²⁶⁵
266. As offspring of the *I accuse!* denunciation(jur:98§2), the brochure and its templates can in turn be conceived of as prototypes of, and advertisement for, the writing seminars and classes that in due time the proposed venture can offer²⁵⁴ as it pursues its business mission both to prepare a class of professional advocates of judicial accountability and discipline reform and to educate the public on how to defend our democratic life by subjecting judges to the control of “*We the People*”, of whom they are public servants.

²⁶⁴ **a)** Rules For Judicial Conduct and Disability Proceedings [on complaints against federal judges], Judicial Conference of the U.S.; 11mar08; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Rules_complaints.pdf; But see:

b) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/new_rules_no_change.pdf and

c) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/judicial_complaints/DrCordero_revised_rules.pdf

²⁶⁵ Cf. **a)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Follow_money/complaint_advice.pdf and **b)** http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/complaint_steps.pdf; **c)** For a list of state judicial conduct authorities see http://www.ajs.org/ethics/eth_conduct-orgs.asp

3. Collection of stories for the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Wrongdoing in America and its supporting database

267. Another incentive(cf. [jur:123¶262](#)) can prompt judicial wrongdoing victims as well as the rest of the public to follow the templates. It can be furnished by announcing that the most representative stories whose reliability has been ascertained to the satisfaction of the investigative reporters and whose exemplary or informative value makes them outstanding will be included in the latest version of the constantly updated brochure. The most outrageous stories can be developed into books by either the victims themselves or the investigative reporters and published under the imprint of the joint venture.²⁵⁴ In addition, victims' summaries of their stories can provide the basis for the more formal and ambitious *Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Wrongdoing in America*.^{266a} *How an outraged people turned into a movement*^{266b} *for Equal Justice Under Law*.
268. The Annual Report will be a key evidentiary instrument and a main product of the venture.. Its underlying support will be a professionally built database of cases of judges' wrongdoing as well as their statements. It will list in a column the states for which there are to report incidents of egregious and thus unambiguous judicial wrongdoing. They must also be significant from a journalistic and legal standpoint. The row of each incident will have cells to provide essential docket information and hyperlinks to the most relevant court documents if a case relating to the incident has been filed. News articles, if any, will also be hyperlinked.
269. One of the cells will provide the incident-type identifier that will hyperlink to the incident synopsis, similar to the abstract of an article in a professional journal. This will be the most important paragraph, frequently the only one to be read by those choosing which incident to investigate or interested in an overview of judicial wrongdoing nationwide. The synopsis will describe in 150 or fewer words the kind of information that enables the first paragraph of a well-written news article to grab the attention of the reader and make her want to read on for details, the so-called 6-W's: what, where, when, who, how, and why. This should suffice to state the nature and gravity of the incident. However, understanding, analyzing, integrating, and summarizing information obtained from court documents, victims' letters, and phone or face-to-face interviews in order to compose a sober, accurate, and fair statement demand a high degree of professional competence. Such work also requires keen awareness of what is at stake: the responsible portrayal of all those involved in the incident and the reputation of the venture and its advocacy.
270. For the venture professionals and their supporting staff to be able to write clearly, concisely, and instructively, whether it be the incident synopsis, its longer account, or briefs, petitions, and articles for the courts, the authorities, and the media, they will perform several essential information-processing, highly detail-oriented, but imagination-demanding and creative tasks:
- a. **Broth reduction** summarizes the essential informational nutrients of scores or even hundreds of documents to a synoptic paragraph, an executive summary, a word limited news article, a table, a chart, or a diagram by submitting those source documents to the boiling down heat of the objectives at hand, the audience being addressed, and the reasonable calculation that in such size and format the piece will get read and its information assimilated.
 - b. **Boomerang scrutiny** identifies statements in orders, decisions, speeches, press releases,

²⁶⁶ a) [fn.252 >7§f](#); and b) [jur:162§9](#)

and articles of wrongdoing judges as well as those who have been remiss in their duty to hold them accountable in order to detect patterns of bias or intrinsic inconsistencies or extrinsic incongruities and use their own words to impeach their credibility or knowledge and hold them to their views and promises.

- c. **Database creation** applies standard or devise new structure and search functions of relational databases to manage efficiently and make easily accessible the documents being gathered and the informational elements that they contain so that they will assist in understanding and writing other documents.
- d. **Springboard analysis of documents** analyzes documents, e.g., reports on previous investigations by authorities and civilians into official corruption and influence peddling, as well as legislative hearing and debate transcripts and reports on relevant subjects and laws, to gain inductive insight into judicial wrongdoing that allow the intellectual journey from the particular incident under consideration to wrongdoing as a judiciary's institutionalized modus operandi, by **1)** analyzing the dynamics of the harmonious or conflicting interests of those engaged in, or affected by, wrongdoing in that incident and in general; **2)** identifying the means, motive, and opportunity enabling the wrongdoing of the judge in question and of all his peers; **3)** picking up leads to further the investigation; and **4)** formulating particular and general investigative hypotheses, explanations of the incident and of judicial wrongdoing, and realistic proposals to deal with the incident or reform the judiciary.(cf. [dcc:8](#))
- e. **Mosaic integration of bits and pieces of data** is performed by reading a document to **1)** gain an understanding of the workings of its statements and discern between its lines its assumptions, implications, and hidden message; **2)** mine it for bits and pieces of data whose potential importance is more sensed by sensitive fingers than realized by trained eyes; and **3)** in light of their relative shades and shapes of relevance and credibility place them in the mosaic being developed with the bits and pieces of many other documents, whose placement in the mosaic sometimes is suggested by the picture that gradually reveals itself as the bits and pieces fall into place like those of a puzzle, and sometimes is prompted by intuition that causes an associative leap between apparently meaningless bits and pieces of data and some other element of knowledge that allows recognizing data as information and permits the reconfiguration of the developing mosaic into a different, even totally unsuspected, picture of meaning. Built on the support of the previous four items, this is the type of insightful analysis that will be most needed to penetrate the secrecy-ridden Federal Judiciary([jur:27§e](#); [xl](#)), establish the Annual Report as a piece of scholarship of the highest caliber, and illustrate the distinctive educational contribution that the academic component of the venture can make to the education of students([jur:153§c](#); [dcc:15](#)).

4. The set of professional skills needed in the multidisciplinary team of the academic and business venture

271. It is a wide set of skills that the academic and business venture will need to perform the above-described activities in its more mature phase, that is, as an institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy([jur:130§5](#)). The entry into, and in-house performance of, all those activities will be progressive, of course, as happens whenever a new entity with a complex mission is formed, funds are hard to come by, and their allocation has to be very pragmatic. Progress will be made along the steps of an ambitious yet well laid out prudent and affordable plan of development flexible enough to take into account ever-changing internal and external realities. So, it is useful to identify the professional skills needed by the people that will be called upon both to devise and implement the plan.

a. Venture activities requiring professional skills

272. The fundamental skills that the venture needs are in the areas of the law, journalism, business, and social sciences. Therefore, the venture promoters welcomes inquiries from professionals that can multitask at a high level of proficiency in the largest number of the following activities:
- a. legal, economic, corporate, and news and social networks research and analysis;
 - b. computer forensics;
 - c. database correlation;
 - d. literary and linguistic forensics²⁶⁷;
 - e. fraud & forensic accounting and auditing;
 - f. statistics;
 - g. business management, psychological, and sociological analysis of close-knit groups and its members as they interact among themselves and with others driven by a 'black robe family first' and 'code of silence we-they' mentality;
 - h. public integrity and law ethics;
 - i. investigative journalism's techniques for interviewing and developing sources;
 - j. private investigators' personal and technical surveillance techniques;
 - k. nonviolent civic action planning and deployment²⁹¹ in conjunction with social media as a means of spreading a message, shaping public opinion, and galvanizing people into action;
 - l. good writing, creative non-fiction, and self-editing;
 - m. mass communications techniques for designing a public message and implementing a public relations campaign;
 - n. multimedia and marketing techniques for the life presentation, packaged distribution, and sale of research products and services;
 - o. public speaking and advocacy, and lobbying;

²⁶⁷ <http://www.forensicpage.com/new33.htm>

- p. multidistrict, class action, federal/state, constitutional law litigation;
- q. fundraising.

b. University students as high quality assistants to the venture team

273. There is no doubt that the venture needs seasoned professionals with advanced knowledge and rich experience in the activity in which they are supposed to take a leading role as part of the venture team. However, the venture can also benefit significantly from the assistance that it can receive from a special group of promising and enthusiastic people: university students, particularly those in graduate schools(cf. [dcc:10](#)). Though still acquiring knowledge and having little experience in the venture-related activity in which they can work, they bring with them a set of mindframe and attitudes of great value: a need to prove to themselves and others what they are worth; the determination to meet that need by striving relentlessly for excellence; the capacity to take on with masochist gusto excruciating pressure in competition with themselves and others; and the still unblemished idealism of young people who believe that they can start now to change the world for the better by sacrificing their present personal interests in order to join a noble cause greater than themselves and beneficial to the common good, as is Equal Justice Under Law owed and demanded by We the People.
274. Students can be brought in as venture assistants through a variety of paid or unpaid arrangements:
 - a. after-school part-time job that students search for and obtain on their own initiative;
 - b. placement with the venture after the latter or the university student financial aid office took the initiative to contact the other;
 - c. externship or internship in the context of a more or less structured academic program that may include a project with identified quantitative or qualitative objectives with or without academic credit upon evaluation by either the venture supervisor or the university professor to whom the students submit a report or a completed project, e.g.. collecting judicial and non-judicial writings for database building([jur:150¶10](#)).
 - d. a semester-long academic course taught by either a venture instructor or a university professor geared toward completing a learning by doing project of academic value to the students and of professional relevance to the venture, e.g., judges' decisions auditing through statistical analysis([jur:136§a](#)); legislative drafting([jur:158§7](#)).
 - e. "clinics" where students under the supervision of a venture instructor or a university professor offer services to certain types of members of the public, i.e. investigating or documenting their experience as victims of judges' wrongdoing for incorporation in a report([jur:126§3](#)) or filing with an official judicial misconduct body;
 - f. case study where an individual or group of students goes to, for instance, a court, a legal defenders' office, or an organization of victims of judges' wrongdoing, to study it and submit for academic credit to venture or university supervisors intermediate and final reports that may be intended for publication and/or for use as teaching material ([jur:122§§2-4](#));
 - g. joint project where a group of students work together with venture team members and university professors to accomplish a specific task, e.g. research and development of

software for identifying the presence or absence of variables in the written or verbal items of a database in order to perform literary and linguistic forensic analysis([jur:140§b](#)); public advocacy of judicial reform([jur:155§e](#));

- h. collaborate with the students and their professors that at journalism schools, in particular, or universities, in general, run radio and TV stations; are learning to use the facilities and apply the techniques for making photo and video commercials and documentaries ([dcc:13§C](#)); are learning to develop public relations campaigns([dcc:14§D](#)); and can integrate all the crafts of journalism and communications to produce a multimedia presentation of a message^{188a};
- i. full-time summer job.

5. Creation of an institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy

275. The business and academic venture²⁵⁴ includes the creation of a for-profit institute of judicial unaccountability reporting and reform advocacy²⁵³.

a. Purpose

276. The purpose of the institute is to act as:

- a. an investigative journalist that detects, investigates, and exposes concrete cases of judges' unaccountability and their participation in, or toleration of, the consequent riskless wrongdoing engaged in individually or in coordination among themselves and with third parties, such as law and court clerks, lawyers, bankruptcy professionals¹⁶⁹, litigants, politicians, and other enablers and beneficiaries of judicial wrongdoing;
- b. clearinghouse of complaints about judges' wrongdoing by any person who wants to exercise his or her constitutional right to "**freedom of speech[, of the press[, and] the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances**"²⁶⁸ by sending to the clearinghouse a copy of the complaint that the person filed with the competent federal or state authority or sending the complaint original only to the clearinghouse for analysis, information about judicial wrongdoing, and comparison with other complaints that may allow the detection of patterns, trends, and coordination, and possible publication and investigation by the institute;
- c. prototype of a citizen board of judicial accountability and discipline([jur:160§8](#)) that through its official investigation of both complaints against judges received from the public and information about judges' wrongdoing obtained through its exercise of its subpoena, search and seizure, and contempt power as well as the exposure of its findings of judges' wrongdoing, impropriety, appearance of impropriety, or criminal activity can justify its call for their resignation or official investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice and the FBI, and Congress, or their state counterparts, all of which can also exercise their power of criminal prosecution; and

²⁶⁸ First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/US_Constitution.pdf