

May 24, 2021

A call for journalists, media outlets, universities, and the rest of the public to join forces to tell their stories of judges' abuse of power at UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS

A. How commissioners compromised by conflict of interests render necessary unprecedented citizens hearings

1. The formation by President Biden of his Commission to study ways of reforming the Supreme Court was announced on April 9, 2021 (discussed in an article hereabove and also downloadable). The biographical note on each of the 36 commissioners shows that they are former law clerks to judges and justices (herein "judges" includes "justices", unless the context indicates otherwise), and/or current law professors.
2. As former law clerks, the commissioners are bound by the confidentiality agreements that they signed with the judges in order to be allowed to clerk for them. While clerking, they did whatever the judges asked them to do because that was the only way of obtaining the one thing that mattered to them more than anything else: a glowing letter of recommendation that would determine whether they could get any of the jobs for which they would apply at the end of their clerkship.
3. As current law professors, who are employees or officers of their respective law school, they cannot afford to expose by themselves or through the witness of third parties any illegal or unethical acts or improprieties (hereinafter referred to as abuse of power) committed by judges individually or as a class. Doing so would make the professors and their schools run the risk of becoming the target of judges' power of retaliation. Wielded by judges with a life-appointment, it is devastating, for it arises from both a very long memory for holding grudges and [their position](#) to judge each other, which allows them to execute their implicit or explicit mutual exoneration agreement.
4. It follows that the commissioners are compromised by a conflict of interests. It prevents them from doing what is indispensable for any study intended to provide the basis for reforming the Supreme Court: the findings of fact of how the justices conduct themselves in the Court and in dealing with lower court judges, as opposed to the theory of constitutional law that describes their job. So, it is all but certain that the commissioners will not hold public hearings to allow the national public to bear witness to the abuse of power by judges that they have suffered or witnessed.
5. The commissioners' interest in protecting themselves and their law schools justifies the proposal for holding **unprecedented citizens hearings**.
 - a. They are supported by findings and arguments presented in my three-volume study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries, the product of 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* † ♣**

B. Salient features of the unprecedented citizens hearings

6. The proposed citizens hearings are unprecedented because they will not be the traditional public hearings held in Congress or by another government entity, such as the Biden Commission.
7. Politicians are the very ones who after recommending, endorsing, nominating, and confirming judicial candidates to judgeships and justiceships, have connivingly protected them as 'our men and women on the bench' regardless of their abuse of power. Their [sham hearings](#) are pre-

determined not to expose judges' abuse and provoke their retaliation.

- a. President Biden and the Democrats in the Senate nominated and confirmed, respectively, Judge Merrick Garland of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, a former chief judge thereof, to become Attorney General. This fact provides probable cause to believe that they are committed **to preventing any exposure** of abuse of power by him and his fellow judges that could impair his authority and even lead to his resignation, e.g.:
 - b. Judge Garland abusively **dismissed 100%** of complaints filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980(28 USC §§351-364) by anybody against any judge in his Circuit, as shown by the **official statistics of his own Court** submitted as a public document to Congress, as required under 28 USC §604(h)(2), in the **Annual Report** of the Director of the **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts(§604(a)(3-4)), who is an appointee of the Supreme Court chief justice(§601).
 - c. Through such systematic dismissal of complaints and abusive abrogation in practice of that Act of Congress, Judge Garland covered up the abuse by his fellow judges complained about. He left complainants without any relief or compensation, and subjected litigants and the rest of the public to the riskless abuse of judges, thus assured of their unaccountability.
 - d. The chief judges of **the other circuits** do likewise; their abuse is condoned by **Chief Justice** John G. Roberts, Jr. They grab gain and convenience for themselves risklessly in reliance on their tacit or implicit mutual exoneration agreement. By so doing, they intentionally inflict injury in fact on the public, for a principle of the law of torts states that "a person is deemed to intend the reasonably expected consequences of their acts and omissions". They 'take with notice' the liability resulting from their conduct...which the class of self-exonerating judges take off their shoulders.
8. The citizens hearings will also be unprecedented because it will not be the media that will tell the national public how judges abuse their power in fact. Instead, it will be citizens who will at the hearings tell the rest of the public how the most powerful officers in our nation have abused their power at the expense of its citizens.
9. To that end, the proposed unprecedented citizens hearings will be:
- a. **organized by** media outlets and universities;
 - b. conducted by panels of journalists and multidisciplinary professors and experts in Information Technology; electronic transfer of money; asset concealment; bribery involving credit and debit cards; tax evasion; off-shore tax heavens; money laundering; banking, securities, and bankruptcy fraud; white collar crimes; breach of the oath of office and the implied contractual covenant and official duty of good faith and "**traditional notions** of fair dealing and substantial justice"; etc.;
 - c. held onsite but mostly via video conference so that they do not involve expensive travel and room and board away from home;
 - d. transmitted to the national public live, through multimedia, and interactively so as to allow the receipt of the public's feedback in real time; and made available on the citizens hearings website for later viewing and through podcasts;
 - e. focused on taking the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse of power, including current and former court/law clerks;

- f. broad enough to expose the abuse committed and/or covered up by judges and as the Supreme Court justices, whether the latter did so as lower court judges and/or are doing so as justices and circuit justices(28 USC §42) allotted to the several circuits for supervisory purposes;
- g. affording the opportunity to advertise the formation of local chapters of abusees to jointly demand compensation from judges and their judiciaries for the abuse that they have committed as principals or enabled as accessories and as complicit supervisors; and
- h. so outrage-provoking that the public will demand the formation of, and popular representation in, a grand jury-like commission to investigate, with subpoena, contempt, and indictment power, unaccountable judges and what they have turned into 'their court system': the State within a state.

C. Outrageous forms of abuse by judges that the citizens hearings will reveal

- 10. The stories told by citizens at their hearings will reveal abuse of power of such nature, extent, frequency, and gravity that it can only be the product of coordination among judges for use as their institutionalized modus operandi to run their judiciary as a [racketeering enterprise](#).
- 11. Some [forms of abuse](#) will reveal that judges:
 - a. run a [bankruptcy fraud scheme](#) together with their “cronies”(*>jur:32§2) in the bankruptcy system;
 - b. according to none other than [Sen. Elizabeth Warren](#), who dare reveal this form of abuse in her "I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too", its judges engage in '[abusive self-enrichment](#)' by failing to recuse themselves from cases in which they have a financial interest and resolving the ensuing conflict of interests in their favor to protect and/or increase the value of their interest. Sen. Warren attributes this abuse to judges' unaccountability;
 - c. count a case involving a pro se –a person not represented by a lawyer– as [one third of a case](#)(>OL2:455§B) thus giving the case one third of the attention, research, and time that they normally give a case. Thereby judges deny pro ses “Equal Justice Under Law”. Yet, they require pro ses to pay 100% of the cost of gathering facts through discovery, such as by deposing witnesses and consulting experts, researching the law, writing a brief, printing, binding and filing it in court, serving it on the parties, presenting their case in court, etc.;
 - d. require parties to file case and motion briefs but fail to read most of them, as shown by “[the math of abuse](#)”, which entails the breach of contracts for adjudicatory services; fraud; and compensable waste;
 - e. dump [93% of appeals](#)(>OL2:457§D) out of the circuit courts through orders in forms filled out by their clerks that are “on procedural grounds [mostly the one-fit-all pretext of ‘lack of jurisdiction’], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation;
 - f. [intercept](#) people's emails and mail to detect and suppress their critics’, thus depriving *We the People* of our most cherished rights, i.e., those guaranteed under the 1st Amendment to:
 - 1) “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 compensation for abuse]”

- g. abuse their congressionally granted self-disciplining authority to ensure their own unaccountability by dismissing 100% of complaints against them and **denying** 100% of petitions to review their dismissals.

D. Some economic and institutional consequences of the citizens hearings

12. Judges' abuse has harmed the parties that have appeared and that are appearing in their courts. Their abuse provides the basis for those who have appeared before the same judge or in the same court to form local chapters to jointly demand to be **compensated** by judges and their judiciaries.
13. Today, any suit for such compensation will be dismissed summarily by application of the doctrine of **judicial immunity** conjured up by judges in abusive self-interest, while holding accountable and liable priests, doctors, lawyers, politicians, police officers, their institutions, and everybody else
14. However, the national outrage provoked by the testimony given at the citizens hearings will provide journalists and media outlets a professional and commercial incentive to further investigate judges' abuse; their findings will exacerbate the outrage. A self-reinforcing cycle will ensue. The issue of compensation will become one at the center of the national debate. Ever more abusees will keep pressing for a resolution favorable to them.
15. The citizens hearings can become an annual event for *the People* to monitor the performance of judges, to whom they have entrusted public power; and for journalists and universities to publish The Annual Report on on Judicial Unaccountability and Abuse of Power in America(*>jur:126§3).
16. Those hearings can shake public trust in the judiciary so profoundly as to stir up the public to demand and force the resignation of judges and justices, who depend on public trust to have their decisions respected and obeyed. Reliable precedent therefor is the resignation of:
 - a. Justice Abe Fortas on May 14, 1969, for 'improprieties' in taking income from an outside source in addition to its judicial salary and benefiting from relations with former clients;
 - b. Former Ninth Circuit Chief Judge Alex Kozinski on December 18, 2017, to avoid an investigation of sexual harassment assigned to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals by Chief Justice Roberts under pressure from the *MeToo!* outrage provoked by the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés on Harvey Weinstein's sexual predation; and
 - c. Circuit Judge Maryanne Trump Barry, the sister of President Donald Trump, on February 11, 2019, upon learning that she and other family members were being investigated for tax evasion in connection with a scheme to avoid inheritance tax through the use of a complex system of shell companies.

E. Citizens hearings leading to a constitutional convention, thus setting in motion transformative change that results in a new form of government

17. The citizens hearings can be an opportunity for their organizers, witnesses, and the national public to form physical and virtual (on the Internet) groups in the guise of Tea Party local chapters to demand the calling of a constitutional convention. That is the kind of convention that since April 2, 2014, 34 states, constituting the two thirds of states required by the amending provisions of Article V of the **Constitution**, have petitioned Congress to convene.
18. However, the congressional leaders will never convene it because the convention is all but certain to upset the status quo and diminish the power and privilege that they have accumulated over the

232 years since the adoption of the current Constitution in 1789.

19. The citizens hearings can take on a life of their own: People and local chapters may coalesce into a runaway national civic movement for a new *People*-government relation. It can transform itself into a constitutional convention that drafts a new constitution...as can the [Biden Commission](#)(§A).
20. Outrage and compensation are the forces that can provide the citizens hearings transformative capacity: They can turn the system of justice that went in into one that comes out as a qualitatively and functionally different system of governance. The tandem of those forces was or is lacking in the chaos of the presidential campaign; the challenges to the electoral results; and the conflict of interests pervading the Biden Commission and predetermining its final report.
21. The citizens hearings can set in motion the transformation of the *People*/government relation that has been in place for centuries. They can have transformative capacity because the *MeToo!*, Black Lives Matter, LBTG, and Asian/Pacific Islander movements, and the protests against police brutality and for socio/economic equality have made the mood of *the People* ripe for it. That popular mood is expressed in the common self-assertive rallying cry:

Enough is enough! We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

22. The transformation can consist in a new form of government where *the People* assert their status as the sovereign source of all political power. As Masters of all their public servants, including their judicial public servants, *the People* can hold them accountable for the power entrusted to them and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse of it.
23. The citizens hearings can expose abuse of power to have become such an integral part of judges' and their judiciaries' way of doing business that the outrage and demand for compensation can turn reformatory measures that today appear inconceivable into ones whose adoption becomes unavoidable. But everything begins with informing *the People* thereof.

F. How you can promote the holding of the citizens hearings

24. This proposal for holding unprecedented citizens hearings is timely. It shows strategic thinking. It can have a practical impact on exposing judges' abuse of power...but only if it reaches people as opposed to being intercepted on its way to them or if their positive replies to it are intercepted.
25. Hence, it is in your own interest to distribute this article so widely and repeatedly that it has a chance of overwhelming any interception and going viral.
 - a. Share it with all your friends, relatives, and colleagues and post it to social media, such as: Facebook, Youtube, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Instagram, Google plus, Pinterest, Reddit, Snapchat, and Twitter: *Tell your story of judges' abuse & ask for compensation at unprecedented citizens hearings; the Biden Commission on SCt reform will not let you do it; invite your audience, the People; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation.pdf*
 - b. Organize a presentation on this article followed by a Q&A session by me to you, your colleagues, students, and other guests. It can be held via video conference and, if it is here in New York City, in person.
26. To assess my capacity to make that presentation you may watch my [video](#) and follow it on its [slides](#).
27. To set its terms and scheduling you may get in touch with me using my contact information in the letterhead supra or the address bloc below.

G. This article is posted and you can subscribe to the website

28. This article and many of those referred to therein are posted to my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>. They have attracted so many webvisitors and the latter have reacted to them so positively that 38,612+ have become subscribers to it([Appendix3](#) infra) as of May 25, 2021.

- a. How many law firms, never mind lawyers, do you know who have a website with so many subscribers?
- b. You can join the subscribers thus: go to <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.
- c. Consider joining in the effort to inform ever more people about the unprecedented citizens hearings by investing in the development of the website along the lines traced in its [business plan](#), which is guided by the motto “Making Money While Doing Justice”.

H. 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
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I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

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

Appendixes

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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

A study of coordinated wrongdoing as **judges'** institutionalized modus operandi and its out-of-court exposure through a multidisciplinary academic and business venture based on strategic thinking centered on dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests

PART I:

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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Volume II

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Consequent Riskless Wrongdoing
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A study of coordinated wrongdoing as judges' institutionalized modus operandi and its out-of-court exposure through a multidisciplinary academic and business venture based on strategic thinking centered on dynamic analysis of harmonious and conflicting interests

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or

<http://1drv.ms/1kvhB8>

or

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/jur/DrRCordero_jud_unaccountability_reporting.pdf

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Judicial Discipline Reform

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

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May 25, 2021

Links to individual files, each containing one of the articles in the three-volume study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries:‡

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
- † Volume 2: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf
- ♣ Volume 3: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

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homepage <left panel ↓ Register or + New or Users >Add New.

A. Articles available for review, downloadable as individual files

1. *>jur:10; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf for all circuits
2. 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/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

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf

3. *>jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf
4. jur:122; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf
5. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf
6. *>Lsch 5; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
7. *>Lsch:13; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking.pdf
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9. *>DeLano Case Course; dcc; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Syllabus.pdf
10. *>Creative writings, cw; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_creative_writings.pdf
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15. *>OL:255; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university_law_research.pdf
16. *>OL:274; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_auditing_judges.pdf
17. *>OL:311; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential_candidates.pdf
18. *>OL:440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf
19. OL2:433; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Yahogroups.pdf
20. OL2:452; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
21. OL2:453; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf
22. OL2:468; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_court_clerks_into_informants.pdf
23. †>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
24. †>OL2:548; table of 100% complaint dismissal and a100% 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
25. OL2:567; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The_Dissatisfied_with_Judicial_System.pdf
26. 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

27. OL2:614; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_fraud_scheme_works.pdf
28. OL2:760; see OL2:608
29. OL2:768; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Congress.pdf>
30. OL2:773; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Harvard_Yale_prof_students.pdf
31. OL2:781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf
32. 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
33. OL2:799; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-RepJNadler.pdf>
34. †>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
35. OL2:840; <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>;
36. *>OL2:879; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Black_Robed_Predators_documentary.pdf
37. OL2:901; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>
38. 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>
39. OL2:929; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf
40. OL2:932; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfRPosner.pdf>
41. OL2:947; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media.pdf>
42. OL2:951; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizens_hearings.pdf
43. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_video.mp4
44. OL2:957; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_slides.pdf
45. OL2:971; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_journalists.pdf;
http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_lawyers.pdf
46. OL2:983; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_introduction_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf
47. OL2:991; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_on_SenEWarren.pdf
48. OL2:997; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
49. <https://elizabethwarren.com/plans/restore-trust?source=soc-WB-ew-tw-ro>
50. OL2:1003; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf
51. OL2:1006; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_pitch-Media.pdf

52. OL2:1022; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Capital_Investors.pdf
53. OL2:1027; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
54. OL2:1032; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_international_exposure_judges_abuse.pdf
55. OL2:1037; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_out_of_court_inform_outrage_strategy.pdf
56. OL2:1040; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-parties_invoking_impeachment_trial.pdf
57. OL2:1045; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_Students_Journalists.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_lawyers.pdf
58. *>OL2:1051; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizen_hearings.pdf
59. OL2:1056; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf = http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_sham_hearings.pdf
60. OL2:1066; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_adapting_to_new_legal_market.pdf [sent to LexisNexis]
61. OL2:1073; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_be_compensated.pdf
62. *>OL2:1081; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf = <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LexisNexis.pdf>
63. OL2:1084; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Thomson_Reuters.pdf
64. OL2:1090; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-SZarestky_Above_the_Law.pdf
65. *>OL2:1093; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Washington_Post.pdf
66. OL2:1101; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-judicial_abusees&publishers.pdf
67. OL2:1104; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Hiring_manager.pdf
68. OL2:1108; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-International_Team.pdf
69. OL2:1116; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_research_documents&sources.pdf
70. OL2:1119; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_abuse_forms.pdf
71. OL2:1125; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_judges_investigation.pdf
72. *>OL2:1134; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
73. OL2:1144; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_Reuters.pdf
74. OL2:1154; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-American_Thinker.pdf
75. *>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
76. *>OL2:1168; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_joining_forces_making_allies.pdf
77. *>OL2:1172; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_exposure_election_justice.pdf
78. *>OL2:1; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_coalition_to_expose_judges.pdf

79. *>OL2:1176; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse.pdf
80. OL3:1187; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD_repairing_democracy.pdf
81. OL3:1197; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings.pdf
82. *>OL2:1205; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_Law_Firm_Council.pdf
83. *>OL2:1212; agenda for video conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_preparing_video_conference.pdf
84. OL2:1221; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-News_Directors_on_judges_abuse.pdf
85. OL3:1228; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_emails_mail_intercepted_by_judges.pdf
86. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
87. OL3:1237; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf
88. OL3:1243; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
89. OL3:1246; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CLEs_lawyers_media.pdf
90. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-NYCBar.pdf>
91. 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
92. 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
93. OL3:1273; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium_slides.pdf
94. OL3:1283; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_facts_&_strategic_thinking.pdf
95. OL3:1291. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProPublica_&_media.pdf
96. OL3:1301; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Biden_ScT_reform_Commission.pdf
97. OL3:1318; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation.pdf

B. Subjects of a series of articles based on the study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries

98. judges' unaccountability(*>OL:265) and their riskless abuse of power(*>jur:5§3; OL:154§3);
99. statistical analysis for the public(† >OL2:455§§B-E, 608§A) and for researchers(jur:131§b);
100. 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);
101. 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

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 App.6:5

- inducement, and breach of contract(OL2:609§2);
102. Justiceship Nominee N. 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);
 103. fair criticism of judges who fail to “avoid even the appearance of impropriety”(jur:68^{123a});
 104. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
 105. 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;
 106. 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);
 107. 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);
 108. 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): their system of harmonious interests against the interests of the parties and the public(OL2:635, 593¶15);
 109. turning insiders into Deep Throats(jur:106§C); outsiders into informants(OL2:468); and judges into criers of ‘Me Too! 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;
 110. 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 their critics’ communications(OL2:582§C);
 - 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) the exposure of such interception can 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;
 111. 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;
 112. **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;

113. 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);
114. 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;
115. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which as of May 25, 2021, had 38,611+ 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);
116. 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;
117. 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;
118. 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. Useful external links and quotations

1. U.S. Constitution, Code, and rules (federal, as opposed to state, laws)

119. 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
120. 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
121. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml> (with procedural rules in the appendix "a" files)
122. Cf. **Legal Information Institute** (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
123. The Ethics in Government Act of 1978, Appendix to 5 USC; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
124. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc.pdf>
125. Cf. 18 U.S.C.; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18>
126. **18 USC 3057** on duty to report abuse; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>
127. The Judicial Code; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
128. Federal Rules of Civil and Appellate Procedure and Evidence, USC 28a; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
129. Circuit justices, **28 USC §42**
130. Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980; (**28 USC §§351-364**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf> (see also jur:24^{18a})

2. U.S. Supreme Court

131. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>
132. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx
133. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf> of the Chief Justice
- a. 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](#))
 - b. The Reform part of the bill included a provision for opening the 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](#))
134. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>
135. https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule_11 (duties of those who sign papers and make representations to the court; sanctions for non-compliance)
136. Ethics in Government Act of 1978; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/docs/5usc_Ethics_Gov_14apr9.pdf

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

137. **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts(AO); <https://www.uscourts.gov/>
138. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (**28 USC §§601-613**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
139. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>
140. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/directors-annual-report>
141. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020>
142. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf

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

143. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020-tables>
144. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
145. <https://www.uscourts.gov/judicial-business-2019-tables>
146. AO's 1997-2019 judicial business reports, containing the statistics on complaints against federal judges in Table S-22; <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-business-united-states-courts>
147. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019j>
148. 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>
149. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>
150. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges#d>

4. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing and Public Access to Case Electronic Records

151. <https://www.uscourts.gov/court-records/electronic-filing-cmefc>
152. <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/>

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

153. Federal Judicial Center on impeachments; <https://www.fjc.gov/history/judges/impeachments-federal-judges>

6. United States Postal Service

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

7. State laws and statistics

155. Number of cases filed in state courts annually; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/num_state_cases_07.pdf

8. Bar codes of conduct

156. American Bar Association Model Rules of Professional Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_rules_of_professional_l_conduct/model_rules_of_professional_conduct_table_of_contents/
157. American Bar Association Model Code of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_judicial_cond

uct/

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

158. (journalism schools) <http://www.acejmc.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/>
159. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_law_schools/
160. (business schools) <https://acbsp.org/page/contact-event>
161. 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)

10. Law book publishers

162. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books> End Page
163. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/support#contact>
164. 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
165. <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>

11. Other entities and people

166. <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>
167. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
168. 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/>
169. Office of Professional Responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice; <https://www.justice.gov/opr>
170. Judges' annual financial disclosure reports, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>
171. CBS news anchor Norah O'Donnell interviews Candidate Joe Biden on October 22, 2020, on 'packing the Supreme Court'; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enEzm-QL5RY>
172. American Association of University Professors, <https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-ethics>

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