

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**
Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S Courthouse
500 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10007
tel.: (212) 805-0136
<https://www.nysd.uscourts.gov/>

2 May 2025

Docket No. 24-cv-09778-JAV

Jury trial requested

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
Appellant/Plaintiff

-vs-

The Secretary of HHS,
Medicare; EmblemHealth;
Maximus Federal Services, et al
Respondents/Defendants

REPLY

**to Defendants' answer and
failure to answer the motion for
Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain**

to submit this case to

this district court *en banc* to:

- a.** reinstate the 27 out of 29 defendants that Judge Jeannette Vargas terminated, and have them served by the U.S. Marshalls Service;
- b.** restore the IFP status that CJ Swain had granted Plaintiff but that J. Vargas took away, creating a conflict that needs resolving;
- c.** grant Plaintiff's motion for default judgment; otherwise, judgment on the pleadings or summary judgment;
- d.** provide a more definite statement of the order taking away Plaintiff's IFP status;
- e.** reverse the order granting AUSA's request for an extension of time to answer;
- f.** reassign this case to another or other judges

INTRODUCTION

1. Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., Plaintiff, respectfully proceeds under Local Civil Rule 7.1 to provide a reply in his motion[‡] dated April 10, 2025, and filed on April 11

-hereinafter referred to as “this, his, or the motion”-.¹ Its title is incorporated in that of this reply.

2. This reply takes into account:

- a. those Defendants who answered his motion, namely, EmblemHealth - hereinafter Emblem-; and Maximus Federal Services -hereinafter Maximus-, which only concurred in Emblem’s answer without adding anything else -both of whom are also referred to hereinafter as Emblem/Maximus-; and
- b. those Defendants who did not even answer it, to wit, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Attorney General, and the Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of NY -hereinafter AUSA; they are also referred to hereinafter as HHS/AUSA-.

3. The motion is pending in the court at the address stated in the caption above.

4. This reply reiterates the request for convening this district court en banc and for the other six, a-f actions to be taken to grant Plaintiff relief.

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¹ <https://www.nysd.uscourts.gov/rules>

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A. The Defendants failed to raise any defense on the merits

5. Plaintiff's April motion was addressed to Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain because she is both chief judge, hence she has supervisory authority over all judges and cases in her court; and a judge directly implicated in this case, filed on December 16, 2024, for she took the first action in it, i.e., she granted Plaintiff's IFP application on January 28, 2025 (docket entry 12).
6. Next day the notice of reassignment of this case to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas was entered. Two days later, on January 31, she took away that IFP status (docket entry no. 13) based on the same and only substantive document on the docket at the time, that is, Plaintiff's complaint (docket entry no. 1), and without any intervening event.
7. By so doing, Judge Vargas implicated Chief Judge Swain in a conflict. CJ Swain can resolve it herself by exercising her supervisory authority or convene the district court en banc to do so, as urged by Plaintiff. Thus removing the resolution of the conflict from herself and entrusting it to judges en banc would insulate her from any potential criticism that she had used her authority to resolve it in her favor. In addition, convening this court en banc would result in the benefits discussed in the motion(SDNY:260§D).
8. Regardless of who was chosen to resolve that conflict, the six other actions

requested in the motion's title would have to be resolved too.

9. However, Emblem/Maximus took up issue with only Plaintiff's request for a district court en banc.

10. Emblem/Maximus did so with full knowledge of Plaintiff's factual and legal contentions:

a. Emblem has been dealing with this case since September 8, 2021, when the underlying medical event occurred and Plaintiff called it to claim on his health insurance provided by it(SDNY:122§E); and

b. Maximus has been dealing with it since Emblem contacted it on or around December 30, 2021, to request that Maximus perform the review required by law of Emblem's denial of Plaintiff's claim.

11. During all the years since, Emblem has confronted four levels of appeals² from Plaintiff; and Maximus three, including the fair hearing and the appeal to the Medicare Appeals Council. They disregarded the discovery that Plaintiff requested. Neither answered the briefs that Plaintiff filed for those two appeals³; Maximus did not even show up at the fair hearing. They did not answer Plaintiff's motions for them to be held in default.⁴

² http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/22-10-26DrRCordero-Medicare_Appeals_Council.pdf >alj:5§§D-H

³ Cf. Id; and http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/22-5-21DrRCordero_Statement_on_Appeal.pdf

⁴ ²>MapCouncil:27¶74 and 50¶137a

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

12. Plaintiff renewed that request when he filed in this court his appeal-complaint, his amended version of it(SDNY:111), his motion for reconsideration(SDNY:71), his memorandum declining the request for an extension of time to answer(SDNY:191), and this motion (SDNY:251).
13. Hence, Emblem/Maximus have had repeated notice of the actions against them requested by Plaintiff, and opportunity to object to, and defend against, them.
14. Likewise, HHS/AUSA repeatedly received such notice in the complaint that was served on them by the US Marshalls Service; and in the rest of the record built through its levels of appeal, which Plaintiff made available to HHS/AUSA in the exhibits⁵ and through the links to his briefs for the administrative levels(SDNY:126§4). HHS/AUSA had opportunity to object to, and defend against, this motion. But they did not even file an answer.

B. It was foreseeable to Defendants that Plaintiff would seek to default them

15. Emblem/Maximus and HHS/AUSA could foresee that if despite repeated notice, they did not answer this motion adequately or at all, they would forfeit their opportunity to defend, and would be deemed to have both waived any objection to its factual and legal contentions, and admitted them.
16. Here applies a torts principle: “People are deemed to intend the foreseeable consequences of their actions”. They intended to be defaulted and to have the

>Council:4¶g and alj:29¶178

⁵ http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/24-12-15DrRCordero-v-MedAppCouncil_record.pdf

requested actions be taken against them and as relief for Plaintiff.

17. Emblem/Maximus and HHS/AUSA are imputed with knowledge of the law and the foreseeable consequences of their actions. So are the top-notch lawyers that represent them, for Defendants can afford them:

- a. Emblem is one of the largest healthcare insurers in the U.S., with more than 3 million insureds in NY City and the tristate area.
- b. Maximus chose a name calculated to elicit in the minds of third parties that it is part of, and have access to the resources of, the mighty federal government, that is, Maximus Federal Service. It brings to mind another entity involved in this case that is actually part of the federal government: Federal Protective Services of the Department of Homeland Security(SDNY:127¶¶19-21; 149:§I; 166¶152).
- c. HHS/AUSA are part of the government. HHS has the largest budget in the federal government. AUSA is part of the U.S. Department of Justice, one of the largest 'law firms' in the country. The Attorney General was served.(SDNY:306 docket entry no. 14)

C. The federal government Defendants had to respond too

18. The fact that HHS/AUSA are part of the government does not immunize them from being sued and having to answer. This is an indisputable matter of law:

- a. A Medicare Appeals Council ALJ issued the decision on appeal here. On page 2 thereof(SDNY:58), it informed Plaintiff that to appeal from it, he had to name as defendants the HHS Secretary, the Attorney General, and the

Assistant US Attorney for the district where the appeal was filed. The ALJ supported that information by citing 42 C.F.R. § 405.1136(d) and FRCP Rules 4(c) and (i) and 45 C.F.R. § 4.1.

- b. If an appellant must name these top federal officers, then he can also name their assistants, who are the ones with whom the appellant dealt and did so most likely exclusively. They know the case first-hand. This statement is unassailable, for it also rests on:

FRCP Rule 55. Default; Default Judgment

(d) JUDGMENT AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. A default judgment may be entered against the United States, its officers, or its agencies only if the claimant establishes a claim or right to relief by evidence that satisfies the court.

19. The suability of the federal government and its officers is established by the Constitution itself and its First Amendment, thus:

Congress shall make no law...abridging...the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

20. The most direct and potentially effective way of petitioning the government is, not by lobbying Congress, but rather by suing the government in court. For proof, there are the more than 186 lawsuits filed to object to the executive orders issued and actions taken by President Trump, the members of his cabinet, and their agencies.⁶ Where Congress cannot legislate to abridge the right to petition

⁶ *Courts' Actions Against the Trump Administration*; David Nevins; The Fulcrum; 22 April

the government, a judge cannot rush in to arrogate to herself the power to take that right away.

21. Knowledge of these provisions is imputed to Judge Vargas because she is a lawyer; a former AUSA; and was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to her judgeship. She too is deemed to be a top-notch lawyer.
22. Nevertheless, Judge Vargas on her own initiative and as her first act in this case(SDNY:305 docket entry no. 13) disregarded all those provisions and pretended that the self-serving judge-made sovereign and judicial immunity doctrines empowered her to dismiss from this case all the federal agencies and officers named by Plaintiff, as opposed to those named by law: the HHS Secretary, the AG, and the AUSA.
23. The fact that she did not dismiss those three government Defendants contradicts her arbitrary and capricious application of those doctrines to immunize all the other government Defendants named by Plaintiff while not immunizing and terminating similarly situated government officers in a case before her⁷. What she applied to that case and Plaintiff's is a double standard. She even dismissed from the case all private entities and officers of Emblem/Maximus. She proceeded ultra vires.

2025; <https://thefulcrum.us/rule-of-law/trump-lawsuits-2025>; Table of 186 actions: <https://www.justsecurity.org/107087/tracker-litigation-legal-challenges-trump-administration/>. See also the Exhibits attached hereto.

⁷ *State of New York and 18 other states, et al., v. Donald J. Trump, in his official capacity as President of the U.S., the Treasury Department, DOGE, et al.*; docket no. 25-cv-01144-JAV.

24. Judge Vargas dismissed 27 of Plaintiff's 29 Defendants, decimating his case. As deus ex machina, she spared them service of the complaint and the summons, and the need to answer the complaint. But she did not and could not exempt Emblem/Maximus or HHS/AUSA from either the need to answer this motion or the consequences of failing to do so.

D. Judgment against Defendants for failure to appear, plead, or defend

25. These Defendants and their lawyers cannot pretend that they did not have notice and opportunity to defend or ignored that they would lose that opportunity if they failed to use it to answer Plaintiff's briefs and motions. They "took with notice" when they failed to answer this motion in part or in whole. They knew that they would be facing an entry of judgment by default or judgment on the pleadings.

26. The clerk's Certificate of Default is not necessary for the court to enter default judgment:

Local Civil Rule 55.1. Certificate of Default

(b) The court, on its own initiative, may enter default or direct the clerk to enter default.

27. The principle of 'object or be deemed to have admitted' is enunciated in:

FRCP Rule 55. Default; Default Judgment

(a) ENTERING A DEFAULT. When a party against whom a judgment for affirmative relief is sought has failed to plead or otherwise defend, and that failure is shown by affidavit or otherwise, the clerk **must** enter the party's default. [emphasis added]

28. That principle underlies summary judgment, which Plaintiff has also repeatedly requested. Its expression in Local Civil Rule¹ 56.1. Statements of Material Facts on Motion for Summary Judgment points to the consequences for a party of failing to object:

(c) Each numbered paragraph in the statement of material facts set forth in the statement required to be served by the moving party will be deemed to be admitted for purposes of the motion unless specifically denied and controverted by a correspondingly numbered paragraph in the statement required to be served by the opposing party.

E. The pretense that Plaintiff smeared J. Vargas: ‘void for vagueness’

29. Emblem/Maximus pretend that Plaintiff “smeared” Judge Vargas.

30. The first thought that jumps to mind is ‘in what conceivable way is that criticism an answer on the merits to the charges brought by Plaintiff against Emblem/Maximus, such as:

- a. Emblem, Maximus, and the other Defendants have with the complicity of Medicare coordinated plotting and committing their abusive healthcare insurance claim evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics. They are so routinely committed that they have become their modus operandi;
- b. Emblem/Maximus failed to produce any materials requested in discovery;
- c. Emblem/Maximus did not file any answer to Plaintiff’s briefs for the fair hearing or the appeal to the Medicare Appeals Council, despite Plaintiff’s repeated objection that by not giving notice in advance of their position on the issues, they could spring whatever allegation suited them, for the

handling of which Plaintiff would not have been able to prepare. Thereby they would inflict on him an unfair surprise.

- d. Maximus did not even appear at the fair hearing. However, while trying to set the date for the hearing, the legal assistant to ALJ Dean Yanohira in the Field Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA) in Phoenix, AZ, Deniese Elosh, blurted that it had submitted a “record” to the ALJ. But Maximus never served a copy of it on Plaintiff. Now both Maximus and Emblem are precluded from using it in their defense, for neither is allowed to proceed by ambush or benefit from their disregard of due process.
- e. Emblem spent months from September 8, 2021, delaying the decision on whether Plaintiff’s claim was covered by its Medicare Advantage Plan, which it advertised as broader in coverage than Original Medicare. When Emblem could not wear down Plaintiff and cause him to abandon his claim, it denied the claim, alleging for the first time that the claim was not covered by the Medicare rules, although it had never even mentioned those rules while pretending that it was trying to determine coverage under its own broader Plan. Thereby Emblem committed intentional delay to evade the claim; denial of the claim on a pretense; false advertisement; unfair surprise; acting in bad faith; etc.
- f. Emblem and Maximus withheld the latter’s decision upon its reconsideration of Emblem’s claim denial in a coordinated effort to make Plaintiff miss the deadline for requesting a fair hearing to appeal the denial-confirming decision. They proceeded in bad faith, committing fraud on Plaintiff by

stating that he had nothing to do but wait for the decision...until they could evade a fair hearing.

g. Emblem contacted ex parte the office of ALJ Yanohira to inquire about the ALJ's decision on the hearing, although not even its date had yet been fixed. Emblem failed its duty to inform Plaintiff of such ex parte communication; etc.

31. It is quite suspicious that despite the multiple grave charges brought against Emblem/Maximus, they failed to address even one. By contrast, they repeated their criticism that Plaintiff had “smeared” Judge Vargas. Did they try to curry favor with her by appearing as her defenders? Did they contact her office ex parte as they did that of ALJ Yanohira?

32. By failing to defend, Emblem/Maximus have waived any defense and admitted Plaintiff's factual and legal contentions. They must be found liable to either judgment by default or judgment on the pleadings.

33. Emblem failed to give even one example of whatever it referred to as Plaintiff having “smeared” Judge Vargas. It left Plaintiff and this court unable to ascertain whether any alleged “smear” is actually “the appearance of impropriety” or even judicial misconduct on her part. Hence, Emblem/Maximus's “smear” criticism is “void for vagueness”.

34. Given their ineffectual answer, did Emblem/Maximus intend to be defaulted to avoid having to produce in discovery the very materials that they contemptuously failed to produce for the fair hearing and the appeal to the Medicare Appeals

Council? Those materials can prove devastating if they lay the foundation for a class action against Emblem/Maximus and those with whom they have coordinated their claim evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics.

F. An appeal is inopportune absent a decision on the amended complaint

35. In her Service Order terminating 27 out of 29 Defendants, Judge Vargas wrote “The Court grants Plaintiff 30 days’ leave to replead his claims against these defendants in an amended complaint”(Error! Bookmark not defined. >SDNY:111) to substantiate the claims that she had deemed “frivolous”. Plaintiff filed his amended complaint timely on March 3, 2025.(Error! Bookmark not defined. >SDNY:111).

36. No decision has been made on whether the amended complaint repleaded the claims satisfactorily and the 27 Defendants are ordered reinstated.

- a. Emblem/Maximus failed to even mention Judge Vargas’s leave to amend; Plaintiff’s timely amendment; and the lack of its adjudication.
- b. There is no time requirement to appeal from a denial of a reconsideration motion.
- c. It is reasonable to move for the conflict between the granting and the taking away of the IFP status to be resolved internally, and for it to be done en banc

37. These circumstances render Emblem/Maximus’s last paragraph of their answer wrong on the facts and the law...and just as irrelevant as a defense on the merits as the rest of the answer.

38. Before the amended complaint is adjudicated, the issue of the termination of 27 Defendants and the frivolousness of claims against them is not ripe for appeal. At any time, CA2 could dismiss the appeal on the grounds that Judge Vargas's order was conditional, subject to modification in light of an amended complaint.
39. If Judge Vargas or any of her fellow district judges declared that the claims were not frivolous or that determining whether they were constituted a genuine issue of material fact for the jury to decide, and the Defendants were reinstated, the appeal would be rendered moot.
40. Was there an intent to lure Plaintiff into an appeal to CA2, assuming that he could afford it after having his IFP status taken away, only to cause him more "delay", deplete his resources, and upon managing a "deny" to proceed by CA2's, end back in this court to "defend"?

G. Relief requested

41. Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the relief requested in his amended complaint and this motion be granted; and that as part of that relief it be held as follows and the following actions be taken:
- a. Chief Judge Swain convene this district court en banc to review this case and grant such relief; otherwise, she grant such relief;
 - b. the conflict between CJ Swain's grant of IFP status to Plaintiff and J. Vargas's taking that status away be resolved by restoring his IFP status;
 - c. if IFP status is not restored, provide a more definitive statement of how

even before service of the complaint on the Defendants, their answers, disclosure, discovery, examination and cross-examination of witnesses at trial, and a verdict with answers J. Vargas decided genuine issues of material fact, thus usurping the jury's role, and held that Plaintiff's claims were "frivolous" and an appeal to CA2 "not in good faith", which she pretended justified her taking away of his IFP status, generally, and for any appeal, especially, whereby she denied Plaintiff due process of law and affordable access to justice;

- d. Plaintiff's amended complaint cured any alleged defect of "frivolousness" and of acting "not in good faith";
- e. Judge Vargas' January 31 and March 13 decisions(SDNY:305 docket entries no. 13 and 27) be vacated;
- f. Judge Vargas abused her power when she arbitrarily and capriciously applied the sovereign and judicial immunity doctrines to all of Plaintiff's government Defendants but not to three others or to any of the government defendants in a case before her⁷, thereby denying Plaintiff the equal protection of the laws to 'petition a redress of his grievances against his government Defendants';
- g. the 27 out of 29 Defendants dismissed by Judge Vargas be reinstated and the Marshalls Service be instructed to serve them with the summons and the amended complaint;
- h. this case be reassigned to another or other judges;

- i. Emblem/Maximus be held to have failed to present any defense on the merits in their answer; waived any defense; admitted Plaintiff's factual and legal contentions; and be defaulted or judgment on the pleadings be entered against them and in Plaintiff's favor;
- j. HHS/AUSA be held to have waived any defense and admitted Plaintiff's factual and legal contentions; and be defaulted or judgment on the pleadings be entered against them and in Plaintiff's favor;
- k. Emblem/Maximus and HHS/AUSA are jointly and severally liable for the compensatory, punitive, and treble damages, and attorney's fees that Plaintiff requested;
- l. vacate the grant of the request of AUSA, Emblem, and Maximus for an extension of time to answer the complaint;
- m. if Emblem/Maximus and HHS/AUSA are allowed to defend despite their waiver and admission, hold them to the normal deadline⁸ for answering the complaint;
- n. if Defendants are not held liable and are given yet another opportunity to defend, take notice that Plaintiff reserves his objection for appeal at an opportune time; and

⁸ The amended complaint does not raise new charges or substantive matters. Rather, it only adds SDNY:131§5a-c, which simply shows that under FRCP 8, Plaintiff was required to provide only "a short and plain statement of his claim"; and that during the four administrative levels of appeal below, which lasted over three years, Plaintiff had more than enough repeatedly informed Defendants of the claims against them.

o. grant all other relief that to the Court may appear just and proper.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE WORD-COUNT LIMITATIONS

42. This motion was prepared using the Microsoft Word processor, whose word counter returned 3,498 as its word count, including those in the headings and footnotes, but not in the caption, the Tables of Contents and Authorities; the signature block, and this certificate. Hence, it complies with the Local Civil Rule 7.1(c) 3,500 words length limitation.

Dated: 2 May 2025

/s/ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
2165 Bruckner Blvd.
Bronx, NY City 10472-6505
tel. (718) 827-9521

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, CorderoRic@yahoo.com,
DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

Exhibits

top attorneys suing the president, department secretaries, and other top government officers

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK-----X
STATE OF NEW YORK, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

-v-

DONALD J. TRUMP, *in his official capacity as*
President of the United States, et al.,Defendants.
-----X

25-CV-01144 (JAV)

OPINION AND ORDER

JEANNETTE A. VARGAS, United States District Judge:

This is one of many lawsuits brought in recent weeks challenging aspects of the work of the newly established Department of Government Efficiency (“DOGE”). In this particular case, nineteen states (collectively, the “States” or “Plaintiffs”) represented by their respective Attorneys General, challenge the access to information provided to members of the DOGE team established at the U.S. Department of Treasury. Currently pending before this Court is Plaintiffs’ motion for a preliminary injunction pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Specifically, Plaintiffs seek to enjoin Defendants “from taking any action to develop, facilitate, or implement any process, whether automated or manual, for Treasury Department payment systems to flag and pause payment instructions for reasons other than the statutorily-authorized business of the Treasury Department”; and to restrain any Treasury Department employee (other than those in Senate-confirmed positions) from accessing any Treasury Department system that contained personally identifiable information (“PII”) or financial

systems; (iv) setting forth the legal authority pursuant to which each DOGE Team member was employed by or detailed to the Treasury Department; and (v) explaining the reporting chains that govern the relationship between the DOGE Team members, USDS/DOGE, and Treasury leadership (with reference, if applicable, to any Memorandum of Understanding setting forth that relationship).

Upon receipt of the above submissions from the Department of the Treasury, the Court will schedule prompt briefing to address whether the Treasury Department has adequately redressed the violations of the APA found herein, so as to justify the termination or modification of the preliminary injunction.

The Court hereby defers setting deadlines for the filing of a proposed case management plan or motions to amend the Complaint, and stays any deadlines for filing dispositive motions. The Court will take up such matters after determining whether, and if so to what extent, a preliminary injunction remains warranted after the Treasury Department's forthcoming submission.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction is GRANTED.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 21, 2025
New York, New York



JEANNETTE A. VARGAS
United States District Judge

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

STATE OF NEW YORK; STATE OF ARIZONA,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, STATE OF
COLORADO, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, STATE
OF DELAWARE, STATE OF HAWAII, STATE OF
ILLINOIS, STATE OF MAINE, STATE OF
MARYLAND, COMMONWEALTH OF
MASSACHUSETTS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
STATE OF NEVADA, STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STATE OF
OREGON, STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, STATE
OF VERMONT, and STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DONALD J. TRUMP, IN HIS OFFICIAL
CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY; and SCOTT BESSENT, IN HIS
OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

Defendants.

C.A. No. 25-CV-1144

**REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY
TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
ORDER UNDER FEDERAL RULE
OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 65(B)**

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

INTRODUCTION

1. The U.S. Treasury Department maintains and safeguards our nation’s central bank account. Treasury’s Bureau of Fiscal Services (“BFS”) receives coded payment instructions in the form of payment files from a host of federal agencies to disburse funds to tens of millions of Americans every year – money they depend on to live. These funds include social security

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND
DORR LLP,

Plaintiff,

v.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20530

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE,
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,
200 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20201

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
810 Vermont Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20420

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
725 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20503

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE,
Office of General Counsel
Washington, DC 20511

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Litigation Division, Office of General Counsel
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, DC 20505

Civil Case No. _____

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue SW
Mail Stop 0485
Washington, DC 20528

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Suite 5.600, 600 19th Street NW
Washington DC 20522

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20220

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20210

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
451 Seventh Street SW
Washington, DC 20410

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
409 Third Street SW
Washington, DC 20416

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

100 F Street NE
Washington, DC 20549

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20580

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK
OFFICE

600 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT
OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

131 M Street NE
Washington, DC 20507

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia
601 D Street NW
Washington, DC 20530

PAMELA J. BONDI, in her official capacity as
Attorney General of the United States
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20530

PETER B. HEGSETH, in his official capacity as
the Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., in his official
capacity as Secretary of Health and Human
Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20201

LINDA M. MCMAHON, in her official capacity
as Secretary of Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

DOUGLAS A. COLLINS, in his official capacity
as Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20420

RUSSELL T. VOUGHT, in his official capacity
as Director of The U.S. Office of
Management and Budget
725 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20503

TULSI GABBARD, in her official capacity as
U.S. Director of National Intelligence
1500 Tysons McLean Drive
McLean, VA 22102

JOHN L. RATCLIFFE, in his official capacity as
Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
Office of Public Affairs, Central Intelligence
Agency
Washington, DC 20505

LEE M. ZELDIN, in his official capacity as
Administrator of the Environmental
Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460

KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as
Secretary of Homeland Security
2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue SW
Mail Stop 0485
Washington, DC 20528

MARCO RUBIO, in his official capacity as
Secretary of State
Suite 5.600, 600 19th Street NW
Washington DC 20522

CHRIS WRIGHT, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

SCOTT BESSENT, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20220

LORI CHAVEZ-DEREMER, in her official
capacity as Secretary of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20210

BROOKE L. ROLLINS, in her official capacity as
Secretary of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250

HOWARD LUTNICK, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

SCOTT TURNER, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW
Washington, DC 20410

KELLY LOEFFLER, in her official capacity as
Administrator of the U.S. Small
Business Administration
409 Third Street SW
Washington, DC 20416

JAMIESON GREER, in his official capacity as
United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

DOUG BURGUM, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

SEAN DUFFY, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590

MARK T. UYEDA, in his official capacity as
Acting Chairman of the Securities and Exchange
Commission
100 F Street NE
Washington, DC 20549

ANDREW N. FERGUSON, in his official
capacity as Chairman of the Federal Trade
Commission

600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20580

COKE MORGAN STEWART, in her official
capacity as Acting Under Secretary of Commerce
for Intellectual Property and Acting Director of the
United States Patent and Trademark Office

600 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

ANDREA R. LUCAS, in her official capacity as
Acting Chair of the Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission

131 M Street NE
Washington, DC 20507

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PERKINS COIE LLP,

Plaintiff,

v.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, FEDERAL
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT, GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and, in
their official capacities, PAMELA J. BONDI,
BRENDAN CARR, RUSSELL T. VOUGHT,
ANDREA R. LUCAS, CHARLES EZELL,
STEPHEN EHEKIAN, and TULSI GABBARD,

Defendants.

Case No. _____

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, the law firm of Perkins Coie LLP, brings this case against the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Communications Commission, the Office of Management & Budget, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, the General Services Administration, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the United States of America, and, in their respective official capacities, Pamela J. Bondi, Brendan Carr, Russell T. Vought, Andrea R. Lucas, Charles Ezell, Stephen Ehekian, and Tulsi Gabbard, and states as follows:

currently representing over five hundred clients in over 5,000 pending patent applications before the USPTO and dozens more in active post-grant proceedings (i.e., administrative trial proceedings) before the PTAB before the International Trade Commission (ITC). Perkins Coie lawyers are also representing clients in trademark and copyright matters before agencies, including over 60 matters before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB), almost 2,000 pending trademark matters before the USPTO, and approximately 145 pending copyright matters before the Copyright Office. Many of those patent and trademark clients also are known to have contracts with the federal government. And many of the firm's practice areas, such as its White Collar & Investigations group, rely almost exclusively on interacting with the federal government.

Defendants

22. The U.S. Department of Justice is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

23. Pamela J. Bondi is the Attorney General of the United States. She is sued in her official capacity.

24. The Federal Communications Commission is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

25. Brendan Carr is Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. He is sued in his official capacity.

26. The U.S. Office of Management & Budget is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

27. Russell T. Vought is Director of the U.S. Office of Management & Budget. He is sued in his official capacity.

28. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

29. Andrea R. Lucas is Acting Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. She is sued in her official capacity.

30. The Office of Personnel Management is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

31. Charles Ezell is Acting Director of the Office of Personnel Management. He is sued in his official capacity.

32. The General Services Administration is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

33. Stephen Ehikian is the Acting Director of the General Services Administration. He is sued in his official capacity.

34. The Office of the Director of National Intelligence is a federal agency headquartered in Washington, D.C.

35. Tulsi Gabbard is U.S. Director of National Intelligence. She is sued in her official capacity.

36. The United States of America is responsible for the exercise of executive action by the named Defendants and all other agencies that are directed by the Order to take action respecting Perkins Coie. In light of the fact that Perkins Coie's attorneys interact with and appear before more than 90 different federal agencies, and the Order at issue is directed generally to "all agencies," the United States of America is included as a defendant to ensure that the relief ordered by the Court will apply on a government-wide basis, including to federal agencies that are not specifically listed as defendants.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SUSMAN GODFREY LLP
1000 Louisiana, Suite 5100
Houston, TX 77002

Plaintiff,

v.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20530

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
BUDGET
725 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20503

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION
100 F Street NE
Washington, DC 20549

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL
TRADE COMMISSION
500 E St SW
Washington, DC 20436

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20580

UNITED STATES PATENT AND
TRADEMARK OFFICE
600 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Civil Case No. _____

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT
OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
131 M Street NE
Washington, DC 20507

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20220

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
200 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20201

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS
AFFAIRS
810 Vermont Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20420

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
Office of General Counsel
Washington, DC 20511

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Litigation Division, Office of General
Counsel
Washington, DC 20505

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY
2707 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SW
Mail Stop 0485
Washington, DC 20528

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Suite 5.600, 600 19th Street NW
Washington, DC 20522

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20210

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT
451 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20410

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
409 Third Street SW
Washington, DC 20416

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES
TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of
Columbia
601 D Street NW
Washington, DC 20530

PAMELA J. BONDI, in her official capacity
as Attorney General of the United States
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20530

RUSSELL T. VOUGHT, in his official
capacity as Director of the U.S. Office of
Management and Budget
725 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20503

MARK T. UYEDA, in his official capacity
as Acting Chairman of the Securities and
Exchange Commission
100 F Street NE
Washington, DC 20549

AMY A. KARPEL, in her official capacity as
Chair of the U.S. International Trade
Commission
500 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20436

ANDREW N. FERGUSON, in his official
capacity as Chairman of the Federal Trade
Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20580

COKE MORGAN STEWART, in her official
capacity as Acting Under Secretary of
Commerce for Intellectual Property and
Acting Director of the United States Patent
and Trademark Office
600 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

ANDREA R. LUCAS, in her official
capacity as Acting Chair of the Equal
Employment Opportunity Commission
131 M Street NE
Washington, DC 20507

SCOTT BESSENT, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20220

PETER B. HEGSETH, in his official
capacity as the Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., in his official
capacity as Secretary of Health and Human
Services
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services
200 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20201

LINDA M. MCMAHON, in her official
capacity as Secretary of Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202

DOUGLAS A. COLLINS, in his official
capacity as Secretary of Veterans Affairs
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20420

TULSI GABBARD, in her official capacity as
U.S. Director of National Intelligence
Office of the Director of National
Intelligence
Office of General Counsel
Washington, DC 20511

JOHN L. RATCLIFFE, in his official capacity
as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency
Litigation Division, Office of General Counsel
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, DC 20505

LEE M. ZELDIN, in his official capacity as
Administrator of the Environmental Protection
Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20460

KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as
Secretary of Homeland Security
2707 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SW
Mail Stop 0485
Washington, DC 20528

MARCO RUBIO, in his official capacity as
Secretary of State
Suite 5.600, 600 19th Street NW
Washington DC 20522

CHRIS WRIGHT, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

LORI CHAVEZ-DEREMER, in her official
capacity as Secretary of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20210

BROOKE L. ROLLINS, in her official
capacity as Secretary of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250

HOWARD LUTNICK, in his official capacity
as Secretary of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230

SCOTT TURNER, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street SW
Washington, DC 20410

KELLY LOEFFLER, in her official capacity
as Administrator of the U.S. Small
Business Administration
409 Third Street SW
Washington, DC 20416

JAMIESON GREER, in his official capacity as
United States Trade Representative
600 17th Street NW
Washington, DC 20508

DOUG BURGUM, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

SEAN DUFFY, in his official capacity as
Secretary of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
Washington, DC 20590

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

JENNER & BLOCK LLP
1099 New York Avenue, NW
Suite 900
Washington, DC 20001

Plaintiff,

v.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
BUDGET
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION
131 M Street, NE
Washington, DC 20507

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
1900 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20415

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
1800 F Street, NW
Washington, DC 20405

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
1500 Tysons McLean Drive
McLean, VA 22102

Civil Case No. _____

COMPLAINT

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
BUREAU
1700 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20552

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY
COMMISSION
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20580

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1849 C Street, NW
Washington DC 20240

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
475 L'Enfant Plaza SW
Washington DC 20260

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20201

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY

2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20528

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20420

OTHER AGENCIES SUBJECT TO
EXECUTIVE ORDER “ADDRESSING
RISKS FROM JENNER & BLOCK”

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U.S. Attorney’s Office for DC
601 D Street, NW
Washington, DC 20530

PAMELA J. BONDI, in her official capacity
as Attorney General
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20530

BRENDAN CARR, in his official capacity as
the Chairman of the Federal Communications
Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

GEOFFREY STARKS, in his official
capacity as the Commissioner of the Federal
Communications Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

NATHAN SIMINGTON, in his official
capacity as the Commissioner of the Federal
Communications Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

ANNA M. GOMEZ, in her official capacity
as the Commissioner of the Federal
Communications Commission
45 L Street, NE
Washington, DC 20554

RUSSELL T. VOUGHT, in his official capacity as Director of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

ANDREA LUCAS, in her official capacity as Acting Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
131 M Street, NE
Washington, DC 20507

CHARLES EZELL, in his official capacity as Acting Director of the Office of Personnel Management
1900 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20415

STEPHEN EHEKIAN, in his official capacity as Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration
1800 F Street, NW
Washington, DC 20405

TULSI GABBARD, in her official capacity as U.S. Director of National Intelligence, Office of the Director of National Intelligence
1500 Tysons McLean Drive
McLean, VA 22102

SCOTT BESSENT, in his official capacity as Acting Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
1700 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20552

PETE HEGSETH, in his official capacity as Secretary of the Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

LEE ZELDIN, in his official capacity as Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20460

MARK C. CHRISTIE, in his official capacity
as Chairman of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

WILLIE L. PHILLIPS, in his official capacity
as Commissioner of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

DAVID ROSNER, in his official capacity as
Commissioner of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

LINDSAY S. SEE, in her official capacity as
Commissioner of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

JUDY W. CHANG, in her official capacity as
Commissioner of the Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

ANDREW N. FERGUSON, in his official
capacity as Chairman, Federal Trade
Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20580

MELISSA HOLYOAK, in her official
capacity as Commissioner, Federal Trade
Commission
600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20580

MARK T. UYEDA, in his official capacity as
Acting Chairman, Securities and Exchange
Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

HESTER M. PEIRCE, in her official capacity
as Commissioner, Securities and Exchange
Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

CAROLINE A. CRENSHAW, in her official
capacity as Commissioner, Securities and
Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

DOUG BURGUM, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington DC 20240

SCOTT BESSENT, in his official capacity as
Secretary of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

DOUG TULINO, in his official capacity as
Postmaster General and Chief Executive
Officer of the United States Postal Service
475 L'Enfant Plaza SW
Washington DC 20260

ROBERT F. KENNEDY JR, in his official
capacity as Secretary of Health and Human
Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20201

KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as
Secretary of the Department of Homeland
Security
2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20528

DOUGLAS A. COLLINS, in his official
capacity as Secretary of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20420

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, the law firm of Jenner & Block LLP, brings this case against the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Communications Commission, the Office of Management and Budget, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, the General Services Administration, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the United States Postal Service, the United States of America, and, in their respective official capacities, Pamela J. Bondi, Brendan Carr, Geoffrey Starks, Nathan Simington, Anna M. Gomez, Russell T. Vought, Andrea Lucas, Charles Ezell, Stephen Ehekian, Tulsi Gabbard, Scott Bessent, Pete Hegseth, Lee Zeldin, Mark C. Christie, Willie L. Phillips, David Rosner, Lindsay S. See, Judy W. Chang, Andrew N. Ferguson, Melissa Holyoak, Mark T. Uyeda, Hester M. Peirce, Caroline A. Crenshaw, Doug Burgum, Scott Bessent, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., Kristie Noem, Douglas A. Collins, and Doug Tulino, and states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. The March 25, 2025 Executive Order—entitled “Addressing Risks from Jenner & Block” (the “Order”)—is an unconstitutional abuse of power against lawyers, their clients, and the legal system. It is intended to hamper the ability of individuals and businesses to have the lawyers

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS**

PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF
HARVARD COLLEGE,

Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES;
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH;
ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR., in his official
capacity as Secretary of the United States
Department of Health and Human Services;
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE; PAMELA J. BONDI, in her
official capacity as Attorney General of the
United States; UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; LINDA
M. MCMAHON, in her official capacity as
Secretary of the United States Department of
Education; UNITED STATES GENERAL
SERVICES ADMINISTRATION;
STEPHEN EHIKIAN, in his official capacity
as Acting Administrator of the United States
General Services Administration; UNITED
STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY;
CHRISTOPHER A. WRIGHT, in his official
capacity as Secretary of the United States
Department of Energy; UNITED STATES
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION;
SETHURAMAN PANCHANATHAN, in his
official capacity as Director of the United
States National Science Foundation; UNITED
STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;
PETER B. HEGSETH, in his official capacity
as Secretary of the United States Department
of Defense; NATIONAL AERONAUTICS
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION; and
JANET E. PETRO, in her official capacity as
Acting Administrator of the National
Aeronautics and Space Administration,

Defendants.

Case No. _____

**COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

Dated: April 21, 2025

William A. Burck*
QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART &
SULLIVAN, LLP
1300 I Street NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20005
williamburck@quinnemanuel.com

Robert K. Hur*
KING & SPALDING LLP
1700 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006
rhur@kslaw.com

Joshua S. Levy (BBO #563017)
Mark Barnes (BBO #568529)*
John P. Bueker (BBO #636435)
Elena W. Davis (BBO #695956)
ROPES & GRAY LLP
Prudential Tower
800 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02199
Joshua.Levy@ropesgray.com
Mark.Barnes@ropesgray.com
John.Bueker@ropesgray.com
Elena.Davis@ropesgray.com

Douglas Hallward-Driemeier
(BBO #627643)
Stephen D. Sencer*
ROPES & GRAY LLP
2009 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006
Douglas.Hallward-Driemeier@ropesgray.com
Stephen.Sencer@ropesgray.com

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Steven P. Lehotsky
Steven P. Lehotsky (BBO # 655908)
Scott A. Keller*
Jonathan F. Cohn*
Mary Elizabeth Miller* (BBO # 696864)
Shannon G. Denmark*
Jacob B. Richards (BBO # 712103)
LEHOTSKY KELLER COHN LLP
200 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20001
T: (512) 693-8350
F: (512) 727-4755
steve@lkcfirm.com
scott@lkcfirm.com
jon@lkcfirm.com
mary@lkcfirm.com
shannon@lkcfirm.com
jacob@lkcfirm.com

Katherine C. Yarger*
LEHOTSKY KELLER COHN LLP
700 Colorado Blvd., #407
Denver, CO 80206
katie@lkcfirm.com

Joshua P. Morrow*
LEHOTSKY KELLER COHN LLP
408 W. 11th Street, 5th Floor
Austin, TX 78701
josh@lkcfirm.com

Danielle K. Goldstein*
LEHOTSKY KELLER COHN LLP
3280 Peachtree Road NE
Atlanta, GA 30305
danielle@lkcfirm.com

**Pro Hac Vice Applications Forthcoming*

Blank

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

RICHARD CORDERO,

Plaintiff,

-V-

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES, EMBLEMHEALTH, MAXIMUS FEDERAL
SERVICES, *et al.*,

Defendants.

JEANNETTE A. VARGAS, United States District Judge:

On January 31, 2025, the Court issued an Order directing service on the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services, EmblemHealth, and Maximus Federal Services, and dismissing Plaintiff's claims against the remaining federal defendants. ECF No. 13. On February 14, 2025, Plaintiff submitted a motion for reconsideration of that Order. ECF No. 16. The Court denied that motion for reconsideration. ECF No. 27.

Plaintiff now seeks leave to “submit this case to this district court *en banc*.” ECF Nos. 38, 41. Among other things, Plaintiff asks the *en banc* court to 1) reinstate the claims against the dismissed defendants and have them served by the U.S. Marshal; 2) “restore the IFP status that CJ Swain had granted Plaintiff but that [Judge] Vargas took away”; 3) grant Plaintiff’s motion for default judgment; 4) reverse the order granting requests for an extension of time to answer; and 5) reassign this case to another judge. ECF Nos. 38, 41. This motion is DENIED.

“[N]either the Local Rules nor the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides for an ‘en banc’ review in the district courts.” *Crossman v. Astrue*, 714 F. Supp. 2d 284, 286 (D. Conn.

2009). Even in the appellate courts, where *en banc* review is authorized, it is granted only in rare circumstances, such as when there is a conflict between panel opinions, with a Supreme Court opinion, or a Circuit split of opinions. Fed. R. App. P. 40. Nothing in Plaintiff’s submission, which primarily concerns his disagreement with binding authority from the Supreme Court and Second Circuit regarding immunity and criticism of the manner in which this Court has managed this case, warrants such extraordinary relief.¹

With respect to the substance of Plaintiff’s requests, the Court previously denied Plaintiff’s motion for reconsideration of its January 31 Order. The Court will not revisit that decision again as Plaintiff merely rehashes the arguments previously set forth in his motion for reconsideration. Plaintiff also seeks default judgment, but Plaintiff cannot meet the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55. No defendant is currently in default. With respect to the three defendants that have been served with process, the Court has extended their time to respond to the Complaint until July 21, 2025. ECF Nos. 33, 39, 40.

As to Plaintiff’s *in forma pauperis* status, Plaintiff is under the misapprehension that his status has in some way been revoked. It has not. Plaintiff was granted “leave to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees.” ECF No. 12. He was in fact permitted to proceed in this Court without the payment of a filing fee, and Plaintiff retains his IFP status in the district court. But by its terms, the order issued by Chief Judge Swain was limited to proceedings in “this Court,” that is, the district court. Chief Judge Swain did not grant him IFP status with respect to any appeal.

¹ Plaintiff directed his motion to Chief Judge Swain, under the misapprehension that she has “supervisory authority” over “all cases” in the District. ECF No. 44 ¶ 4. But Chief Judges are district court judges, and as such “lack[] the power of appellate review over [their] fellow district court judges.” *In re McBryde*, 117 F.3d 208, 223 (5th Cir. 1997); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 137. Only appellate courts have the authority to review and reverse the orders of the district court judge assigned to a case.

To the extent that Plaintiff complains that this Court’s certification that any appeal from its January 31 or March 13 Orders would not be taken in good faith deprives him of a meaningful right of appeal, ECF No. 41 ¶ 71, such certifications are authorized by statute. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) (“An appeal may not be taken *in forma pauperis* if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith.”). Moreover, it is well established that, in civil cases, the merits of an appeal can be considered in determining whether a party is entitled to proceed *in forma pauperis*. *United States v. Kosic*, 944 F.3d 448, 449 (2d Cir. 2019).

Plaintiff also erroneously believes that, because ECF No. 30 indicates that his IFP motion was “terminated,” this means that his motion for IFP status was denied. ECF No. 41 ¶¶ 67-69. It does not. On the ECF system, the notation on a docket that a motion is “terminated” simply means that the motion is no longer pending a decision. This could be because the motion was granted, denied, withdrawn, or for some other reason. In this case, the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* was terminated because it had previously been granted by ECF No. 12.

Finally, the Court addresses Plaintiff’s request that this case be reassigned to another judge. “Parties cannot pick and choose a judge to hear their case, and there is no process by which a party can request ‘reassignment’ based on a preference, a dislike of a particular judge, or a disappointment with a judge’s rulings.” *James v. State Univ. of New York*, No. 22-CV-4856 (JHR)(KHP), 2023 WL 3006104, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 3, 2023). The Court therefore construes Plaintiff’s request to reassign this case to another judge as raising a motion for recusal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 455. “[T]here is a strong presumption that a judge is impartial, and the movant bears the ‘substantial’ burden of overcoming that presumption.” *James*, 2023 WL 3006104, at *2. Plaintiff has not met his burden to demonstrate that recusal is warranted, as he has pointed to no evidence that would reasonably call into question the Court’s impartiality. “Generally, claims

of judicial bias must be based on extrajudicial matters, and adverse rulings, without more, will rarely suffice to provide a reasonable basis for questioning a judge’s impartiality.” *Chen v. Chen Qualified Settlement Fund*, 552 F.3d 218, 227 (2d Cir. 2009); *see also Liteky v. United States*, 510 U.S. 540, 555 (1994) (“[J]udicial rulings alone almost never constitute [a] valid basis for a bias or partiality recusal motion.”). Plaintiff, who takes issue with orders issued by the Court and the Court’s administration of this case, including its decision on routine extension requests, has not pointed to any such extrajudicial matters that would suggest bias. *Watkins v. Smith*, 561 F. App’x 46, 47 (2d Cir. 2014) (“[T]he fact that Plaintiff–Appellant and Appellants were unhappy with the district court’s legal rulings and other case management decisions is not a basis for recusal.”).

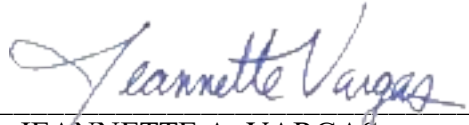
The Court has considered the remaining arguments raised in Plaintiff’s papers and determined that they are without merit. The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962) (holding that an appellant demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a nonfrivolous issue).

CONCLUSION

Plaintiff’s motion is DENIED. The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate ECF Nos. 38 and 41.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 5, 2025
New York, New York


JEANNETTE A. VARGAS
United States District Judge

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**
Daniel Patrick Moynihan U.S Courthouse
500 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10007
tel.: (212) 805-0136
<https://www.nysd.uscourts.gov/>

10 April 2025

Docket No. 24-cv-9778-JAV

Jury trial requested

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. Appellant/Plaintiff -vs- The Secretary of HHS, Medicare; EmblemHealth, Maximus Federal Services, et al Respondents/Defendants	Motion for Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain to submit this case to this district court <i>en banc</i> to: a. reinstate the 27 out of 29 defendants that Judge Jeannette Vargas terminated, and have them served them by the U.S. Marshall; b. restore the IFP status that CJ Swain had granted Plaintiff but that J. Vargas took away; c. grant Plaintiff's motion for default judg- ment; otherwise, judgment on the pleadings or summary judgment; d. provide a more definite statement of the order taking away Plaintiff's IFP status; e. reverse the order granting AUSA's request for an extension of time to answer; f. reassign this case to another or other judges
---	---

NOTICE OF MOTION

1. Plaintiff Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., respectfully proceeds under Local Civil Rule 6.1 to give notice of this motion. The motion will be entertained at the address stated in the caption above.

2. Plaintiff requests a hearing on this motion at a date and time that the Court may deem appropriate given that 27 out of 29 Defendants in this case were terminated at the sole initiative of this Court, Judge Jeannette A. Vargas presiding; the parties have yet to file a responsive pleading; and there is uncertainty about the deadline for serving the terminated Defendants or the need for a new summons because Judge Vargas allowed Plaintiff to amend his complaint. Plaintiff did so timely (the docket is in the [Exhibits](#) >entry no. 22), but Judge Vargas has not taken a position on it.

A. Nature of this case and opportunity that it offers this court en banc

3. This is a case of healthcare insurers' abusive claim evasion through coordinated "delay, deny, defend" tactics. Many people are abused by the insurers; many of them are similarly situated to Plaintiff. The benefit that they can receive from this case and that they are unable to obtain by taking individual action makes this a test case in the public interest:

- a. In particular, defendant Medicare has over 68.3 million subscribers, all old, sick, disabled, and almost all lacking the legal knowledge necessary to even recognize that they are being abused by Medicare and its network of tens of thousands of medical services and equipment providers. Most cannot muster the necessary physical and emotional energy to overcome pain, fear, and frustration and go through four levels of administrative appeals and still climb to the fifth level of judicial review in a U.S. district court.
- b. In general, the overwhelming reaction of the public to Luigi Mangione's alleged murder of UnitedHealthcare CEO Brian Thompson in NYC on 4

December 2024, was of moral approval and financial support with donations for his legal defense because the public has suffered the same healthcare insurers' abusive "delay, deny, defend" tactics as Mr. Mangione has.

4. Hence, this court, especially if acting en banc, can hold the insurers accountable and liable for their abusive tactics. Thereby it can launch a process of judicial review that can end up having a transformative impact on healthcare in our country. The merit can go to this district court's chief judge and her fellow judges if they have the same civil courage to act in the public interest and the interest of justice as eventually was shown by the justices in a case of extraordinary significance: *Brown v. Board of Education*¹.
5. The significance of this case makes its handling in this court since its filing all the more suspect. This warrants its investigation by the court en banc. Judges en banc will be able to detect, disapprove, and correct any bias and prejudice that has deprived Plaintiff of "due process of law" and "the equal protection of the laws" guaranteed by the 5th and the 14th Amendments.
6. In the course of their investigation, judges en banc may find a pattern of bias, prejudice, and implementing manipulations that have been committed by some judges and covered-up by others. Their findings will not further detract from public confidence in the Federal Judiciary if they are used to set off transformative reform that holds judges too accountable and liable, as are police officers, lawyers, priests, doctors, etc.

¹ *Brown v. Board of Education*, 347 U.S. 483 (1954)

7. In the civil suit *Strickland v. U.S., the Judicial Conference*, the Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit, *et al.*, a panel of judges from other circuits sitting by designation held on April 26, 2022, that the Federal Judiciary and its officers in their official and individual capacities, including judges, can on constitutional grounds be sued and held liable. The plaintiff's exposure of complicit coordination of a cover-up caused the recusal of the Court's bench!²
8. Moreover, it is precisely district courts en banc that can lend weight to the decisions of individual judges. The latter are easy and lonely targets of President Trump, his administration, and some of their supporters. This court en banc can set the foundational principles for a change in the functional paradigm of district courts and their role in exposing and correcting widespread socio-political problems.
9. Hardly any other case can earn this court en banc more attention than a case that concerns the foremost interest of everybody: their health and the healthcare insurance on which they count when they are sick and growing sicker as a result of insurers' coordinated plotting and execution of their abusive claim evasive "delay, deny, defend" tactics.

² *Caryn Strickland v. U.S.; Judicial Conference of the U.S.; Brian Stacy Miller, The Hon., in his official capacity as Chair of the Judicial Conference Committee on Judicial Resources; Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AO); Roslynn R. Mauskopf, The Hon., in her official capacity as Director of AO; Sheryl L. Walter, in her individual capacity as General Counsel for AO; JOHN DOE(S), c/o Office of the General Counsel for the AO; U.S. Court Of Appeals For The Fourth Circuit; Judicial Council Of The Fourth Circuit; Roger L. Gregory, The Hon., in his individual capacity and his official capacity as Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit and as Chair of the Judicial Council of the Fourth Circuit; et al.*; April 26, 2022; 32 F.4th 311, 2022 WL 1217455; <https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/Opinions/211346.P.pdf>

10. You can remain some judges among some 2,500 [federal judicial officers](#) or you can stand out for your civil courage and institutional responsibility, thereby becoming nationally known, admired, and followed Champions of Justice.

B. Sample of the requested relief

11. The relief requested by Plaintiff is set forth below (SDNY:286), and includes:

- a. the convening of this court en banc;
- b. the investigation of the suspect handling of this case in this court;
- c. the reinstatement of the 27 terminated Defendants and the service on them by the U.S. Marshall of the summons and complaint;
- d. the restoration of this case to its IFP status;
- e. the grant of Plaintiff's default motion against all the Defendants;
- f. the reversal of the order granting the motion of AUSA³ to extend the time to answer;
- g. the reassignment of this case to another or other judges; etc.

C. The materials constituting the basis of this motion and the Record of this case

12. Plaintiff supports this motion upon:

- a. *District courts en banc*, by Cornell Law Professor Maggie Gardner⁴

³ http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/ALJ/24-12-15DrRCordero-v-Medicare_EmblemHealth_et_al.pdf

⁴ *District Court en bancs*, Professor Maggie Gardner, vol 90 Fordham Law Review 1541 (2022); https://fordhamlawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Gardner_March.pdf

- b. the statement of facts and memorandum of law;
- c. Plaintiff's amended [complaint](#) of 2 March⁵;
- d. his motion for reconsideration of 14 March⁶;
- e. his brief⁷ arguing against the request of AUSA, SDNY, to consent to an extension of time to answer the complaint; and
- f. Plaintiff's main and supplemental briefs filed for the Medicare fair hearing⁸ and the appeal to the Medicare Appeals Council⁹, which are the only briefs¹⁰ ever filed by any party in this case so that they constitute the Record of this case together with the orders appealed from.

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⁵ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/24-12-15DrRCordero-v-Medicare_EmblemHealth_et_al.pdf. References to that brief and to this motion follow this format: SDNY:page#section\$alphanumericID or paragraph¶# or fn(footnote)#.

⁶ ⁵>SDNY:71

⁷ ⁵>SDNY:191

⁸ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/22-5-21DrRCordero_Statement_on_Appeal.pdf

⁹ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/22-10-26DrRCordero-Medicare_Appeals_Council.pdf

¹⁰ The list of those briefs is at SDNY:126§4. All those briefs are combined and their pages numbered consecutively as SDNY:# in the file at http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/24-12-15DrRCordero-v-MedAppCouncil_record.pdf.

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DISTRICT COURTS EN BANC

D. Why review by a district court en banc is the proper course of action

13. Cornell Law Professor Maggie Gardner has shown through her team research that a long list of district courts have convened district courts en banc; and that their convening coincides with moments of turmoil in our country and cases of extraordinary significance.⁴

14. The law requires a district court to convene a three-judge panel for certain cases:

28 U.S. Code § 2284 - Three-judge court; when required; composition; procedure

(a) A district court of three judges shall be convened when otherwise required by Act of Congress, or when an action is filed challenging the constitutionality of the apportionment of congressional districts or the apportionment of any statewide legislative body. ...

15. Convening a district court en banc falls within the inherent power of a district court, as provided for by:

28 U.S.C. §132. Creation and composition of district courts

(c) Except as otherwise provided by law, or **rule or order of court**, the judicial power of a district court with respect to any action, suit or proceeding may be exercised by a single judge, who may preside alone and hold a regular or special session of court at the same time other sessions are held by other judges. [**bold** emphasis added]

FRCP¹¹ 83.(b) PROCEDURE WHEN THERE IS NO CONTROLLING LAW.

A judge may regulate practice in any manner consistent with federal law, rules adopted under 28 U.S.C. §§2072 and 2075, and the district's local rules.

¹¹ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules.pdf

16. Convening a district court en banc is consistent with convening a circuit court en banc when there is a conflict,

FRAP Rule 40. Panel Rehearing; En Banc Determination

(b)(2) Petition for Rehearing En Banc. A petition for rehearing en banc must begin with a statement that:

(A) the panel decision conflicts with a decision of the court to which the petition is addressed...and the full court's consideration is therefore necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions.

Cf. Supreme Court Rules¹², Rule 10. Considerations Governing Review on Certiorari

(a) a United States court of appeals has entered a decision in conflict with the decision of another United States court of appeals on the same important matter; ... or has so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings, or sanctioned such a departure by a lower court, as to call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power;

17. There is such conflict here: As discussed below (§59), Chief Judge Swain granted Plaintiff IFP status, but two days later and based on the same and only pleading at the time, that is, the complaint, and without any intervening event in the case whatsoever, Judge Vargas took it away. This conflict needs to be not only resolved by this court en banc, but also investigated by it to determine its nature, extent, and gravity. "The devil is in the detail."

18. The chief district judge has power to divide court business among the judges in her court:

¹² <https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/2023RulesoftheCourt.pdf>

28.U.S.C.§137. Division of business among district judges

(a) IN GENERAL.—The business of a court having more than one judge shall be divided among the judges as provided by the rules and orders of the court. The chief judge of the district court shall be responsible for the observance of such rules and orders, and shall divide the business and assign the cases so far as such rules and orders do not otherwise prescribe.

19. A court may regulate practice to achieve the purpose of the FRCP, as stated in Rule 1:

FRCP 1. These Rules should be construed, administered, and employed by the court and the parties to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding.

1. Speedier and more inexpensive than a circuit court appeal

20. This court recognizes those objectives of the FRCP and strives to attain them. It has taken action to do so and gives notice thereof to all those who consult a docket. In this case, it states so in:

Docket entry no. 8.

STANDING ORDER IN RE CASES FILED BY PRO SE PLAINTIFFS (See 24-MISC-127 Standing Order filed March 18, 2024). To ensure that all cases heard in the Southern District of New York **are handled promptly and efficiently**, ...(Signed by Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain on 3/18/2024) (anc) (Entered: 12/26/2024) [**bold** emphasis added]

21. The review en banc by a district court of a decision of one of its judges can be speedier than by a court of appeals. According to the official statistics provided by the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and compiled for publication as a public document in the [Annual Report](#) of the Administrative Office of the U.S.,

the “Median Time From Filing Notice of Appeal to Disposition [is] **13.4 months**”.¹³

22. In addition, it is more inexpensive not only for the would-be appellant, but also for all the other parties to a case, to have a decision reviewed by a district court en banc than to have the parties incur the enormous expense attendant upon seeking review in a court of appeals: Not all trial law firms provide also appellate services to their clients. Having a new team of appellate lawyers read the record below; research and write an appellate brief and a reply or an answer; print, file, and serve them and the record; and argue orally can cost between \$20,000 and \$100,000.
23. District judges may want to be speedier and more inexpensive than appellate judges because they are likely aware that they can carry more weight in the Federal Judiciary and in the eyes of the public if they issue a decision en banc before the completion of the whole trial or conduct a trial by a panel of judges than if they proceed as single judges, thereby exposing the parties and themselves to the risk that the appeals court may remand the case for a total or partial new trial.

2. An appeal to a court of appeals is too complex for most parties

24. An appeal to a court of appeals is overwhelming even for many lawyers, for writing the 10 parts of an appellate brief required by FRAP 28 is hard and time-consuming work.

¹³ https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/2025-02/fcms_na_appsummary1231.2024.pdf

25. For the majority of pro ses it is an exercise in futility. They can hardly understand and cannot abide the limitation on courts of appeals to deal with correcting errors of law, rather than offer a second chance to relitigate the facts by examining witnesses and introducing evidence. Laypeople cannot improvise themselves as lawyers, much less as appellate lawyers.

26. District judges can enlarge parties' access to justice by offering them 'a second opinion' of their case before deciding to appeal...unless the judges treat parties as nuisance that distract them from that case where they can write a landmark opinion.

3. Court en banc as mechanism to check any judge's ego

27. District courts en banc can curb the arrogance of district judges who come to consider the courtroom assigned to them as "my court", where "I do or do not allow or demand this or that". They arrogate to themselves a fiefdom and in it they become the lord that wields unaccountable power. There they rule by fiat based on their personal notions of right and wrong rather than apply the law of which *notice* by publication was given to the parties so that they had the *opportunity* to accord their conduct to its requirements, whereby the two foundational demands of due process are satisfied.

28. It is "just", as required by FRCP 1, for a decision of a fellow district judge to be reversed if a district court en banc concludes that such decision was:

- a. erroneous on the law;
- b. an abuse of discretion;

- c. unsupported by the facts;
- d. a usurpation of the fact-finding role of the jury;
- e. inconsistent with decisions of her own, a majority of judges, and precedent;
- etc.

29. Reversal of that decision is in the interest of justice and the public, for it may deter the reversed judge from being ‘unjust’ toward other parties.

30. A reversal by a district court en banc of a decision of a single district judge serves the significant federal interests in:

- a. ensuring the reliability and predictability of decisions;
- b. doing what is right by the parties affected by them; and
- c. assuring all actual and potential parties that judges assume their institutional responsibility for applying the law and administering justice rather than take advantage of the occasion for saving the face of a fellow judge as a downpayment on their saving their own face if the need arises in the future.

4. Advantages of a district court en banc over a court of appeals

31. An appeal to a court of appeals is by no means a substitute for review by a district court en banc. For one thing, a district court en banc can take a broader look at the facts than a court of appeals. It can even order discovery, hear witnesses, allow the introduction of evidence, charge the jury with questions, and take into account the findings of the jury in its answers and verdict. By so doing, a district

court en banc can broaden access to justice, not only that prescribed by the laws to free a process from errors of law, but also that done by taking into account aggravating and mitigating facts.

32. Consequently, a district court en banc can correct the denial of access to justice by a fellow judge who came to a case with her mind made up, closed to examining the issues of law and fact at stake, and simply took the easy way out by abusing her power to dismiss practically the whole case as her first step in the case subsequent to the plaintiff filing it.

5. A decision of a district court en banc is heftier on appeal

33. If an appeal to an appeals court is taken, the district court and the rest of the judiciary benefit when the decision appealed from has the heft of an affirmance, reversal, or modification resulting from its review by a district court en banc. The benefit of collective review and imprimatur is recognized by the Supreme Court, which overwhelmingly denies review of a decision from a district judge which was not reviewed by a court of appeals.

6. Sobering effect of the specter of an appeal to a district court en banc

34. Since a court of appeals is inaccessible to most litigants, it is not perceived by many district judges as a sobering deterrence to their abuse of power. That is what district courts en banc can become: the ‘prompt and efficient’ mechanism for judges’ collective judgment to ensure the correctness of their decisions as well as for their joint moral force to police the honesty of their individual and collective conduct.

35. That mechanism is likely to come into being when fellow judges are less concerned with protecting one of their own and more intent on being faithful individually and as a group to the oath that they took:

28 U.S.C. 453. Oath of office. I swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons [whether they be fellow Judge X or Joe Schmock or Jane Widget], and do equal right to the poor [in strength and connections to push back] and to the rich [such as the billionaire “Friends of the Justices”], and that I will ¶ and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as judge under the Constitution and laws of the United States [rather than those that I pick and choose and my fellow judges allow me to get away with it].

36. No doubt, judges can defeat the purpose of district courts en banc if they reach explicit or implicit reciprocal agreements driven by their self-interest in ensuring that ‘if you don’t reverse or even criticize my decisions, I won’t yours’. CA2 former Chief Judge Dennis Jacobs wrote that “to rely on tradition to deny rehearing in banc starts to look very much like abuse of discretion”¹⁴ In the same vein, CA2 Judge Jose Cabranes sharply criticized the use of a meaningless summary order and an unsigned per curiam decision¹⁵, as a “perfunctory disposition” of a case being reviewed en banc.

37. However, judges can resolve themselves to consider district courts en banc as a mutual assistance mechanism to evaluate their own decisions before they run the risk that a party takes them to the appeals court and it reverses them. That

¹⁴ *Ricci v. DeStefano*, aff’d per curiam, including Judge Sotomayor, 530 F.3d 87 (2d Cir., 9 June 2008); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Ricci_v_DeStefano_CA2.pdf.

¹⁵ Id. >R:2.

is embarrassing. An appeal can be even riskier if it provides the opportunity for finding fault with the appealed-from judge's legal knowledge, reasoning, and competence or even her honesty and motives.

7. Two tenets that district courts en banc can defend

38. District judges can ensure through their courts en banc that they contribute to realizing the tenet: "Justice must satisfy the appearance of justice"¹⁶. A chief district judge with superior leadership skills and a level of integrity that commands respect and deference can establish a durable and firm foundation for a wider and wise use of courts en banc in her and other district courts so that it becomes her legacy.

39. Such chief judge and her fellow judges can work cooperatively to uphold another tenet:

Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done.¹⁷

40. District judges en banc can set in motion the elevation of those two tenets as the standard of evaluation of the action of all judges in the district, the state, and far beyond for the benefit of all parties and the public at large. They can motivate themselves and all judges to pursue the aspirational goal that is inscribed in the marble frieze of the Supreme Court building: Equal Justice Under Law.

¹⁶ *Aetna Life Ins. v. Lavoie et al.*, 475 U.S. 813; 106 S. Ct. 1580; 89 L. Ed. 2d 823 (1986)

¹⁷ *Ex parte McCarthy*, [1924] 1 K. B. 256, 259 (1923).

AFFIDAVIT

41. I, Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., the plaintiff in this action, declare under penalty of perjury that this statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

E. The suspect handling of this case has “the appearance of impropriety”

42. Questions presented for answers en banc:

a. Did Judge Vargas neglect for a month and a half the assignment of this case to her within a week of its filing, so that she resented that Plaintiff had with his repeated calls to the court complaining about no procedural progress in his case caused Chief Judge Swain to call her out and instruct her to move this case along, after which Judge Vargas could not remain concentrated on her case opposing 19 attorneys general to President Trump and his administration¹⁸, where she would attract national attention and write an opinion likely to be commented upon by the media and in law reviews, and included in a casebook, so that she retaliated by reducing this case to its bare minimum, for which she:

- 1) applied the sovereign and judicial immunity doctrines, which she had not done to her attention-grabbing case and
- 2) without discussion of the facts of this case jumped to characterize Plaintiff's claims as “frivolous”;

¹⁸ *State of New York and 18 other states, et al., v. Donald J. Trump, in his official capacity as President of the U.S., the Treasury Department, DOGE, et al.*; docket no. [25-cv-01144-JAV](#), filed on 21 February 2025.

- 3) terminated 27 out of 29 defendants named by Plaintiff, as opposed to the three required named by law;
- 4) ensured that she could give short shrift to this case without being concerned with reversal on appeal by slapping on any potential appeal by Plaintiff the characterization of “not in good faith” in order to take away his IFP status, thus making any appeal unaffordable;
- 5) granted by fiat in one day the motion of AUSA for an extension of months to the time to answer, thus condoning another execution of Defendants’ abusive “delay, deny, defend” tactics; whereby she
- 6) deprived Plaintiff of his right to time and opportunity to oppose the motion as filed with her; and
- 7) failed discuss Plaintiff’s grounds for not consenting to the extension of time¹⁹, whereby she
- 8) demonstrated that she has treated and will continue to treat this case, not fairly and impartially, but rather arbitrarily, capriciously, and perfunctorily, without diligent attention to the facts, and with blatantly inconsistent application of the law, so that she has
- 9) denied and will continue to deny Plaintiff due process of law and equal protection of the law?

a. If you had gone through Plaintiff’s experience in this court, could you

¹⁹ 5 >SDNY:191

reasonably have come to the conclude that Judge Jeannett Vargas would not afford you a fair and impartial trial so that you would feel justified in petitioning that this case, which is in such an early stage that it has not received a single answer, should be reassigned to another judge or, given its nature as a test case in the public interest, to a panel of judges?

43. In answering those two questions, the court en banc may use the following aphorisms as a guide to reading and analyzing this statement of facts:

The devil is in the detail;
whose corollary actor Denzel Washington expressed
in the movie *The Little Things* thus:
“It is the little things, Jimmy, that..that get you caught”.

44. I filed my complaint in person with the assistance of Supervisor Lourdes Aquino on Monday, 16 December 2024, as well as the IFP, e-filing, and service papers, among others (docket entries no. 1-5, 7; a copy of the docket is in the [Exhibits](#) hereunder).

45. When I checked the docket of my newly filed case, the entry after the first one, which concerned my complaint, was this:

12/16/2024	2	REQUEST TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
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46. I downloaded this document. Its blue document-identifying banner running across and atop each of its two pages looked like this:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

(full name of the plaintiff or petitioner applying (each person
must submit a separate application))

CV

()

-against-

(Provide docket number, if available; if filing this with
your complaint, you will not yet have a docket number.)

The Secretary of Health & Human Services; Health Insurance Plan of Greater NY EmblemHealth, its Grievance & Appeals Dept, its Supervisor Sean Hillegass; Maximus Federal Services; Legal Assistant Denise Elish and ALJ Dean Yanohira, OMHA Phoenix Field Office, AZ; ALJ Loranzo Fleming, OMHA Atlanta Field Office, GA; John Doe and Jane Doe, who are employees in the OMHA Phoenix and Atlanta Offices and the HHS who participated in the coordinated disregard of plaintiff's phone calls, voice mail, and over 11,000 emails, and in filing a complaint against plaintiff with the Federal Protective Services; John Doe and Jane Doe, who are Emblem officers who interacted or failed to interact with Emblem employees in The Philippines and in the U.S. to plaintiff's detriment.

APPLICATION TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYING FEES OR COSTS

47. "UA" meant that my case was still 'UnAssigned'.
48. When I checked page two, I noticed that the IFP application form that had been entered was the sample that I had filled out for a filing clerk to revise and confirm that it was properly filled out; it was unsigned.
49. I tried to e-file the signed IFP application. The two instructors of the Court's CM/ECF Introduction Course that I had taken on December 19, namely, Mr. Nick of the Pro Se In-take Office and Ms. Vanessa of the Attorney Help Desk, had said that each attendee would receive a code to enable each to e-file. I had not received that code, although I had received the certificate of course completion. Since I could not e-file it, I emailed it.
50. When the signed IFP application was entered subsequently, it bore docket entry no. 9:

12/23/2024	9	APPLICATION TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYING FEES OR COSTS. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(tg) (Entered: 12/27/2024)
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51. When I downloaded it to check it, this is how the document-identifying banner looked like:

Case 1:24-cv-09778-JAV Document 2 Filed 12/23/24 Page 1 of 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

(full name of the plaintiff or petitioner applying (each person must submit a separate application))

-against-

The Secretary of Health & Human Services; Health Insurance Plan of Greater NY EmblemHealth, its Grievance & Appeals Dept

CV () () ()

(Provide docket number, if available; if filing this with your complaint, you will not yet have a docket number.)

RECEIVED
SDNY PMO SECT 10
2024 DEC 16 PM 4:00

52. When that banner is greatly enlarged, it looks like this:

CM ECF Civil Criminal Query Reports Utilities Search Help Log Out

Case 1:24-cv-09778-JAV Document 2 Filed 12/23/24 Page 1 of 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

rd Cordero, Esq.

53. I called the clerks to find out why the banner looked like that. But they could not provide any explanation, let alone state the reason for the superimposed

banner stating “JAV” given that no judge had been assigned to the case, which accounted for no docket entry to the contrary. I have come to learn that “JAV” stands for Jeannette A. Vargas, a judge in this court. This indicates that even before or on December 23, she had been assigned to my case. Yet, no action was taken to move it along.

54. In fact, days and weeks went by without the IFP application being granted or denied or a judge assigned and his or her name announced by a docket entry. No entry indicated that any defendant had been or would be served.
55. Likewise, no code was sent to me to allow me to e-file. No button appeared on the webpage of my docket to allow me to e-file. The clerks could not explain why I was having so many problems e-filing. They even stated that ‘if you are finding e-filing too difficult, you should switch to in person or by mail filing’. I found that to be a cop-out that demeaned my competence. I protested. The clerks sent me to the court technical support office, and when that did not work, to PACER. The latter told me that my account there was working normally, as it has for years. I escalated my call. PACER supervisors were astonished that the clerks of this court should have assumed that PACER would know why a party to a case in their court was having problems e-filing.
56. All these problems appeared more baffling to everybody because as of the date of complaint filing on December 16, and the date of completing the e-filing course on December 19, my docket carried these entries:

:

12/16/2024		Case Designated ECF. (anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024	3	PRO SE CONSENT TO RECEIVE ELECTRONIC SERVICE. The following party: Richard Cordero consents to receive electronic service via the ECF system. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/19/2024	6	MOTION for Permission for Richard Cordero to participate in electronic case filing in this case. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (sac) (Entered: 12/23/2024)

57. Actually, those entries explain why I was having so many problems e-filing: because nobody had acted upon my case. The case was ‘dead on its tracks’.

58. I kept calling, but no clerk had an explanation for the case not making procedural progress or for my e-filing problems. The clerks are likely to remember me since they kept transferring me between one another and to outsiders. As a result, our calls became ever more tense.

59. Then one day, a month and a half after filing on December 16; 2024, docket entry no. 12 appeared on the docket:

01/28/2025	12	ORDER GRANTING IFP APPLICATION: Leave to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees is authorized. 28 U.S.C. § 1915. SO ORDERED. (Signed by Judge Laura Taylor Swain on 1/28/2025) (ar) (Entered: 01/29/2025)
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60. The following day, January 29, 2025, the case was reassigned (docket entry between 12 and 13)

01/29/2025		NOTICE OF CASE REASSIGNMENT to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas. Judge Unassigned is no longer assigned to the case..(kgo) (Entered: 01/29/2025)
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61. How does it come to happen generally that an entry lacks a number and how did that happen in this particular case? What does it mean?

62. Normally, a judge is assigned randomly, within two days of the case being filed,

and by a clerk as a ministerial task. The reassignment was supposed to be performed “promptly and efficiently” as part of ‘the handling that Chief Judge Swain wants to ensure for’ “all cases”.

12/26/2024	8	STANDING ORDER IN RE CASES FILED BY PRO SE PLAINTIFFS (See 24-MISC-127 Standing Order filed March 18, 2024). To ensure that all cases heard in the Southern District of New York are handled promptly and efficiently, all parties must keep the court matter that is classified as pro se in the court's records. (Signed by Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain on 3/18/2024) (anc) (Entered: 12/26/2024)
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63. As discussed above([¶¶50-53](#)), it appears that the reassignment took place “promptly” in the week when the case was filed...perhaps “efficiently”, but certainly not effectively.

64. Only two days later, on January 31, Judge Vargas took action with a vengeance in her ORDER OF SERVICE (docket entry no. 13):

01/31/2025	13	ORDER OF SERVICE: The Court dismisses Plaintiff's claims against ALJs Yanohira and Fleming because they seek monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such
...		an amended complaint. The Court grants Plaintiff's motion for permission to file documents electronically (ECF 6).The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. Cf. Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45
		terminated. Motions terminated: 6 MOTION for Permission for Richard Cordero to participate in electronic case filing in this case. filed by Richard Cordero. (Signed by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas on 1/31/2025) (mml) Transmission to Pro Se Assistants for processing. (Entered: 02/03/2025)

65. This entry shows that the e-filing problems that I had encountered were the result of Judge Vargas’s failure to take action on “Plaintiff’s motion for permission to file documents electronically” and on “6 MOTION for Permission for Richard Cordero to participate in electronic case filing in this case”.

66. Moreover, based on the same and only pleading at the time, to wit, my complaint,

Judge Vargas took away the IFP status that Chief Judge Swain had granted me only two days earlier. This creates a conflict between two judges of this court. It provides justification for this case to be reviewed by this court en banc.

67. More than a month and a half later, Judge Vargas issued this order (docket entry no. 30):

03/19/2025	30	ORDER terminating 9 Motion for Leave to Proceed in forma pauperis. (HEREBYORDERED by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas)(Text Only Order) (Yin-Olowu, Tammy)(Entered: 03/19/2025)
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68. If in this order Judge Vargas only takes away my IFP status as she already had in her Order of Service of January 31 (docket entry no. 13; ¶64), what was the need for her to repeat herself at all? If by contrast, that second order introduces anything new by referring to my IFP application (docket entry no. 9)itself , what are its practical consequences?

69. What unspecified event motivated Judge Vargas to issue it 1½ months after the first order?

70. Is this another instance of procrastination or rather another manifestation of her having concentrated all her effort and time on her national attention-grabbing case, i.e., *19 Attorneys General v. Trump*¹⁸?

71. The fact is that Judge Vargas did a quick job by conclusorily characterizing my claims as “frivolous” and any appeal by me as “not in good faith” to exterminate 27 of my 29 defendants and take away my IFP status.

72. Picking out convenient quotations and citing a string of cases to be slapped as

labels are no substitute for a fair and impartial, critical application of the law to the facts of the case. One can always find judges who since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789 have said one thing and others who have said the opposite.

F. J. Vargas granted AUSA's motion overnight, giving me no time to respond

73. Another perfunctory handing of my case is Judge Vargas's failure to even acknowledge receipt of my statement declining the AUSA's request emailed to me to consent to an extension by months to its time to answer my complaint. I emailed the AUSA, e-filed, and even filed as a letter to Judge Vargas a detailed statement²⁰ debunking its allegation that "we requested a certified copy of the Administrative Record and have been told that it will not be ready until May 21, 2025."

74. In brief, I showed what the requirements for an extension of time were and how AUSA had not met them. Moreover, I showed that the Administrative Record was readily able as recently at October 17, 2024, when the Medicare Appeals Council used it to decide my appeal to it of the decision of the ALJ who presided over the fair hearing.

75. The Council stated in its decision by when I could appeal its own decision to a district court. Hence it knew that it had to keep the Administrative Record readily available for submission to the AUSA in case its decision was appealed. Since I timely appealed it, the Council had notice that it would have to submit its Record to the AUSA. There was no justification whatsoever for the pretense that it would

²⁰ 5 >SDNY:191

take over two months to send its Record to the AUSA. This is yet another instance of the pattern of conduct underlying this case: abusive coordinated claim evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics.

76. In addition, I requested the AUSA to prove its allegation by producing its request to the Council; the contact information of its addressee and of the impersonal entity that supposedly “told [whom?] that it will not be ready until May 21, 2025”; and a copy of what whomever was told. Judge Vargas did not wait for the AUSA to produce this proof, let alone ask for it. Instead, she approved the request from AUSA for an extension of time to answer my complaint the day after the AUSA filed it.

03/31/2025	32	LETTER MOTION for Extension of Time to File Answer addressed to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas from Rebecca Salk dated 3/31/2025. Document filed by The Secretary of Health and Human Services..(Salk, Rebecca) (Entered: 03/31/2025)
04/01/2025	33	ORDER granting 32 Letter Motion for Extension of Time to Answer re 22 Amended Complaint. The Government Defendants' request for an extension of time to respond to the Complaint is GRANTED. The Government Defendants' response shall be filed no later than July 21, 2025. The Clerk of court is respectfully directed to terminate ECF No. 32. SO ORDERED. The Secretary of Health and Human Services answer due 7/21/2025. (Signed by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas on 4/1/2025) (sgz) (Entered: 04/01/2025)

77. The above docket entries are understandable. By contrast, entry 31 that by its date must be deemed to refer to my statement declining consent to the AUSA’s time extension request is meaningless:

03/24/2025	31	PROPOSED BRIEF re: 1 Complaint, . Document filed by Richard Cordero..(Cordero, Richard) (Entered: 03/24/2025)
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78. What category of filable paper is called “proposed brief”? Proposed for what? To whom is it proposed? Conveniently, this docket entry does not contain the initials between parenthesis of the clerk who composed and/or entered it?

79. There was nothing that even hinted that I was proposing anything in the email that I sent on March 24²¹ to Salk, Rebecca (USANYS) <rebecca.salk@usdoj.gov>, Acting U.S. Attorney <Matthew.Podolsky@usdoj.gov>, prose@nysd.uscourts.gov, NYSD_ECF_Pool@nysd.uscourts.gov, help_desk@nysd.uscourts.gov, temporary_Pro_se_Filing@NYSD.uscourts.gov, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net,

80. My email conspicuously stated:

Re: Attachment and brief docket statement for filing in Cordero v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 24-cv-09778 (JAV),

For the reasons stated in his memorandum, attached hereto for filing, Plaintiff Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., does not consent to the request of AUSA Rebecca Salk for the extension of time for her office to respond to his complaint.

81. Therefore, with actual and imputed knowledge of my reasons for declining consent to AUSA's time extension request, and disregarding my request that AUSA produce proof of its alleged reason for it, Judge Vargas rushed to grant it overnight.

a. If Judge Vargas did not even read my statement, she engaged in willful ignorance, neglect, and dereliction of duty despite my notice that I had provided reasons for declining consent.

b. She deprived me of the opportunity to exercise my right to oppose the request as phrased and filed with her.

²¹ 5 >SDNY:191

- c. She disregarded my demand to AUSA to prove its allegation that it had to wait months for the arrival of the “Administrative Record”. Judge Vargas showed contempt for my reasons and my rights.
- d. She showed willingness to countenance a violation by AUSA of FRCP 11(b)(1), which prohibits ‘the presentation of any paper for any improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation’.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

G. What is frivolous and what is bad faith

82. Black’s Law Dictionary, in its several editions, states that:

Lacking in high purpose; trifling, trivial, and silly. 2. Lacking a legal basis or legal merit; manifestly insufficient as a matter of law.

A claim is frivolous if it has no legal basis or merit, esp. one brought for an unreasonable purpose such as harassment.

An appeal is frivolous if it has no legal basis, usu. filed for delay to induce a judgment creditor to settle or to avoid payment of a judgment

83. The article “Understanding Bad Faith Laws in New York”²² states the following:

When an insurance company is responsible for settling a claim, it will often attempt to limit the amount that it must pay out. Insurance policies are promises that the company makes to the insured, and when that promise is broken, the insurance company is considered to be acting in “bad faith.”

Bad faith laws are designed to hold insurance companies

²² Leav & Steinberg, LLP; <https://www.nyaccidentlawyer.com/understanding-bad-faith-laws-protect-your-rights-in-personal-injury-claims/>

accountable for acting unfairly or dishonestly when handling claims. When policyholders conduct business with an insurance company, they do so with the reasonable expectation that the insurance company will honor its promise to pay on claims. Bad faith laws exist to ensure that insurers fulfill their contractual obligations to the insured and deal with claimants in good faith.

While New York does not have a specific statute on bad faith,...an insurer's conduct is regulated under New York Insurance Law §2601: Unfair Claims Settlement Practices. Also, relevant cases have established legal precedents. These cases hold that if an insurer is aware of the facts and the facts clearly support a settlement within the insurance limits, but the insurer refuses to settle and exposes its policyholder to potential excess liability, the insurance company may be acting in bad faith.

84. Does the statement of claims in the amended complaint²³ give you probable cause to believe that Plaintiff's claims have "legal basis or merit" or rather that they are "frivolous"?
85. Do you believe it reasonable to consider that Plaintiff has good faith claims against the Defendants so that they would survive a FRCP 12(b)(6) motion because they are capable "to state a claim on which relief may be granted"?
86. By pretending that Plaintiff had failed to state such claims, Judge Vargas disregarded:

FRCP 8. General Rules of Pleading

- a) CLAIM FOR RELIEF. A pleading that states a claim for relief **must** contain:...

²³ 5 >SDNY:122

(2) a short and plain statement of the claim [bold emphasis added]²⁴

87. Judge Vargas based her rash action on who the Defendants were rather than on what they had done. She put two classes of people, to wit, government employees and employees of healthcare insurers, above the law, regardless of their conduct. She elevated them into unaccountability and consequent impunity by simply holding them unequally protected by the self-serving doctrines of judicial and sovereign immunity. Taking the easy way out, she skipped discussing Plaintiff's constitutional, statutory, and regulatory arguments against those doctrines.²⁵
88. Thereby Judge Vargas spared the 27 terminated Defendants the treatment accorded everybody else: to be held accountable and liable for their actions. Hers was not a judicial decision guided by a responsible application of legal concepts to the facts of the case. She forfeited her role as a fair and impartial judicial officer; and usurped the fact-finding role of the jury.
89. FRCP 1 provides that one of the purposes of the Rules is "to secure the speedy [not the expedient] determination of every action". Moreover, the determination must be "just". By contrast, Judge Vargas's Orders (docket entries no. 13 and 27) are arrogant fiats that abusively slapped labels one after the other to do a quick job. She unjustly denied Plaintiff "due process of law" and "equal protection of the laws".

²⁴ The sufficiency of the claims as stated is the only issue dealt with in the amended complaint. See ⁵ >SDNY:131§§a-c.

²⁵ ⁵ >SDNY:82§F

90. In a system that guarantees “equal protection of the law” and that strives to ensure “Equal Justice Under Law”, plaintiffs have rights corresponding to those of defendants. Judge Vargas deprived Plaintiff of his right to confront 27 of the 29 defendants whom he had accused of coordinated abusive claim evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics.
91. She deprived Plaintiff of the opportunity to deal, e.g., in a reply and at trial, with any defense alleged by Defendants, if they were permitted to mount any.
92. They could have offered to settle rather than incur the expense of litigating against a plaintiff who since 2021 has proven his determination, stamina, and knowledge.
93. Also, the Defendants could have realized that it was in their interest to avoid providing evidence through disclosure and discovery of their abusive “delay, deny, defend” tactics executed in this case.
94. Those abusive tactics are the same as those that that drove Luigi Mangione allegedly to kill UnitedHealthcare CEO Brian Thompson. Mangione will face in this court federal criminal charges seeking the death penalty. His trial will be covered by a national slew of journalists. The latter will also be able to cover this case. They will provoke with their revelations of Defendants’ tactics ever more public outrage. This will incriminate the Defendants. But it will support the call to the national public to join class actions and donate to a coalition of lawyers engaged in multistate litigation in the public interest of holding healthcare insurers and those who cover for them accountable and liable.

H. Judge Vargas was wrong in holding the ALJ immune to suits

95. The Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges provides as follows:

Canon 2: A Judge Should Avoid Impropriety and the Appearance of Impropriety in all Activities²⁶

(A) *Respect for Law.* A judge should respect and comply with the law and should act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary.

Commentary

[2.2][2A] ...The test for appearance of impropriety is whether the conduct would create in reasonable minds a perception that the judge's ability to carry out judicial responsibilities with integrity, impartiality and competence is impaired.

96. It was sufficient for Dr. Cordero's claims against ALJ Dean Yanohira and Loranzo Fleming to elicit "the Appearance of Impropriety in [any] Activities". So appeared the activities that they engaged in:

- a. Plaintiff moved to recuse ALJ Dean Yanohira. By a rubberstamped form the ALJ denied the motion. Plaintiff complained to the Medicare Appeals Council²⁷. ALJ Yanohira issued another rubberstamped form vacating the first one and recusing himself from this case.
- b. ALJ Loranzo Fleming denied Plaintiff the right to present his case and limited the fair hearing to arguing with Plaintiff Emblem's and Maximus's position as their advocate...although Maximus neither appeared at the

²⁶ <https://www.uscourts.gov/administration-policies/judiciary-policies/ethics-policies/code-conduct-united-states-judges#c>

²⁷ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Medicare_Appeals.pdf

hearing nor filed a brief for it.

97. When judges take their oath of office (¶35; 28 U.S.C. §453, they swear that they will discharge their constitutional and statutory duties. They are not exonerated from those duties by the self-serving doctrines and statements that some justices or judges may concoct to immunize themselves from any lawsuit and thereby place themselves in a position that nobody in a democracy governed by the rule of law has the right to be: Above the Law.

98. On the contrary, a law of the United States provides for the suability of judges:

28.U.S.C. §463. Expenses of litigation

Whenever a Chief Justice, justice, judge, officer, or employee of any United States court is sued in his official capacity, or is otherwise required to defend acts taken or omissions made in his official capacity, and the services of an attorney for the Government are not reasonably available pursuant to chapter 31 of this title, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may pay the costs of his defense. The Director shall prescribe regulations for such payments subject to the approval of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

RELIEF REQUESTED

99. Therefore, plaintiff Dr. Cordero respectfully requests Chief Judge Swain to convene this district court en banc and submit to it this case so that the court en banc may:

a. vacate Judge Vargas' Order of Service of 31 January 2025²⁸ (docket entry

²⁸ SDNY:89

no. 13);

b. reinstate the 27 Defendants that Judge Vargas terminated in her January 31 order; and order that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915 they be served by the U.S. Marshall with the summons and complaint;

1) if denied, state the deadline for appealing to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, taking into account that the amended complaint of 3 March has not yet been commented upon by Judge Vargas, and the provisions of FRCP 19 on required joinder of parties and FRCP 20 on permissive joinder of parties;

c. restore the IFP status that Chief Judge Swain had granted Plaintiff but that Judge Vargas deprived him of;

d. declare that Judge Vargas's statement:

any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal

constitutes an express deprivation of Plaintiff's IFP status in connection with any appeal by him to the Court of Appeals. It works an unwarranted practical deterrence to his exercise of his right to appeal by making it unaffordable. That statement and her conclusory characterization of his claims as "frivolous" have the "appearance of impropriety"²⁶ of an intimidatory warning in the self-interest of preventing her decision from being reviewed on appeal;

e. hold and issue a declaratory judgement stating that Plaintiff's claims exposing Defendants' execution on him of their claim evasive "delay, deny,

defend” tactics; and his demand for compensation for the injury in fact that they have caused him since his claim of 8 September 2021, are neither “malicious” nor “frivolous” and his pursuit of them here and on appeal to the Court of Appeals is in good faith;

f. grant Plaintiff’s default judgment against the Defendants for:

- 1) failing their duty to disclose;
- 2) failing to produce any materials requested in discovery;
- 3) failing to respond to any of the emails sent daily to more than 30 Defendants²⁹, including individuals and entities, over more than two years, which in the aggregate were more than 11,000 emails!, to which must be added all the Plaintiff’s calls that they did not pick up and his voicemails left on their answering machines which they did not return. This could only have occurred if they were...
- 4) ...acting in coordination not to communicate with Plaintiff so as to wear him down until they rendered his effort futile and exhausted him, causing him to abandon his claims. Thereby they would evade their duties to him and deprive him of his rights;
- 5) engaging in ex parte communications with the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA), Phoenix, AZ, Field Office;

²⁹ 5 >SDNY:129fn7

- 6) failing to serve on Plaintiff a “Record” that they filed with ALJ Dean Yanohira in the OMHA Pheonix;
 - 7) failing to file a brief for the fair hearing and the appeal to the Medicare Appeals Council;
 - 8) failing even to appear at the fair hearing, as Maximus did;
- g. otherwise, grant Plaintiff’s motion for judgment on the pleadings and summary judgment;
- h. hold and inform all the Defendants that they have forfeited their right to defend and;
- 1) cannot use in their defense, which includes an attack on Plaintiff, any papers that they sent ex parte to the ALJs or the Medicare Appeals Council, for they failed to serve them on Plaintiff;
 - 2) so that to allow them in this court to file a brief or argue orally would condone their unfairly surprising Plaintiff with contentions that they never considered worth bringing to the attention of Plaintiff, the ALJs, or the Council, and that Plaintiff was not enabled to take into consideration when writing his appeal briefs;
- i. hold that Defendants are deemed to have admitted all of Plaintiff’s statements of facts and arguments of law; and waived all objections to them; and are barred by laches from filing or arguing in this court;
- j. recognize this case as a lawful and socially acceptable way of channeling the public’s outrage at the healthcare industry’s coordinated claim evasive

“delay, deny, defend” tactics, which explains the public’s support of Luigi Mangione after he allegedly killed UnitedHealthcare CEO Brian Thompson; and:

- 1) recognize the nature of this case as a test case, in general, in the public interest and, in particular, in the interest of the scores of millions of old, disabled, sick, and law-ignorant people insured by Medicare, Emblem, Maximus, and similar medical services and equipment providers, who abuse those people’s lack of physical and emotional energy, means, and knowledge needed to survive the four levels of administrative appeals in order to climb to the fifth level of judicial review in a U.S. district court like the instant one; and, consequently,...
 - 2) provide the widest latitude for the presentation of this as a test case in the public interest, including the widest media coverage;
 - 3) accord Plaintiff the “solicitude” that Judge Vargas expressly denied him as a pro se despite the obviously enormous burden of effort, time, and expense that he has carried and is carrying to prosecute this case in his and the public interest;
- k. hold judicial immunity and sovereign immunity unconstitutional on the grounds argued in the motion for reconsideration³⁰ and as inapplicable to this case as the district courts have implicitly or explicitly done in the more

³⁰ 5 >SDNY:82§F

than 50 cases and counting so far filed against President Trump and officers and entities of his administration since his inauguration on 21 January 2025;

- l. allow several supervisors of Defendant EmblemHealth listed on [SDNY:12§3⁵](#), namely, Susan S., Tamika Simpson, Thomas Gray, and the supervisor of their NY State Health Insurance Program (NY SHIP) to be included among the Defendants and served by the U.S. Marshall;
- m. reassign this case from Judge Vargas to another or other judges;
- n. reverse the grant of the motion of AUSA, SDNY, for an extension of time to answer; and order AUSA to provide proof of its alleged reasons for its request, as Plaintiff did in his statement declining consent³¹ (docket entry no. 31;
- o. issue a subpoena ordering the production of a certified copy of the complaint filed by Deniese Elosh, law clerk to ALJ Denis Yanohira in the OMHA Phoenix, AZ, Field Office, with the Federal Protective Services of Homeland Security in May 2022, and investigated by Inspector Cory Hogan (tel. (602)514-7130)³²;
- p. issue an order to the Defendants to pay Plaintiff jointly and severally:
 - 1) damages in the amount of \$1,000,000; if the court orders to proceed to trial and to that end to engage in discovery, this amount may be

³¹ ⁵ >SDNY:207§G

³² ⁵ >SDNY:149§I

revised upward in light of the nature, extent, and gravity of Defendants' abuse of power and process, and other forms of illegality that may be revealed, and further damages and costs caused; the amount may also be revised upward if there is a need to appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit or this appeal is removed in whole or in part to a state court;

2) punitive damages;

3) treble damages;

4) damages for pain and suffering;

5) reasonable attorney's fee for his work prosecuting this case for years since 8 September 2021;

6) reimbursement of Plaintiff's expenses and court costs;

q. grant all other relief that the court en banc may deem proper and just.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE WORD-COUNT LIMITATIONS

100. This motion was prepared using the Microsoft Word processor, which counted its words at 8,746, including those in the footnotes, but not in the caption and the Tables of Contents and Authorities. Hence, it complies with the Local Civil Rule 7.1(c) length limitation to 8,750 words.

Dated: 10 April 2025

/s/ Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.
2165 Bruckner Blvd.
Bronx, NY City 10472-6505

tel. (718) 827-9521

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, CorderoRic@yahoo.com,
DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

When judicial candidates are confirmed by the Senate, the Senate does not turn them into incorruptible saints, rather, the candidates grab unaccountability for riskless abuse of power.

Exhibits

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DR. RICHARD CORDERO, ESQ.,

Plaintiff,

-against-

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES, ET AL.,

Defendants.

24-CV-9778 (UA)

ORDER GRANTING IFP APPLICATION

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Leave to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees is authorized. *See* 28 U.S.C.
§ 1915.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 28, 2025
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge

Director's Annual Report

As required by statute, the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts shall submit to Congress and the Judicial Conference a report of the activities of the Administrative Office and the state of the business of the courts.

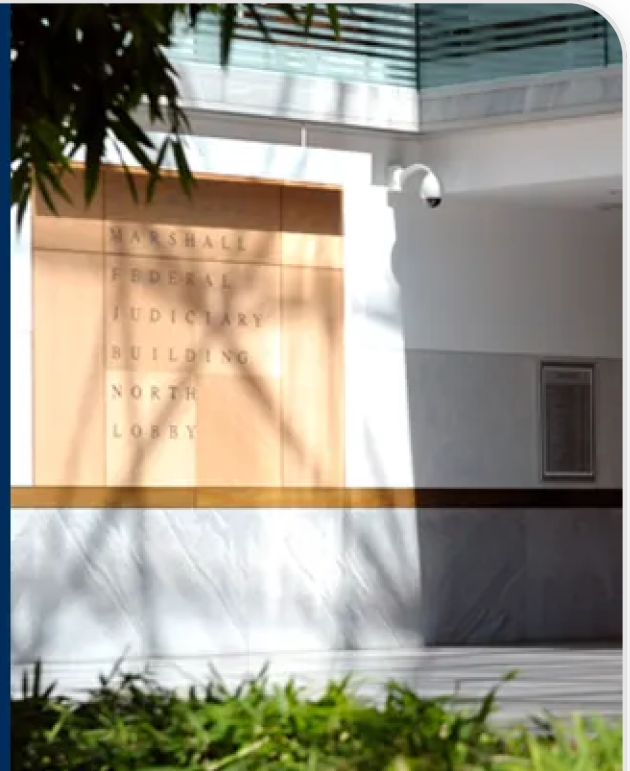


Administrative Office
of the United States Courts

Annual Report of the Director

Judge Robert J. Conrad, Jr., Director

2024



[Annual Report 2024](#)

Read the most recent Director's Annual Report which reports on activities of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Statistical Tables for the Federal Judiciary

Published twice each year, this is a collection of the most frequently requested tables of statistics on the workload of the U.S. courts and the federal probation and pretrial services system. Covers 12-month periods ending June 30 and December 31.

- Detailed statistical tables address the work of the U.S. courts of appeals, district courts and bankruptcy courts, as well as the federal probation and pretrial services system.
- The Judicial Caseload Indicators table compares data for the current 12-month period to that for the same period 1, 5, and 10 years earlier.
- Publications dating back to 2001 are available online.

2024: [December](#) | [June](#)

2023: [December](#) | [June](#)

2022: [December](#) | [June](#)

2021: [December](#) | [June](#)

2020: [December](#) | [June](#)

2019: [December](#) | [June](#)

2018: [December](#) | [June](#)

2017: [December](#) | [June](#)

2016: [December](#) | [June](#)

U.S. Court of Appeals Summary -- 12 -Month Period Ending December 31, 2024

			DC	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6TH	7TH	8TH	9TH	10TH	11TH		
Actions per Panel ¹	A p p e a l s	F i l e d	Number of Judgeships/ Number of Panels	11 / 3.7	6 / 2.0	13 / 4.3	14 / 4.7	15 / 5.0	17 / 5.7	16 / 5.3	11 / 3.7	11 / 3.7	29 / 9.7	12 / 4.0	12 / 4.0	
			Number of Sitting Senior Judges	5	5	14	10	4	8	12	5	3	22	7	8	
			Number of Vacant Judgeship Months ²	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
			Total	302	599	802	528	676	947	652	664	731	839	442	1,139	
	A p p e a l s	T e r m i n a t e d	Prisoner	11	59	110	114	169	179	138	209	162	164	102	310	
			All Other Civil	134	305	408	273	251	325	274	275	226	346	195	487	
			Criminal	51	173	153	105	217	379	208	164	306	95	122	293	
			Administrative	106	63	130	37	39	64	31	16	38	233	22	50	
			Total	302	557	794	536	702	942	617	636	676	839	441	1,161	
			Consolidations & Cross Appeals ³	57	34	44	22	31	87	20	23	24	19	6	34	
			Procedural	106	176	324	188	206	349	204	287	147	321	166	539	
			On The Merits	Total	139	348	425	326	464	506	392	326	505	500	269	588
				Prisoner	7	39	63	83	116	67	78	85	122	128	57	124
				Other	85	178	193	160	165	178	165	143	155	192	117	263
				Criminal	21	96	103	61	157	232	123	88	211	71	80	177
				Administrative	25	36	66	22	26	29	26	10	17	109	15	24
Pending Appeals			417	776	884	395	535	587	516	533	465	731	286	815		
Median Time			13.0	13.6	13.4	9.3	8.9	8.1	8.7	9.2	4.5	12.4	9.4	9.4		
Other Caseload per Judgeship	Applications for Interlocutory Appeals		-	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1		
	Petitions for Rehearing		17	37	29	68	53	33	37	21	80	41	28	57		

¹ See "Explanation of the Judicial Caseload Profiles."² See "Explanation of Selected Terms."³ Prior to December 2011, cases disposed of by consolidation and cross appeals were counted separately.

From December 2011 forward, they are counted as a subset of procedural and merit terminations to reflect the manner in which the appeal was disposed.

Table 1.1

Total Judicial Officers—U.S. Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Bankruptcy Courts
During the 12-Month Periods Ending June 30, 1990 and September 30, 1995 Through 2023

Fiscal Year	Courts of Appeals			District Courts							Bankruptcy Courts		
				District Court Judges			Magistrate Judges						
	Authorized Judgeships	Active Judges	Senior Judges ¹	Authorized Judgeships ²	Active Judges	Senior Judges ³	Authorized Positions			Recalled Judges	Authorized Judgeships	Active Judges	Recalled Judges
							Full Time	Part Time	Clerk/ Magistrate Judge				
2023	179	172	110	677	617	404	562	25	2	94	345	298	26
2022	179	171	96	677	605	407	562	25	2	96	342	310	27
2021	179	179	100	677	605	394	551	25	2	85	345	345	24
2020	179	179	99	677	621	419	555	27	3	95	345	307	27
2019	179	175	100	677	585	423	549	29	3	90	347	316	28
2015	179	170	84	677	619	396	536	34	3	68	349	330	44
2010	179	158	95	678	590	356	527	41	3	67	352	338	29
2005	179	156	106	678	642	300	503	45	3	34	324	315	32
1995	179	168	81	649	603	255	416	78	3	16	326	315	23
1990 ⁴	168	158	63	575	541	201	329	146	8	4	291	289	13
Percent Change 2016 over 1990 ⁵													
	-6.1	-2.3	-42.7	-15.1	-12.3	-50.2	-41.5	484.0	-	-	-15.7	-3.0	-50.0

Note: This table includes data for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

¹ Sitting senior judges who participated in appeals dispositions.

² Positions in the Districts of the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands are included.

³ Senior judges with staff.

⁴ Twelve-month period ending June 30.

⁵ Percent change not computed when the total for the previous period is less than 10.

Source: Text narrative and tables, *Annual Report of the Director: Judicial Business of the United States Courts*.

**U.S. District Court
Southern District of New York (Foley Square)
CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:24-cv-09778-JAV**

Cordero v. The Secretary of Health and Human Services et al
Assigned to: Judge Jeannette A. Vargas
Cause: 42:1395w-21 Medicare Act (Eligibility, Election, and Enrollment)

Date Filed: 12/16/2024
Jury Demand: Plaintiff
Nature of Suit: 151 Contract: Recovery
Medicare
Jurisdiction: Federal Question

Plaintiff

Richard Cordero

represented by **Richard Cordero**
Richard Cordero
2165 Bruckner Blvd.
Bronx, NY 10472-6506
718-827-9521
Email: dr.richard.cordero_esq@verizon.net
PRO SE

V.

Defendant

**The Secretary of Health and Human
Services**

represented by **Rebecca Lynn Salk**
DOJ-USAO
86 Chambers Street
3rd Floor
New York, NY 10007
212-637-2614
Email: rebecca.salk@usdoj.gov
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Defendant

**Health Insurance Plan of Greater New
York**

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

**HHS Department of Appeals Board, MS
6127**

The Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Emblem Health

Defendant

**Medicare Operations Division -
Departmental Appeals Board**

The Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Karen Ignagni

President and CEO

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Medicare Appeals Council (MAC)

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Grievance and Appeals Department

The Director

Defendant

Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals

(OMHA) Headquarters

The Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Sean Hillegrass

Supervisor, Grievance and Appeals

Department

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

OMHA Centralized Docketing

The Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Stefanie Macialek

Specialist, Grievance and Appeals

Department

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

David Eng, Esq.

Lead Attorney Advisor

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Melissa Cipolla

Senior Specialist, Grievance and Appeals

Department

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

John Colter

Supervisor of Legal Administrative

Specialists

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Shelly Bergstrom

Quality Risk Management

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Jon Dorman

Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Sandra Rivera-Luciano

Medical Director

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Sherese Warren

Director, Central Operations

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

The Director, Quality Risk Management

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Erin Brown

Senior Legal Supervisor

TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Maximus Federal Services

represented by **Sam Matthew Koch**
Foley & Lardner LLP
90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
212-338-3472
Email: skoch@foley.com
LEAD ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Sabrina Bryan
Foley & Lardner LLP
90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
607-280-4645
Email: sbryan@foley.com
ATTORNEY TO BE NOTICED

Defendant

Andrenna Taylor Jones
Senior Attorney Advisor
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

The President
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

The CEO
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

James "Jim" Griepentrog
Legal Administrative Specialist
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

The Director
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

ALJ Dean Yanohira
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

Denise Elosh
Legal Assisant
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

John and Jane Doe
Employees of OMHA Phoenix and Atlanta
Offices and/or in the HHS Departments and
Offices who participated in the coordinated
disregard of Plaintiff's phone calls and mail

Defendant

ALJ Loranzo Fleming
TERMINATED: 01/31/2025

Defendant

John and Jane Doe
HIP and/or Emblem Health Officers who
interacted or failed to interact with Emblem
Health employees in the Philippines and the
US

Defendant

Attorney General of The United States

Defendant

HHS Departmental Appeals Board**Defendant****HHS Medicare Operations Division****Defendant****HHS Medicare Appeals Council****Defendant****U.S. Attorney for SDNY***Civil Division***Defendant****Stephanie Macialek****Defendant****The Director of the Medical Managed
Care & PACE Reconsideration Project at
Maximus Federal Services****Defendant****Susan S.***Emblems New York SHIP (State Health
Insurance Program)***Defendant****Tamika Simpson***Emblem's New York SHIP***Defendant****Thomas Gray***Emblem's New York SHIP***Defendant****The Director of NY SHIP**

Date Filed	#	Docket Text
12/16/2024	<u>1</u>	COMPLAINT against Emblem Health, Grievance and Appeals Department, HHS Department of Appeals Board, MS 6127, Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, Karen Ignagni, Medicare Appeals Council (MAC), Medicare Operations Division - Departmental Appeals Board, The Secretary of Health and Human Services. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024	<u>2</u>	REQUEST TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024		Case Designated ECF. (anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024	<u>3</u>	PRO SE CONSENT TO RECEIVE ELECTRONIC SERVICE. The following party: Richard Cordero consents to receive electronic service via the ECF system. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)

12/16/2024	4	CIVIL COVER SHEET filed. (anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024	5	REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (anc) (Entered: 12/20/2024)
12/16/2024	7	WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (anc) (Entered: 12/26/2024)
12/19/2024	6	MOTION for Permission for Richard Cordero to participate in electronic case filing in this case. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (sac) (Entered: 12/23/2024)
12/23/2024	9	APPLICATION TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYING FEES OR COSTS. Document filed by Richard Cordero.(tg) (Entered: 12/27/2024)
12/26/2024	8	STANDING ORDER IN RE CASES FILED BY PRO SE PLAINTIFFS (See 24-MISC-127 Standing Order filed March 18, 2024). To ensure that all cases heard in the Southern District of New York are handled promptly and efficiently, all parties must keep the court apprised of any new contact information. It is a party's obligation to provide an address for service; service of court orders cannot be accomplished if a party does not update the court when a change of address occurs. Accordingly, all self-represented litigants are hereby ORDERED to inform the court of each change in their address or electronic contact information. Parties may consent to electronic service to receive notifications of court filings by email, rather than relying on regular mail delivery. Parties may also ask the court for permission to file documents electronically . Forms, including instructions for consenting to electronic service and requesting permission to file documents electronically, may be found by clicking on the hyperlinks in this order, or by accessing the forms on the courts website, nysd.uscourts.gov/forms. The procedures that follow apply only to cases filed by pro se plaintiffs. If the court receives notice from the United States Postal Service that an order has been returned to the court, or otherwise receives information that the address of record for a self-represented plaintiff is no longer valid, the court may issue an Order to Show Cause why the case should not be dismissed without prejudice for failure to comply with this order. Such order will be sent to the plaintiffs last known address and will also be viewable on the court's electronic docket. A notice directing the parties' attention to this order shall be docketed (and mailed to any self-represented party that has appeared and has not consented to electronic service) upon the opening of each case or miscellaneous matter that is classified as pro se in the court's records. (Signed by Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain on 3/18/2024) (anc) (Entered: 12/26/2024)
12/26/2024		CASE MANAGEMENT NOTE: For each electronic filing made in a case involving a self-represented party who has not consented to electronic service, the filing party must serve the document on such self-represented party in a manner permitted by Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b) (2) (other than through the ECF system) and file proof of service for each document so served. Please see Rule 9.2 of the courts ECF Rules & Instructions for further information.. (anc) (Entered: 12/26/2024)
01/13/2025	10	LETTER from Richard Cordero dated 1/12/2025 re: Request to remove mistaken filing of certificate from complaint and docket.. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (ar) (Entered: 01/15/2025)
01/28/2025	12	ORDER GRANTING IFP APPLICATION: Leave to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees is authorized. 28 U.S.C. § 1915. SO ORDERED. (Signed by Judge Laura Taylor Swain on 1/28/2025) (ar) (Entered: 01/29/2025)
01/29/2025		NOTICE OF CASE REASSIGNMENT to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas. Judge Unassigned is no longer assigned to the case..(kgo) (Entered: 01/29/2025)
01/31/2025	13	ORDER OF SERVICE: The Court dismisses Plaintiff's claims against ALJs Yanohira and Fleming because they seek monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such

		relief, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(iii), and, consequently, as frivolous, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). The Court dismisses Plaintiff's claims against the "directors/heads/top officers" of the HHS Department Appeals Board, the HHS Medicare Operations Division, the HHS Medicare Appeals Council, the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals ("OMHA") Headquarters, the OMHA Centralized Docketing, as well as HHS and OMHA employees David Eng, John Colter, Jon Dorman, Sherese Warren, Erin Brown, Andrenna Taylor Jones, James Griepentrog, and Denise Elosh, under the doctrine of sovereign immunity, see 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(iii), and consequently, for lack of subject matter jurisdiction, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3). The Court dismisses Plaintiff's claims against the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, Karen Ignagni, the "Director of EmblemHealth Grievance and Appeals Department," Sean Hillegass, Stefanie Macialek, Melissa Cipolla, Shelly Bergstrom, Dr. Sandra Rivera-Luciano, the "Director of Quality Risk Management" at EmblemHealth, the President of Maximus Federal Services, the CEO of Maximus, and the Director of Medicare Managed Care & PACE Reconsideration Project at Maximus, for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii). The Court grants Plaintiff 30 days' leave to replead his claims against these defendants in an amended complaint. The Court grants Plaintiff's motion for permission to file documents electronically (ECF 6). The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. Cf. Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962) (holding that an appellant demonstrates good faith when he seeks review of a nonfrivolous issue). The Clerk of Court is directed to mail an information package to Plaintiff. SO ORDERED. Melissa Cipolla (Senior Specialist, Grievance and Appeals Department), John Colter (Supervisor of Legal Administrative Specialists), ALJ Dean Yanohira, Jon Dorman (Director), Denise Elosh (Legal Assisant), David Eng, Esq. (Lead Attorney Advisor), ALJ Loranzo Fleming, James "Jim" Griepentrog (Legal Administrative Specialist), HHS Department of Appeals Board, MS 6127 (The Director), Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York, Sean Hillegrass (Supervisor, Grievance and Appeals Department), Karen Ignagni (President and CEO), Stefanie Macialek (Specialist, Grievance and Appeals Department), Medicare Appeals Council (MAC), Medicare Operations Division - Departmental Appeals Board (The Director), OMHA Centralized Docketing (The Director), Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA) Headquarters (The Director), Sandra Rivera-Luciano (Medical Director), Andrenna Taylor Jones (Senior Attorney Advisor), The CEO, The Director, The Director, Quality Risk Management, The President, Sherese Warren (Director, Central Operations), Shelly Bergstrom (Quality Risk Management) and Erin Brown (Senior Legal Supervisor) terminated. Motions terminated: 6 MOTION for Permission for Richard Cordero to participate in electronic case filing in this case. filed by Richard Cordero. (Signed by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas on 1/31/2025) (mml) Transmission to Pro Se Assistants for processing. (Entered: 02/03/2025)
02/03/2025	14	SUMMONS ISSUED as to Emblem Health, Maximus Federal Services, The Secretary of Health and Human Services, U.S. Attorney and U.S. Attorney General. (nb) (Entered: 02/03/2025)
02/03/2025		FRCP 4 SERVICE PACKAGE HAND DELIVERED TO U.S.M.: on 2/3/2025 Re: Judge Jeannette A. Vargas 13 Order of Service. The following document(s) were enclosed in the Service Package: Complaint, Summons, IFP, Order of Service, Completed U.S.M. form(s) for defendant(s)Emblem Health, Maximus Federal Services, The Secretary of Health and Human Services, U.S. Attorney and U.S. Attorney General. (nb) (Entered: 02/03/2025)
02/03/2025	15	INFORMATION PACKAGE MAILED to Richard Cordero, at, on 2/3/2025 Re: 13 Order of Service. The following document(s) were enclosed in the Service Package: a copy of the order of service or order to answer and other orders entered to date, the individual practices of the district judge and magistrate judge assigned to your case, Instructions for Litigants

		Who Do Not Have Attorneys, Notice Regarding Privacy and Public Access to Electronic Case Files, a Motions guide, a notice that the Pro Se Manual has been discontinued, a Notice of Change of Address form to use if your contact information changes, a handout explaining matters handled by magistrate judges and consent form to complete if all parties agree to proceed for all purposes before the magistrate judge. (nb) (Entered: 02/03/2025)
02/14/2025	<u>16</u>	Motion for reconsideration of the order of service of 31 January 2025 and other relief re; <u>13</u> Order of Service. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (jjc) (Entered: 02/14/2025)
02/21/2025	<u>19</u>	MARSHAL'S PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN OF SERVICE EXECUTED Summons and Complaint, served. Attorney General of The United States served on 2/11/2025, answer due 3/4/2025. Service was made by Mail. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (ar) (Entered: 02/25/2025)
02/21/2025	<u>20</u>	MARSHAL'S PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN OF SERVICE EXECUTED Summons and Complaint, served. The Secretary of Health and Human Services served on 2/10/2025, answer due 3/3/2025. Service was made by Mail. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (ar) (Entered: 02/25/2025)
02/24/2025	<u>17</u>	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE by Rebecca Lynn Salk on behalf of The Secretary of Health and Human Services..(Salk, Rebecca) (Entered: 02/24/2025)
02/24/2025	<u>18</u>	LETTER addressed to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas from Rebecca Salk dated 2/24/2025 re: Recusal Rule. Document filed by The Secretary of Health and Human Services..(Salk, Rebecca) (Entered: 02/24/2025)
02/28/2025	<u>21</u>	WAIVER OF SERVICE RETURNED EXECUTED. Emblem Health waiver sent on 2/25/2025, answer due 4/28/2025. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (jjc) (Entered: 03/04/2025)
03/03/2025	<u>22</u>	AMENDED COMPLAINT amending <u>1</u> Complaint, against Attorney General of The United States, Shelly Bergstrom, Erin Brown, Melissa Cipolla, John Colter, ALJ Dean Yanohira, John and Jane Doe(HIP and/or Emblem Health Officers who interacted or failed to interact with Emblem Health employees in the Philippines and the US), John and Jane Doe(Employees of OMHA Phoenix and Atlanta Offices and/or in the HHS Departments and Offices who participated in the coordinated disregard of Plaintiff's phone calls and mail), Jon Dorman, Denise Elosh, Emblem Health, David Eng, Esq., ALJ Loranzo Fleming, James "Jim" Griepentrog, Grievance and Appeals Department, Sean Hillegrass, Karen Ignagni, Maximus Federal Services, OMHA Centralized Docketing, Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA) Headquarters, Sandra Rivera-Luciano, Andrenna Taylor Jones, The CEO, The Director, The President, The Secretary of Health and Human Services, Sherese Warren, HHS Departmental Appeals Board, HHS Medicare Operations Division, HHS Medicare Appeals Council, U.S. Attorney for SDNY, Stephanie Macialek, The Director of the Medical Managed Care & PACE Reconsideration Project at Maximus Federal Services, Susan S., Tamika Simpson, Thomas Gray, The Director of NY SHIP with JURY DEMAND.Document filed by Richard Cordero. Related document: <u>1</u> Complaint. (jjc) (Entered: 03/05/2025)
03/11/2025	<u>24</u>	LETTER addressed to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas from Dr. Richard Cordero dated 3/11/2025 re: This is to confirm, as I did on the phone to Att. Erina Casheba for Maximus, that the Court directed the U.S. Marshall to serve the request for waiver of the service of summons, and a copy of the complaint on Maximus. See entry 14 on docket 24-cv-9778.. Document filed by Richard Cordero..(nd) (Entered: 03/12/2025)
03/12/2025	<u>23</u>	FIRST LETTER addressed to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas from Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq. dated March 11, 2025 re: No consent to extension of time to Maximus Federal Services. Document filed by Richard Cordero..(Cordero, Richard) (Entered: 03/12/2025)

03/12/2025	<u>25</u>	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE by Sam Matthew Koch on behalf of Maximus Federal Services..(Koch, Sam) (Entered: 03/12/2025)
03/12/2025	<u>26</u>	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE by Sabrina Bryan on behalf of Maximus Federal Services.. (Bryan, Sabrina) (Entered: 03/12/2025)
03/13/2025	<u>27</u>	ORDER denying <u>16</u> Motion for Reconsideration. Seeing that Plaintiff has not pointed to any clear error in the interpretation of the judicial immunity doctrine nor provided any case law in support of his argument, the Court does not find that Plaintiff has satisfied the standard for reconsideration. Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration is DENIED. The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate ECF No. 16. SO ORDERED. (Signed by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas on 3/13/2025) (sgz) (Entered: 03/13/2025)
03/14/2025	<u>28</u>	MARSHAL'S PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN OF SERVICE EXECUTED Summons and Complaint, served. The Secretary of Health and Human Services served on 3/11/2025, answer due 4/1/2025. Service was made by EMAIL. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (yv) (Entered: 03/18/2025)
03/14/2025	<u>29</u>	MARSHAL'S PROCESS RECEIPT AND RETURN OF SERVICE EXECUTED Summons and Amended Complaint served. Maximus Federal Services served on 3/11/2025, answer due 5/12/2025. Service was accepted by Irina Kashcheveva. FOLEY & LARDNER LLP. Document filed by Richard Cordero. (ar) (Entered: 03/18/2025)
03/19/2025	30	ORDER terminating <u>9</u> Motion for Leave to Proceed in forma pauperis. (HEREBY ORDERED by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas)(Text Only Order) (Yin-Olowu, Tammy) (Entered: 03/19/2025)
03/24/2025	<u>31</u>	PROPOSED BRIEF re: <u>1</u> Complaint, . Document filed by Richard Cordero..(Cordero, Richard) (Entered: 03/24/2025)
03/31/2025	<u>32</u>	LETTER MOTION for Extension of Time to File Answer addressed to Judge Jeannette A. Vargas from Rebecca Salk dated 3/31/2025. Document filed by The Secretary of Health and Human Services..(Salk, Rebecca) (Entered: 03/31/2025)
04/01/2025	<u>33</u>	ORDER granting <u>32</u> Letter Motion for Extension of Time to Answer re <u>22</u> Amended Complaint. The Government Defendants' request for an extension of time to respond to the Complaint is GRANTED. The Government Defendants' response shall be filed no later than July 21, 2025. The Clerk of court is respectfully directed to terminate ECF No. 32. SO ORDERED. The Secretary of Health and Human Services answer due 7/21/2025. (Signed by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas on 4/1/2025) (sgz) (Entered: 04/01/2025)

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APPENDIXES
to
the 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* † ♣**

By

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England

M.B.A., University of Michigan Business School

D.E.A., La Sorbonne, Paris

Judicial-Discipline-Reform

New York City

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

tel. 1(718)827-9521

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net, DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org, Corderoric@yahoo.com

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

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

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

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- [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

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

A study of coordinated abuse of power 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:

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

PART II:

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

PART III:

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

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Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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or

<https://independent.academia.edu/DrRichardCorderoEsq>

Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq.

Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

DrRCordero@Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org

Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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Exposing
Judges' Unaccountability
and
Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power

Pioneering the news and publishing field
of
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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 III:

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

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

November 22, 2024

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of the sections laying out the main concepts in Volume I,
with references to articles in Volumes II and III, of the study:

Exposing Judges' Unaccountability and Consequent Riskless Abuse of Power: Pioneering the news and publishing field of judicial unaccountability reporting¹ * † ♣

This file contains only pages ggl:1-38. For a comprehensive list of articles, see Appendix 6. i.

Introduction: The goal is not only to expose judges' abuse of power, but also to enable *We the People*, the Masters of all public servants, to hold our judicial public servants accountable for their performance and [liable to compensation](#), and thereby *trigger history!* [jur:1](#)

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Intro_trigger_history.pdf

- ii. Tables compiling judicial statistics, and graphs, all supporting probable cause to believe that judges have complicitly coordinated an agreement for their 100% dismissal of complaints against any of them and 100% denial of petitions to re-view those dismissals, thus mutually ensuring their survival and continued abuse of power to [grab](#) illegal, unethical, and rules-disregarding gains and convenience[jur:9](#)

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics&graphs.pdf

- A. Means, motive, and opportunity of federal judges to engage in, and so to coordinate their, abuse of power as to make it their institutionalized modus operandi, thereby ensuring that the Federal Judiciary is a safe haven that they run as a [racketeering enterprise](#)[jur:21](#)

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

- B. *In re DeLano*, Then-Circuit Judge Sonia Sotomayor presiding, and her nomination to the Supreme Court by President Barak Obama: evidence of a [bankruptcy fraud scheme](#) and her concealment of assets dismissed with knowing indifference and willful blindness to a bankruptcy mill operated by the bankruptcy judges appointed under [28 U.S.C. §152](#) by the circuit judges: the appointers cover for their appointees[jur:65](#)

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_bankruptcy_fraud_scheme_cover-up.pdf

- C. Nature and [forms of judges' abuse](#) of power and strategy to expose their unaccountability and riskless abuse, e.g., [auditing](#) their decisions and other people's writings to detect their patterns, trends, and schemes of individual and coordinated abuse[jur:81](#)

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

- D. Multimedia public presentation made by judicial unaccountability reporters on:

¹ * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393

† http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf >OL3:394-1143

♣ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >OL3:1144-1760+

i) the available evidence of judges' abuse of power and the <i>In re DeLano-J. Sotomayor</i> story;	
ii) their own findings through their <i>Follow the money!</i> and <i>Follow the wire!</i> investigations; and	
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§§5-9. Establishment of an Inspector General for the Judiciary; proposed legislation; and precedent for a national, civic, apolitical movement for holding judges accountable and liable	jur:130-169
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Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** and its [business plan](#) to:

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 - a. a clearinghouse for [complaints](#) against judges uploaded by anybody;
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3. organize and embark on a tour of [presentations](#) at law, journalism, business, and Information Technology [schools](#); media outlets; etc., via video conference or in person to form [local chapters](#) of a national movement to investigate and hold judges accountable and liable under [Strickland v. U.S.](#);
4. 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;
5. [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;
6. publish an academics/journalists multidisciplinary [Annual](#) Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Riskless Abuse of Power-cum-citizens inspector general report on the judiciary;
7. launch an abuse [investigation](#) that attracts the media, for *Scandal sells & wins Pulitzer Prizes*;
8. 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; etc.(¶57).

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With sincere thanks,

Deep Nishar
Senior Vice President, Products & User Experience

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BAR MEMBERSHIP AND SPECIAL SKILLS: • U.S. citizen; member of the NYS Bar; specialized in field and library research and writing of legal briefs and business and IT studies

- I would like to work for you as a lawyer and researcher-writer strategist in a position where I can contribute to your business or legal problem solution a talent that gives me a competitive advantage: I can gather seemingly unconnected pieces of information, select those relevant to the prioritized objectives to be pursued, and imaginatively integrate them into a coherent new structure -expressed clearly and concisely both orally and in writing- that renders those pieces meaningful and useful, like a mosaic that depicts a realistic and decorative scene of the ancient Romans, yet originates in insignificant stone fragments expertly sifted from dirt and artfully set together to appeal to the spirit and the mind while serving the practical purpose of making money.

ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE OF: • computers and their use for word processing, graphics composition, presentations, and research; and for developing IT products to audit cases through statistical, linguistic, and literary analysis of opinions to give lawyers an informational advantage

LANGUAGES: • I speak English, Spanish, and French; and converse in German and Italian.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

FOUNDER OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE REFORM, 2008-to date New York City

- A non-partisan and non-denominational organization that advocates the study of the judiciary and the adoption of legislation to replace the inherently biased and ineffective judges-judging-judges system of judicial self-discipline with a system based on independent boards of citizens unrelated to the judges and empowered to publicly receive, investigate, and resolve complaints

RESEARCHER AND WRITER ATTORNEY, 1995-to date New York City

- Prosecution of cases from bankruptcy, district, and circuit courts to the SCt; practice in NY courts
- Developed the Euro Project, a 3-prong business package consisting of the Euro Conference, the Euro Consulting Services, and the Euro Newsletter; aimed at enabling firms to capitalize on their expertise in the euro by providing services for the adaptation of business practices and IT systems to the European Union's new common currency that replaced its national currencies

WAYNE COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1994 Detroit, MI

- Developed economic and marketing features of the master plan for the intermodal transportation and industrial complex of Willow Run Tradeport in Detroit
- Drafted and implemented proposals for increasing office productivity using IT and equipment

LAWYERS COOPERATIVE PUBLISHING, 1991-1993 Rochester, NY

- Member of the editorial staff of LCP, the foremost publisher of analytical legal commentaries.
- Researched and wrote articles on securities regulations, antitrust, and banking under U.S. law

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, 1984-1985 Brussels, Belgium

- Devised proposals for harmonizing supervisory regulations on mortgage credit and on reporting large loan exposures by one and all members of a banking system to one and related borrowers
- My proposals were adopted by the EEC Banking Division and negotiated with the national experts in the supervision of financial institutions of the Member States
- Drafted replies to financial questions put by the European Parliament to the Commission

EDUCATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, Faculty of Law, Ph.D., 1988 Cambridge, England

- Doctoral dissertation analyzed the existing European legal and political environment and proposed a new system for harmonizing the regulation and supervision of financial institutions

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, Business School, MBA, 1995 Ann Arbor, Michigan

- Emphasis on corporate strategies to maximize profitability and competitiveness through the optimal use of IT expert systems using artificial intelligence, and telecommunications networks

LA SORBONNE, Faculty of Law and Economics, French law degree, 1982 Paris, France

- Was awarded a French Government scholarship
- Concentrated on the operation of a currency basket to achieve monetary stability and on the application of harmonized regulations & antitrust rules on companies with dominant positions

RESEARCH WORKS

1. Study of judges and their judiciaries, based on an original and innovative analysis of the Federal Judiciary' statistics submitted to Congress annually, reports, judges' statements and websites, etc

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

2. List of articles on judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power offered for publication individually or as a series; †>[OL2:719§C](#);
3. Complaint against Judge Brett Kavanaugh, Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers and colleagues of the District of Columbia Circuit (DCC), submitted to the DCC Court of Appeals and ““Because of the exceptional circumstances related to this complaint”, referred by it to Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., who assigned it to the 11th Circuit for disposition; includes the official letters of referral and the decision of the 11th Circuit chief judge; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-11Circuit.pdf>
4. The official statistics of the U.S. District of Columbia Circuit show that P. Trump SCt nominee Judge Brett Kavanaugh, P. Obama SCt nominee Chief Judge Merrick Garland, and their peers received during the 1oct06/30sep17 11-year period, 478 complaints against judges in their Circuit and dismissed 100% of them and denied 100% of the petitions for review of those dismissals, thus covering as a matter of policy for abusive judges regardless of the gravity of their abuse; 1jun18; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/1DrRCordero_Judges_Unaccountability_Riskless_Abuse.pdf
5. Availability of an Implied Right of Action under the Tender Offer Provisions of §14d-f of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 USCS §78n(d)-(f)), added to the Exchange Act by the Williams Act of 1968, and Rules Promulgated thereunder by the SEC, **120 ALR Federal 145**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/2DrRCordero_120ALRFed145.pdf
6. Venue Provisions of the National Bank Act (12 USCS §94) As Affected By Other Federal Venue Provisions and Doctrines, **111 ALR Federal 235**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/3DrRCordero_111ALRFed235.pdf
7. Construction and Application of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 USCS §§ 3401-3422), **112 ALR Federal 295**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/4DrRCordero_112ALRFederal295.pdf

8. Exemption or Immunity From Federal Antitrust Liability Under the McCarran-Ferguson Act (15 USCS §§1011-1013) and the State Action and Noerr-Pennington Doctrines for the Business of Insurance and Persons Engaged in It, **116 ALR Federal 163**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/5DrRCordero_116ALRFed163.pdf
9. Who May Maintain an Action Under §11(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 USCS §77k (a)), in Connection With False or Misleading Registration Statements, **111 ALR Fed. 83**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/6DrRCordero_111ALRFed83.pdf
10. Judicial Conference's Reforms Will Not Fix the Problem of Abusive Judges Who Go Undisciplined, Letter to the Editor, National Law Journal, March 3, 2008; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/7DrRCordero_Letters_To_Editor_NYLJ3mar8.pdf; <http://www.law.com/jsp/nlj/PubArticleNLJ.jsp?id=1204212424055>
11. The Creation of a European Banking System: A study of its legal and technical aspects, Peter Lang, Inc., NY, XXXVI, 390 pp., 1990; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/8DrRCordero_Creation_European_Banking_System.pdf; this book earned a grant from the Commission of the European Communities and was reviewed very favorably in 32 Harvard International Law Journal 603 (1991), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Harvard_Int_Law_J.pdf; and 24 New York University Journal of International Law and Politics 1019 (1992), http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/NYU_JIntLaw&Pol.pdf
12. Competition Strategies Must Adapt to the Euro, 17 Amicus Curiae of the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, London, 27 (May 1999); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/9DrRCordero_Competition_Strategies_&_euro.pdf
13. Why Business Executives in Third Countries and Non-participating Member States Should Pay Attention to the Euro, European Financial Services Law 140 (March 1999); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/10DrRCordero_6European_Financial_Services_Law93.pdf
14. Some Practical Consequences for Financial Management Brought About by the Euro, 5 European Financial Services Law 187 (1998); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/11DrRCordero_5European_Financial_Services_Law_187.pdf
15. Impending Conversion to the Euro Prompts New Guidelines from the IRS, New York Law Journal, pg. 1, Friday, October 2, 1998; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/12DrRCordero_Conversion_to_the_Euro_&_IRS_NYLJ.pdf
16. The Development of Video Dialtone Networks by Large Phone and Cable Companies and its Impact on their Small Counterparts, 1 Personal Technologies no. 2, 60 (Springer-Verlag London Ltd., 1997); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/13DrRCordero_Dialtone_1Personal_Techonologies2.pdf
17. Video Dialtone: Its Potential for Social Change, 15 Journal of Business Forecasting 16 (1996) http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/14DrRCordero_Dialtone_&_Social_Change_15JBF16.pdf
18. Video Dialtone Network Architectures, by Richard Cordero and Jeffery Joles, 15 Journal of Business Forecasting 16 (Summer 1996); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/15DrRCordero_Dialtone_networks_15JBF16.pdf
19. A Strict but Liberalizing Interpretation of EEC Treaty Articles 67(1) and 68(1) on Capital Movements, 2 Legal Issues of European Integration 39 (1989); http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/publications/16DrRCordero_Strict_but_liberalizing_interpretation_2LIEI39.pdf

4 May 2025

APPENDIX 6 (of 7*)

**A study and articles already written on
abuse of power by judges and their judiciaries;
collective compensation for abusees; and
transformative judicial reform;
subjects for articles that may be commissioned; and
links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing†**

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- B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles..... 19
- C. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing..... 22

A. The study and articles available for review and publication

1. The study and its volumes

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

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

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

♣ Volume III: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from
OL3:1144-1716+

1. Downloading and navigating the volumes:

- a. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome.
- b. Open the downloaded files using [Adobe Acrobat Reader](https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html), which is available for free at
<https://acrobat.adobe.com/us/en/acrobat/pdf-reader.html>.
- c. 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. Downloading articles

- 2. The three-volume study* † ♣ of judges and their judiciaries contain many articles that can be downloaded as
individual and much smaller files by clicking on the corresponding link in each entry hereunder:

†1 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_individual_files_links.pdf

♦ http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_Appendixes1-7.pdf

3. To search for articles on a given topic, go up to this file's menu bar, click the binocular icon, and in the search page that opens type in its search box one keyword at a time. In the return list, click on the phrase that contains the keyword to go to the full entry containing it.
4. If a link in an entry hereunder does not download the corresponding individual file, download the volume whose range of page numbers contains the number of the file's first page indicated in the entry; e.g. If in entry 222. the link http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-FBI_SDNY.pdf fails to download its corresponding individual file, download Volume III, whose page range OL3:1144-1733+ contains OL3:1712, and scroll down to page 1712.
5. A similar search can be done by downloading each of the volumes and searching in each one at a time. Begin your search in Volume III, then II, and finally I because every downloaded file contains references to previous related files.

3. The website

6. Many of the articles described in the entries hereunder have been posted to the website of **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>.
7. Visit the website and join its 55,868+ subscribers to its articles. Go to:
 - a. [Judicial Discipline Reform](#) <left panel ↓Register; or
 - b. + New or Users >Add New; or
 - c. fill out the New User form at <https://www.judicial-discipline-reform.org/wp-admin/user-new.php>.

4. The individual sections of Volume I of the study

8. jur:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Intro_trigger_history.pdf; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Intro_jur1-8.pdf
9. jur:10, 11; the official statistics that the federal courts produce and submit to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts and the latter aggregates and files with Congress as a public document in the Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts pursuant to [28 U.S.C. §§604\(a\)\(3-4\)](#) and (h)(2), show that federal judges dismiss 100% of complaints against their fellow judges and deny 100% of petitions to review those dismissals; this betrays an implicit or explicit complicit agreement among the judges to cover for each other regardless of the nature, frequency, and gravity of their misconduct complained about; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics&graphs.pdf; see also OL2:546; 548; OL3:1253; 1176
10. jur:21§A; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_means_motive_opportunity_for_abuse.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Sec_A_jur21-63.pdf
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12. jur:81§C; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_abuse_notions.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Sec_C_jur81-95.pdf
13. jur:97§D; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_launch_investigation.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Sec_D_jur97-112.pdf

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15. jur:130§E5; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Sec_E_5-8_jur130-169.pdf
16. jur:130§E5-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero_Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting&agenda.pdf
17. jur:158§§E6-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_IG_legislation_civic_movement.pdf
18. jur:171§F; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_trigger_history.pdf
19. ggl:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_email_accounts_interference.pdf
20. jur:i-lix; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_jur_i-lix_summarizing_articles.pdf
21. Lsch:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/Lsch/DrRCordero_presentation_at_schools.pdf; see also http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
22. DCC:1; The *DeLano* Case Course, a hands-on, role-playing, fraud investigative and expository multidisciplinary course for graduate and undergraduate students; with DCC:23-38: two 15-week-by-week syllabi for case investigation classwork and the organization of a conference to present the findings; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_DeLano_Case_Course.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_DeLano_docs.pdf
23. CW:1; Creative writings: blurbs, synopses of novels and movie scripts, drama scenes, and a short story by Dr Cordero; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/CW/DrRCordero_creative_writings.pdf
24. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/a&p/DrRCordero-Agent&Publisher.pdf>
25. OL:1-393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_OL.1-393.pdf

5. Written articles available for review and publication

26. 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; official statistics of dismissal of complaints against fellow judges 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
- 27. jur:32§§2-3; Congress's finding of **cronyism in the federal courts**, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
 - 28. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf
 - 29. jur:72fn144d; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/journalists/CBS/11-5-18DrRCordero-ProdCScholl.pdf>
 - 30. jur:106-112 research proposals, see OL:42
 - 31. jur:122; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf
 - 32. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf
 - 33. jur:131-153 research proposals, see OL:42
 - 34. Lsch:13; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking.pdf; the means of judges' retaliation: Lsch:17§C
 - 35. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DoJ-FBI/9-2-3DrRCordero-FBI_Corruption_Unit.pdf
 - 36. OL:1; to the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-ICIJ.pdf>;
 - a. §F. Moral and material rewards for exposing abusers of power;
 - b. OL:5footnote7: federal judges grant 100% of the intelligence agencies' secret requests for secret orders for secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act(50 U.S.C. §§1801-1885). As a result, the judges are in a position to do what since the first impeachment of President Trump officers at the highest level of government are known to do or suspected of doing: enter into quid pro quos to exact from the agencies the cooperation for the judges' own benefit that the judges are not entitled to obtain.
 - 37. OL:42; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_law_research_proposals.pdf; collected law and journalistic research proposals; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_law&journalistic_research_proposals.pdf
 - 38. OL:60; research proposals, see OL:42
 - 39. OL:158; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_no_judicial_immunity.pdf
 - 40. OL:180 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_judges_clerks_into_irformants.pdf
 - 41. OL:190; a plan for investigating federal judges based on the leads already gathered; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_individual_files_links.pdf

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42. 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; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CBS_Reporter_SAttkisson.pdf
43. OL:255; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university_law_research.pdf
44. OL:274; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_auditing_judges.pdf
45. OL:311; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential_candidates.pdf
46. OL2:395; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_communications.pdf; see next
47. OL2:440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf; see also OL2:395↑, 582§C, 929, 1081; OL3:1228, 1544, 1550↓
48. OL2:433; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Yahoogroups.pdf
49. OL2:452; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
50. OL2:453; analysis of official statistics of the U.S. Courts, which by law must be filed with Congress annually as a public document; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf
51. OL2:468; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_court_clerks_into_informants.pdf
52. OL2:491; skit: How Sen. Clinton stole the show at the charity gala, causing Mr. Trump to concede that “She’s such a naspy, naspy woman”, and the strategy that she devised to turn “naspy” into the theme that would win her the election; <http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/mag/DrRCordero-SecHClinton.pdf>
53. OL2:530; skit: Trump and the Four Chicks; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-GSuss.pdf>
54. 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
55. 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
56. OL2:567; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The_Dissatisfied_with_Judicial_System.pdf
57. 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
58. OL2:614; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_fraud_scheme_works.pdf
59. OL2:645. How Chief Justice John Roberts’s statement “I am sure that the overwhelming number of judges have no tolerance for harassment” is knowingly misleading and contradicted by official statistics showing that he and his fellow justices and judges cover-up all forms of their abuse, including the abusive use by justices and judges of their letters of recommendation that their law clerks need to seek their first job after the end of

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60. OL2:677; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_amicus_curiae.pdf
61. OL2:687; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_clerks_as_judges_abusers_by_proxy.pdf
62. OL2:724; skit: The Trumpeter and his White House Circus; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/retrieve/DrRCordero-AOcasio-Cortez_CNixon_SenBSanders.pdf
63. OL2:760; see OL2:608
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65. OL2:773; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Harvard_Yale_prof_students.pdf
66. OL2:781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf; see also OL2:395, 440; 582§C↑, 929, 1081; OL3:1228, 1544, 1550↓
67. 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
68. OL2:799; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-RepJNadler.pdf>
69. †>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
70. OL2:840; <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>;
71. >OL2:879; exposing judges who alone or with their cronies prey on parties and the public; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Black_Robed_Predators_documentary.pdf
72. OL2:901; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LDAD.pdf>
73. 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>
74. OL2:929; interception of people's mail and emails to detect and suppress those critical of judges; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf; see also OL2:395, 440; 582§C↑, 1081; OL3:1228, 1544, 1550↓
75. OL2:932; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfRPosner.pdf>
76. OL2:947; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media.pdf>
77. OL2:951; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizens_hearings.pdf
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81. OL2:983; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_introduction_video_slides_judges_abuse.pdf
82. OL2:991; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_on_SenEWarren.pdf

83. OL2:997; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
84. OL2:1003; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_DARE.pdf
85. OL2:1006; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_pitch-Media.pdf
86. OL2:1022; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Capital_Investors.pdf
87. OL2:1027; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_SenEWarren_plan_judges.pdf
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89. OL2:1037; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_out_of_court_inform_outrage_strategy.pdf
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92. >OL2:1051; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizen_hearings.pdf
93. OL2:1056; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-reporters_clerks.pdf = http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_sham_hearings.pdf
94. OL2:1066; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_adapting_to_new_legal_market.pdf, discussing a proposal to LexisNexis
95. OL2:1073; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_be_compensated.pdf
96. >OL2:1081; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf = <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-LexisNexis.pdf>; see also OL2:395, 440; 582§C, 929↑; OL3:1228, 1544, 1550↓
97. OL2:1084; Adapting to the Covid legal market by Making Money While Doing Justice; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Thomson_Ruters.pdf
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99. >OL2:1093; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Washington_Post.pdf
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105. OL2:1125; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Ruters_judges_investigation.pdf
106. >OL2:1134; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
107. OL3:1144; analysis of Thomson Reuters's report "The Teflon Robe"; which found "hardwired judicial corruption", i.e., corruption that is an integral element of state judiciaries and that intertwines their judges

and the conniving state commissions on judicial conduct duty-bound to supervise them but in practice covering up their abuse of power by not even investigating, let alone punishing, them; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_Reuters.pdf

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109. OL3:1164 and 1585; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Center_Public_Integrity.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_of_power.pdf
110. OL3:1168; Joining forces with Reuters to extend its investigation of state commissions on judicial conduct to the Federal Judiciary and connect it with U.S. Senator Elizabeth Warren's denunciation of "unaccountable federal judges' abusive self-enrichment"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_joining_forces_making_allies.pdf
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116. OL3:1212; agenda for video conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_preparing_video_conference.pdf
117. OL3:1221; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-News_Directors_on_judges_abuse.pdf
118. OL3:1228; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_emails_mail_intercepted_by_judges.pdf; see also OL2:395, 440; 582§C, 929, 1081↑; OL3:1544, 1550↓
119. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
120. OL3:1237; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf
121. OL3:1243; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_talkshow_hosts_coalition.pdf
122. OL3:1246; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CLEs_lawyers_media.pdf
123. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-NYCBar.pdf>
124. 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
125. 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
126. OL3:1273; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Guardianship_Abuse_Symposium_slides.pdf
127. OL3:1283; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_facts_&_strategic_thinking.pdf
128. OL3:1291. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProPublica_&_media.pdf
129. OL3:1301; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Biden_SCt_reform_Commission.pdf
130. OL3:1318; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_individual_files_links.pdf

[Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation.pdf](http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_outrage_compensation.pdf)

131. OL3:1323; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-politicians_v_Biden_ScT_Commission.pdf
132. OL3:1329; the two-phase method for writing in up to 500 words your story of judges' abuse of power that you have suffered or witnessed; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_method_for_writing_your_story.pdf
133. OL3:1338; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_joining_forces_to_tell_your_story.pdf
134. OL3:1342; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_citizens_hearings_by_students&journalists.pdf
135. OL3:1348; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_politicians-judges_connivance.pdf
136. OL3:1351; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_folly_of_pro_se.pdf
137. OL3:1367; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_becoming_teacher&leader.pdf
138. 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
139. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/financially_conflicted_judges.pdf
140. OL3:1378; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality.pdf
141. OL3:1380; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_writing_reliable_stories&telling_national_public.pdf
142. OL3:1383; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_judges_abuse_compensation.pdf
143. OL3:1389; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar&story_workshop_slides.pdf
144. OL3:1393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_&_workshop_dates.pdf
145. OL3:1394; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_thinking_strategically_to_gain_result_allies.pdf
146. OL3:1399; analysis of *The Wall Street Journal* article series "Hidden Interests" 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
147. OL3:1407; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_reading_strategizing_taking_action.pdf
148. OL3:1411; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_plan_of_action_v_judges_abuse.pdf
149. OL3:1415; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_concrete_actions_by_advocates.pdf
150. OL3:1417; a joint venture proposal for Reuters to develop a law website with 49,763 subscribers at the most propitious time: when the attention of the national public has been focused on the impact of judges on national politics and the outcome of presidential elections; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_journalists_lawyers_on_judges_power_abuse.pdf
151. OL3:1426; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_forming_local_chapters&appealing_to_schools.pdf

152. OL3:1430; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ABC_investigate_judges_abuse.pdf
153. OL3:1436; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CLE_webinar_exposing_judges.pdf
154. OL3:1440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_workshop_for_preparing_your_story.pdf
155. OL3:1445; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_media&citizens_hearings.pdf; also ↓OL3:1619¶6
156. OL3:1449; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_need_to_read&best_time_to_distribute.pdf
157. OL3:1451; to publishers to offer them my articles and describe a plan of action to enter jointly a multidisciplinary academic and business venture for judicial abuse exposure, compensation and reform; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_articles_actions_to_expose_judges.pdf
158. OL3:1457; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_reading&telling_knowledgeable_judicial_abuse_stories.pdf
159. OL3:1460; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-journalists_politicians_scooping_judges_racketeering.pdf
160. OL3:1470; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Offshoot_Oases_Project.pdf
161. OL3:1473; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_offering_law_services&articles.pdf
162. OL3:1476; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CIRS_&_trainees.pdf
163. OL3:1479; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_from_abortion_decision_to_new_constitution.pdf
164. OL3:1485; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-International_Commission_Jurists.pdf
165. OL3:1487; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_distributing_articles_exposing_judges.pdf
166. OL3:1489; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfSRAckerman_ProfJSGersen.pdf
167. OL3:1491; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_professors&students.pdf
168. OL3:1493; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_recusal_principles.pdf
169. OL3:1495; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_The_Business_of_Justice.pdf
170. OL3:1497; letters to NYS Chief and Administrative Judges, NYPD Internal Affairs Bureau Chiefs, and Inspectors Generals; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Judges_IAB_IGs.pdf
171. OL3:1520; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-DAs_lawfirms_organizations_schools.pdf
172. OL3:1522; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Legal_Aid_Society.pdf
173. OL3:1525; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Commission_Judicial_Conduct.pdf
174. OL3:1527; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_proposal_for_class_actions.pdf
175. OL3:1530; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_assets_for_negotiating_table.pdf
176. OL3:1532; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_ReplyAll_read_write_your_story.pdf

177. OL3:1533; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_think_proceed_strategically_to_expose_abuse.pdf
178. OL3:1538; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_strategy_for_effective_action.pdf
179. OL3:1542; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Medicare&HMO_class_action.pdf
180. OL3:1544; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Cybersecurity_experts.pdf; see next
181. OL3:1550; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_strategy_for_IT_experts.pdf; see also OL2:395, 440; 395, 582§C, 929, 1081; OL3:1228, 1544, 1550
182. OL3:1555; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Presentation_to_Honest_Judiciaries_Advocates.pdf
183. OL3:1558; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-NYPDCommissioner.pdf>; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Commission_Judicial_Conduct.pdf
184. OL3:1578; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/23-3-30DrRCordero-Settle_or_Expose_Team.pdf
185. OL3:1579; containing a list of media outlets that have exposed judges' abuse in an unaccountable justice system; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero_holding_justice_system_accountable.pdf
186. OL3:1585; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-ProfLTribe_AttRKaplan.pdf
187. OL3:1587; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-LegalAidSociety_DebevoisePlimpton.pdf
188. OL3:1588; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Center_Public_Integrity.pdf
189. OL3:1589; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-ExecDirGRoth_CoanchorGBennett.pdf
190. OL3:1593; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_class_actions-Duane_Morris_LLP.pdf
191. OL3:1602; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-pro_ses.pdf
192. OL3:1604; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-DA_Candidate_TCohen.pdf
193. OL3:1607; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_to_expose_judges_abuse.pdf
194. OL3:1609; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-schools_&_media.pdf
195. OL3:1611; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/23-8-28DrRCordero_class_action_v_Medicare.pdf
196. OL3:1618; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero_fabricated_indictments-public_officers.pdf
197. OL3:1623; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_defamation_specificity_analogy_distinction.pdf
198. OL3:1625; Complaint to New York State (NYS) Court of Appeals (CA) Chief Judge Rowan Wilson and Associate Judges about fabricated indictments based on false and insufficient evidence presented to a grand jury by prosecutors and NY Police Department (NYPD) officers with the support of judges of the NYS Unified Court System (UCS) and the cover-up by those CA judges, the NYS and NY City (NYC) administrative judges, the NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct, two NYPD Commissioners and two Chiefs of its Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB), and their appointer, i.e., a former NYPD captain and current mayor of NYC, and NYPD and UCS inspectors general (IG): the black robe over judges' holding each other unaccountable covers the NYPD officers' blue wall of complicit silence to make their enterprise corruption under NY law and racketeering organization under the federal RICO Act invisible and soundproof (see §C.10 *infra*);

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Judges_IAB_IGs.pdf

199. OL3:1630; To U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand of New York to request assistance in dealing with a federal agency, namely, Medicare; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/DrRCordero-SenKGillibrand_Medicare.pdf
200. OL3:1635; proposal to Moms for Liberty for jointly expanding the addressees of their message to people other than parents concerned about their children's education by holding unprecedented citizens hearings; cf. the blurb at OL3:1645; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-MomsforLiberty.pdf>;
201. OL3:1638; the folly of laypeople improvising themselves as lawyers given the complexities of procedural rules and substantive provisions and to propose that they promote the proposed unprecedented citizens hearings; cf. the blurb at OL3:1645; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_folly_laypeople_as_lawyers.pdf
202. OL3:1640; proposal for homeowners and tenants to join forces to denounce abusive landlords and real estate investors and lenders by promoting the proposed unprecedented citizens hearings; cf. the blurb at OL3:1645; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Stop_Wall_Street_Landlords_Acts.pdf;
203. OL3:1644; proposal for holding citizens hearings and law clinics at universities and media stations to expose judges' and their judiciaries' abuse of power; cf. the blurb at OL3:1645; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/24-2-1DrRCordero-ProfMHutter.pdf>
204. OL3:1645; Blurbs of serial articles by top national media outlets exposing abuse of power by judges and their judiciaries; and blurbs of cases ripe for class action to hold those abusers accountable for their abuse and liable to collective compensation for their victims; *id.*
205. OL3:1646; proposal to AI and GPT investors interested in "revolutionizing access to justice" on behalf of pro ses for a joint venture that would persuade media outlets and universities to hold unprecedented citizens hearings in their media stations and auditoriums, where pro ses and represented parties alike would tell their stories of judges' and their judiciaries' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power; cause an informed and outraged national public to force politicians to discuss the issue as a decisive electoral one and investigate those abusers; and subsequently finance class actions to hold the abusers accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse because if a former president and his top aides; lawyers and their law firms; police officers and their departments; doctors and their hospitals; clergy and their churches; pharmaceutical officers and their companies; pundits/moderators and their media outlets, can be prosecuted and ordered to compensate their victims, so can judges and their judiciaries given that in a democracy governed by the rule of law, which aims at administering "Equal Justice Under Law", it follows that "Nobody is Above the Law"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/24-2-5DrRCordero-Pro-se_Pro.pdf
206. OL3:1647; proposal to the proponents of declaring the formerly incarcerated a protected class because upon their release they face discrimination when seeking a job or housing, which prevents their incorporation into the civil society and a productive and normal life; cf. the blurb at OL3:1645; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/24-2-10DrRCordero-formerly_currently_next_incarcerated.pdf
207. OL3:1648; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-joint_venture_with_lawyers&journalists.pdf
208. OL3:1650; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Court_of_Appeals_cover-up.pdf
209. OL3:1654; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Reuters_joint_venture_proposal.pdf
210. OL3:1656; Letter from NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct of 26 February 2024, acknowledging receipt

of Dr. Cordero's complaint of 24 January 2024; see next

211. OL3:1657; Letter to NYS Commission on Judicial Conduct Chair Joseph Belluck, Esq., about the Commission's failure to investigate his complaint against two judges of the NYS Unified Court System, received first on 23 September 2022, as per its acknowledgment of November 3, 2022; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Commission_Judicial_Conduct.pdf
212. OL3:1659; reply to a law student and proposal for her and her law school to hold unprecedented citizens hearings where people will tell their stories (above, OL3:1329) of the abuse of power by unaccountable judges that they have suffered or witnessed, which will inform the public of the nature, extent, and gravity of the abuse, and so outrage it at judges as to cause the public to force politicians to investigate judges officially; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-schools_holding_citizens_hearings.pdf
213. OL3:1665; proposal to criminal defense lawyers to join forces to expose the fabrication of indictment on false and insufficient evidence by prosecutors and police officers and covered up by judges; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-criminal_defense_lawyers.pdf
214. OL3:1667; an eye-witness account of an indictment fabricated on false and insufficient evidence and a proposal to The Legal Aid Society to jointly expose it on behalf of thousands of 'fabricated' inditees; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-LAS_exposing_false_accusations.pdf
215. OL3:1673; general considerations for reviewing indictments and determining their validity; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_reviewing_indictments.pdf
216. OL3:1680; Proposal to the American Civil Liberties Union to expose indictments fabricated with false and insufficient evidence; and seek compensation for thousands of 'fabricated' inditees; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-ACLU.pdf>
217. OL3:1683; When Jews and pro-Palestinian advocates think strategically to form a coalition that organizes a 1963 MLK "March on Washington"-like demonstration at the Lincoln Memorial next June 16 at noon to force P. Biden to choose between a chance of reelection by supporting the coalition demands and appearing nationally and internationally as an unprincipled, hypocritical, and subservient non-leader incapable of asserting American values; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Jews_Palestinians_demonstration_in_DC.pdf
218. OL3:1686; Neither pro ses nor abusees can afford to pay for a class action against judges and their cronies who work together to abuse their power. Nor do they have the technical knowledge to prosecute such a complex type of action in court. Instead, they should join forces to take affordable and strategic action by writing their story of the abuse that they have suffered or witnessed; distributing the article that proposes unprecedented citizens hearings at university auditoriums and media stations, where they will have the opportunity to tell their story; and promoting the proposed demonstration of Jews and pro-Palestinian advocates at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC, on September 29, 2024, where also the abuse by judges and their cronies can be brought to the attention of the public countrywide and turned into a decisive electoral and national debate issue; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-only_talking_v_acting_strategically.pdf
219. OL3:1690; proposal to Thomson Reuters's staff at *The Daily Docket* and the Business Development Department for a joint business venture to develop a law website with 53,004+ subscribers as of 29 December 2024, and to implement a plan of action to protect court employees and parties from risklessly abusive unaccountable judges and their judiciaries; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_biz.venture.proposal-Thomson_Reuters.pdf
220. OL3:1696; Proposal to *The Atlantic* for a joint venture that through a series of articles and *unprecedented*

citizens hearings aims to enable *We the People* to exercise our sovereign power over a kingly judiciary and the politicians who have connivingly put it in office and cover-up its judges' abuse of power; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-joint_venture_proposal-The_Atlantic.pdf

221. OL3:1698; after *The Wall Street Journal* published its article "[Insurers Pocketed \\$50 Billion From Medicare for Diseases No Doctor Treated](#)", on 9 July 2024, a proposal to it was made for a joint venture to investigate and prosecute through a class action Medicare and its providers of medical services and equipment for their coordinated abuse of millions of senior and disabled people out of the 67 million covered by the Medicare program who individually lack the health, knowledge, and money necessary to sue Medicare et al.; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-WSJ_on_Medicare.pdf
222. OL3:1700; on finding legal assistance from Thomson Reuters's Practical Law and Reference Attorney; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_legal_help_from_Thomson_Reuters.pdf
223. OL3:1702; proposal for deans of top [law](#), [journalism](#), [IT](#) and [business](#) schools; officers of media outlets; as well as professors, journalists, and multidisciplinary experts to enter a multidisciplinary academic and journalistic joint business venture to organize a joint demonstration of Jewish and pro-Palestinian students at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC; citizens hearings; produce their report and a documentary; publish a series of articles to implement the inform and outrage strategy for exposing public officers' unaccountability and riskless abuse of power; embark on a tour of presentations; create the Institute for Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy; give rise to representative journalism; and carry out many other actions; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-leaders_demonstration_citizens_hearings.pdf
224. OL3:1708; requesting a court permission to file an amicus curiae brief by offering to discuss the statistics of the industry in question so as to establish what therein is and is not reasonable conduct and thereby assess the parties' conduct; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_amicus_curiae_permission_basis.pdf
225. OL3:1710; proposal to attorneys, journalists, and academics to expose prosecutors and police officers who engage in, and the judges and their judiciary who condone, the fabrication of indictments on false and insufficient evidence; and other rewarding cases; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-lawyers-exposure_rewards.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_abuse_exposure_rewards.pdf
226. OL3:1712; after the probe by the FBI office for the Southern District of NY into corruption by NYPD Commissioner Edward Caban and others involving money and nightclubs caused his resignation, the evidence gathered by Dr. Cordero of the cover-up by Comm. Caban and the NYPD Internal Affairs Bureau of indictments fabricated by police officers, prosecutors, and judges was sent to the FBI with the request that it use that evidence to further its investigation of the systemic corruption in the NY system of justice that has victimized thousands of fabricated indictees throughout the state; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-FBI_SDNY.pdf
227. OL3:1718; the investigation by the District Attorney's Office in Manhattan, NY City, and those of the FBI SDNY and EDNY into wrongdoing by Mayor E. Adams and his aides have led to the indictment of the Mayor, the resignation of NYPD Commissioner E. Caban, the early retirement of Schools Chancellor D. Banks, the guilty plea of others, etc. They show that [enterprise corruption](#) pervades NYC government. These events buttress the credibility of the evidence of their corruption described in this article, to wit, their fabrication of indictments based on false and insufficient evidence by NYPD officers, prosecutors, and judges, and the cover-up by NYC and NYS administrative judges, the successive chief and associate judges of the NYS Court of Appeals, inspectors general, etc; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Manhattan_DA_Office.pdf

228. OL3:1722; proposal to the investigative journalists of THE CITY to jointly investigate the evidence of fabricated indictments (see supra) and of pervasive corruption in the NYS system of justice, where abuse of power has become the institutionalized modus operandi; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-THE_CITY.pdf
229. OL3:1725; proposal to the non-for-profit investigative news organization The Intercept to investigate two stories of abuse of power that affects practically everybody, namely, fabricated indictments (see supra) and the interception of people's emails and mail to detect and suppress those critical of judges, and thereby instill in everybody the feeling that it is investigating their own story and that everybody's donation will make such investigation possible; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-The_Intercept.pdf
230. OL3:1728; proposal to National Catholic Reporter Executive Editor James V. Grimaldi, formerly a reporter at *The Wall Street Journal* and three time winner of the Pulitzer Prize for investigative journalism, to publish some articles already written that can inform the national public of corruption in the federal and state judiciaries so outrageous as to have the effect of 'an October surprise scoop' whereby the public pressures politicians into taking a stand on it, thus impacting the last days of the presidential campaign and the outcome of the election; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-NCRExecEdJGrimaldi.pdf>
231. OL3:1733; blurbs and abstracts of cases and corresponding articles with the potential to outrage an informed national public, and proposed for joint prosecution by lawyers, journalists, multidisciplinary experts, professors and students of law, journalism, IT, and business schools; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-blurbs&abstracts_of_cases&articles.pdf
232. OL3:1741; Proposal to business development officers and venture capitalists to turn a successful law and business website with 53,004 subscribers, which provides news, critical analysis, and a strategy for realistic action, into a commercial undertaking that sells goods and services guided by the principle "Making Money While Doing The Business of Justice"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-website_business_development.pdf
233. OL3:1742; a table of socially acceptable talking points paired to clips available on the Internet where Trump is seen and heard making statements ever more profane, vulgar, supportive of violence, dismissive of the Constitution, and assertive of his own "absolute power" and unaccountability, so that he cannot be reasonably expected to hold judges accountable for their abuse of power, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Democrats_October_Surprise.pdf
234. OL3:1748; proposal to ALM to publish the key articles of my cases ripe for class action and leverage its knowledge of the class action and mass tort bars to form teams of lawyers, journalists, and multidisciplinary experts to prosecute them for-profit and in the public interest, thus giving rise to a new form of journalism: representative journalism, which can challenge the Establishment and become a powerhouse of American governance; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-ALM_RepABronstad_Critical_Mass.pdf
235. OL3:1749; short blurbs and longer abstracts of the cases proposed to lawyers, journalists, professors, students, and potential class members to join and prosecute cases as class actions to be supported by a successful website with 53,004+ subscribers, which can be developed as a business guided by the principle "Making Money While Doing Justice"; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-blurbs_abstracts_class_action_cases.pdf
236. OL3:1751; discussion of the evidence of tens of thousands of mail and emails critical of judges and other entities for their abuse of power sent by Dr Cordero, yet they give rise to no return letters and to only email replies automatically generated by servers and stating that his emails were either "Delivered" or "Undeliverable", which is a unique reaction that can only result from the intentional interception and

suppression of replies composed by recipients, especially abusees, who would naturally reply to seek Dr. Cordero's help; and proposal to law firms and lawyers to join forces to prosecute the abusers in class actions; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-ProfLTribe_HeckerFink.pdf

237. OL3:1754; proposal to Thomson Reuters of an academic and business venture; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_joint_venture-Thomson_Reuters.pdf
238. OL3:1758; proposal to NYU Law Professor Stephen Gillers (Emeritus) and colleagues to join an appeal from a decision of Medicare and thereby assist many of its 67 million insureds that suffer its abuse of power and that of its medical services and equipment providers; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-NYUProfSGillers&colleagues.pdf>
239. OL3:1761; Dr. Cordero's statement to the IT technicians of the company, Hostmonster, hosting his website at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, of the problems that he has been encountering with sending emails and receiving replies composed by individuals in response to my emails, as opposed to boilerplate emails automatically sent by an email server; links in my emails and articles posted to my website that do not download the corresponding materials and instead causing the display on the screen of a 404 Page Not Found error or displaying nothing at all, a problem known as broken links; and the abnormally low number of recipients of his emails or visitors to his website that are able to subscribe to his website; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Hostmonster_ITtechnicians.pdf
240. OL3:1769; proposal for Karen Friedman Agnifilo, Esq., Marc Agnifilo, Esq., and Dr. Cordero to join forces to help their client Luigi Mangione, who may be unable to win his freedom, but whose objective through the crimes of which he has been accused we may help save, namely, expose the healthcare industry's abusive claim evasion tactics, pithily described in the paraphrase 'delay, deny, defend'; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-K&MAgnifilo-LMangione.pdf>; and illustrated in the complaint-appeal filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, *Cordero v. Secretary of HHS, EmblemHealth* [healthcare insurer], *Maximus Federal Services* [reviewer of healthcare insurance claims denials] et al. [including many of the top officers of the Medicare Appeals Council and the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA)]; 24-cv-9778-UA; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/24-12-15DrRCordero-v-Medicare_EmblemHealth_et_al.pdf, of which a copy was mailed to Mr. Mangione
241. OL3:1774; appeal to the sincerity of NYPD Commissioner Jessica Tisch and Interim Internal Affairs Bureau Chief Edward Thompson when stating repeatedly that no task is more important to them than to restore ethical behavior among police officers and earn back public trust in the NYPD so as to ask that they investigate the evidence of indictments fabricated on false and insufficient evidence by prosecutors, police officers, and detectives, and covered up by judges; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Judges_IAB_IGs.pdf
242. OL3:1775; proposal to a group of successful women, namely, U.S. Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, NYS Sen. Nathalia Fernandez, NYS Assemblywoman Karinés Reyes, and NYC Councilwoman Amanda Farias, to join forces and together with other successful women, to wit, NYPD Commissioner Jessica Tisch and Karen Friedman Agnifilo, Esq., the attorney for Luigi Mangione, expose fabricated indictments -OL3:1625 above- and abusive evasion of health insurance claims -OL3:1769 above-; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-women_leading_movement.pdf
243. OL3:1776; to inform NYPD IAB Chief Thompson that I was informed by the USPS that the complaint that I sent him by two-day priority mail could not be delivered as addressed, although I mailed it to IAB's official mailing address, as automatically corrected by the label form page of www.USPS.com; and that the complaint mailed to NYPD Commissioner Tisch by priority mail was delivered late seven days later; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Judges_IAB_IGs.pdf

244. OL3:1777; my fee and retainer; my current brief in the public interest filed in federal court; and the description of my other cases that are ripe for class action; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-fees_brief_cases.pdf
245. OL3:1779; proposal to lawyers to join forces to expose the fabrication of indictments based on false and insufficient evidence by New York State prosecutors and NYPD police officers and detectives, and the cover-up by grand jury, NYS and NYC administrative, and Court of Appeals (the highest court in the NY judiciary) judges; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-JScolaEsq.pdf>
246. OL3:1781; joining forces with groups throughout the U.S. to expose abuse of power in health insurance, indictments, child protective services, mortgage foreclosure, etc.; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_state_groups_joining_to_expose_abuse.pdf
247. OL3:1782; Proposal to Cornell Law Professor Maggie Gardner to advocate the greater use of federal district court en bancs and her article showing how such en bancs have a long history and unregulated use by district judges in the Federal Judiciary; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-ProfMGardner.pdf>
248. OL3:1784; Proposal to journalists, lawyers, professors and students, and experts to expose abuse of power in the fabrication of indictments with false and insufficient evidence; and the use by Medicare together with its medical services and equipment providers of healthcare insurance claims evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_proposal_expose_abuse_power.pdf
249. OL3:1786; Invitation to Professor Maggie Gardner to give practical application to her *District Court En Bancs* by writing an amicus supporting a motion for SDNY Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain to convene the court en banc to resolve a series of objections to the actions taken by Judge Jeannette A. Vargas in *Cordero v. Secretary of HHS, Medicare, EmblemHealth* [healthcare insurer], *Maximus Federal Services* [reviewer of healthcare insurance claims denials], *et al.* [including many of the top officers of the Medicare Appeals Council and the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA); 24-cv-9778-JAV; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-ProfMGardner.pdf>
250. OL3:1788; Proposal to Karen Friedman Agnifilo, Esq., and Marc Agnifilo, Esq., attorneys for Luigi Mangione, to work together with Prof. Maggie Garner to write an amicus curiae in support of the motion in SDNY for convening a district court en banc and to lobby law schools to invite them and Dr. Richard Cordero, Esq., to make presentations to the faculty and students on exposing fabricated indictments and abusive healthcare insurance claims evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-K&MAgnifilo-LMangione.pdf>
251. OL3:1790; Proposal to NY City mayoral candidates to expose fabricated indictments and Medicare and its medical services and equipment providers’ coordinated abusive healthcare insurance claims evasive “delay, deny, defend” tactics; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-mayoral_candidates.pdf
252. OL3:1792. Proposal to Cornell Law Professor Maggie Gardner, author of the article *District Court En Bancs*, and lawyers, law firms, and universities challenging Trump administration executive orders to join in an amicus curiae to support a motion for U.S. District Court, SDNY, Chief Judge Laura Taylor Swain to convene a district court en banc to decide a conflict between a decision of hers and that of Judge Annette A. Vargas in that court and in the same case; to advocate the frequent use of district court en bancs for the benefits flowing therefrom; and to support the proposal for unprecedented citizens hearings as a mechanism for universities and the media to become a powerhouse as they lead *We the People* in holding governmental and commercial entities accountable and liable which are too big for individuals to challenge their abuse of power; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_v_exec_orders&for_citizens_hearings.pdf

253. next article starts at OL3:1796

254. 274 reserved for Section A;

NOTE: Section B:275 begins on the next page.

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B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles

275. judges' unaccountability(*>[OL:265](#)) and their riskless abuse of power(*>[jur:5§3](#); [OL:154§3](#));
276. statistical analysis for the public(†>[OL2:455§§B-E](#), 608§A) and for researchers([jur:131§b](#));
277. 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](#));
278. 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](#));
279. 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](#));
280. fair criticism of judges who fail to "avoid even the appearance of impropriety"([jur:68^{123a}](#));
281. abuse-enabling clerks([OL2:687](#)), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse([jur:30§1](#));
282. law clerks' vision is fixated on the end of their clerkship, when they must ask the judge for whom they clerked for a glowing letter of recommendation ([OL2:645§B](#)) to a potential employer, which can bring in a signing-up bonus of hundreds of thousands of dollars; clerks are beholden to judges' power to write or not to write that letter, which morally blinds clerks to their being used by judges as executioners of their abuse;
283. 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](#));
284. 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](#));
285. 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](#));
286. 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;
287. 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([OL2:440](#); [OL2:582 § C](#); [OL2:395](#), 929, 1081; [OL3:1228](#));
 - 1) made all the more credible by former CBS reporter Sharyl Attkisson's \$35 million suit against the U.S. 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 of people's emails and mail;

288. 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;

289. **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;

290. 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(OL3:1228; 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);

291. 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;

292. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>,

which as of 4 May 2025, had **55,868**+ 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](#));

293. 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;

294. 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;

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

295. Dr. Cordero's collected law and journalistic research proposals; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero_law&journalistic_research_proposals.pdf

1. Treatises

296. **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.
- a. Also search using the keywords "encyclopedia", "cyclopedia", "jurisprudence", "manual", or "treatise" of your state law, e.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Legal-Encyclopedias/New-York-Jurisprudence-2d/p/100029357>.
297. Corpus Juris Secundum, a restatement of the law as it has developed from reported cases and legislation; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Legal-Encyclopedias/Corpus-Juris-Secundumreg-Westlaw-PROtrade/p/104934968>
298. 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
299. 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

300. 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

301. 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
302. 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)

303. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; cf. Legal Information Institute (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
304. 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
305. 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
306. E.g., US Code, Title 28 (28 USC), Judicial Code; *id.*; with bookmarks at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf

Reform.org/docs/28usc_Judicial_Code.pdf

5. The law organizing the Federal Judiciary

307. 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 procedural and evidentiary rules applicable in federal court

308. U.S. Code, Title 11, Appendix (11 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Bankruptcy** Procedure; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/11usc_Bankruptcy_Rules.pdf
309. U.S. Code, Title 18, Appendix (18 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Criminal** Procedure; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Rules.pdf
310. U.S. Code, Title 28, Appendix (28 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Civil and Appellate** Procedure and **Evidence** (FRCP, FRAP, FRE); <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules.pdf
311. *Federal Civil Judicial Procedure and Rules*, 2022 ed.; 1,248 pages; Thomson Reuters; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/Federal-Civil-Judicial-Procedure-and-Rules-2022-ed/p/106767284>
312. *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>
313. *Federal Civil Rules Handbook*, 2022 ed.; Steven Baicker-McKee and William M. Janssen; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Treatises/Federal-Civil-Rules-Handbook-2022-ed/p/106744908>
314. For the rules of the Supreme Court, see subsection 25 infra.

7. Rules of procedure specific to each federal court

315. 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

316. 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)

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

10. Federal laws -and a state law version- of particular interest

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

319. The **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978, Appendix to 5 U.S.C. [the Code of the laws of the federal government]; <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
320. **Racketeer Influenced** and Corrupt Organizations Act(**RICO**); 18 U.S.C. §§1961 to 1968; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; <http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title18-section1961&num=0&edition=prelim>; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc1961_RICO.pdf
 - a. Enterprise Corruption; NY Consolidated Laws, Penal Law-PEN §460; <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/PEN/460.00>; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_Enterprise_Corruption_NY_RICO_version.pdf
321. 18 U.S.C. [Federal Criminal Code] §2511; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or electronic communications prohibited: (1) ...any person who— (a) intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept, any wire, oral, or electronic communication;...shall be punished...or shall be subject to suit....; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18_usc_11.pdf
322. Duty to report abuse, **18 USC §3057**; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>
323. Supreme Court justices assigned to federal circuits and known as circuit justices, **28 U.S.C. §42**
324. bill S.1873, passed on October 30, 1979, and HR 7974, passed on September 15, 1980, titled 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](#))
325. 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](#))
326. **Judicial Conduct** and Disability Act of 1980; (**28 U.S.C. §§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
327. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints filed under **28 U.S.C. §§351-364**; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>
328. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 11 on the duties of lawyers and pro ses who sign papers and make representations to the court; sanctions for non-compliance; https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule_11
329. **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978; 5 U.S.C. Appendix; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
330. Rule 23 on class actions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_Rule_23_Class_Actions_FRCP.pdf
331. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act** (FISA) 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
332. Section 1902(n)(3)(B) of the **Social Security Act**, https://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/ssact/ssact-toc.htm, found in **Title 42** of the U.S. Code of federal laws, <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>, as modified by Section 4714 of the **Balanced Budget Act of 1997**, <https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/archive/908mcaid.htm>, prohibits Medicare providers from balance

billing Medicaid QMBs [Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries] for Medicare cost-sharing. The provider must submit its bill to Medicaid and accept as full payment what Medicaid pays. See also Overview of Medicaid Provisions in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33;
<https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/archive/908mcaid.htm>.

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

333. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>

334. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx

335. The annual report of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who discusses the key issues of the Federal Judiciary and statistics on the cases filed with it and those handled by its judges during the reported year:

a. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2021year-endreport.pdf>

b. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf>

336. 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>

337. 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. Landmark cases in the federal courts

365. *New York Times Co. v. Sullivan*, 376 U.S. 254 (1964); <https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/376/254/>

366. *Strickland v. U.S.*, No. 21-1346, <https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/opinions/211346.p.pdf>, a federal civil case decided on April 26, 2022, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit, <https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/>, held that the Federal Judiciary itself and its officers, including judges in their official and individual capacities, can be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensation.

13. Forms

367. 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>

368. 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)

369. 28 USC §331. Judicial Conference; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>

370. <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference>, which contains a list of its 20 committees

371. The Chief Justice appoints the members of the Judicial Conference committees; <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference>

372. Reports of the Judicial Conference's biannual meetings, <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/reports-proceedings-judicial-conference-us>

373. 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)

374. **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts (AO); <https://www.uscourts.gov/>

375. <https://www.uscourts.gov/federal-court-finder/search>

376. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, <https://www.uscourts.gov/>; established as provided for in **28 USC §§601-613**, <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>

377. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>

378. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports>

379. 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>

380. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/caseload-statistics-data-tables>

381. U.S. Federal Courts - Complaints Filed and Action Taken Under 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364 in Table S-22; <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics/table/s-22/judicial-business/2023/09/30>

382. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-facts-and-figures>

383. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf

384. 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 <i>id.</i>	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

426. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020-tables>; and
427. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
428. <https://www.uscourts.gov/judicial-business-2019-tables>
429. 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>
430. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019j>
431. 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>
432. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>

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

433. <https://www.fjc.gov>
434. 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. PACER and other and other case and court finders

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

18. Other federal entities and people

439. 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/>
440. 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>

441. Office of Professional Responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice; <https://www.justice.gov/opr>

442. Judges' annual mandatory financial disclosure reports, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>

443. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>

19. United States Postal Service

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

20. Sources of state legal authority

a. Treatises

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

b. State constitutions and laws

446. https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books/jurisdictions?gclid=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8gIVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE&searchid=TRPPCSOL/Google/PrintUS_PP_Law-Books_Main_Search_Brand-Phrase_US/TRLegalBooks-Phrase&chl=ppc&cid=9015549&sfdccampaignid=7014000000vZOgQAM&ef_id=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8gIVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE:G:s&s_kwid=AL!7944!3!440994957489!p!g!!thomson%20reuters%20legal%20books

447. Search for a compilation of all state codes, laws, rules, and regulations; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Statutes/c/20196>

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

448. Uniform Laws Annotated; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/p/100028543>

449. 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

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

e. Omnibus site collecting the law materials of a state or the links to them

1) Illustrated with New York materials. For materials of your state, go to the website of your state legislature; your department of state; or Thomson Reuters and search for its [law books on you state](#).

451. NY State Law, Cases & Legislation | NYCOURTS.GOV;
<https://ww2.nycourts.gov/lawlibraries/nycodesstatutes.shtml>

f. Rules of procedure applicable in the courts of a state (the equivalent of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure at 28 U.S.C. Appendix; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>)

452. The Consolidated Laws of New York; <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/CONSOLIDATED>; 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>

453. In New York, the judicial procedural rules adopted by the state legislation to regulate the procedural aspects of lawsuits in New York state courts -and in federal courts when diversity of citizenship jurisdiction is asserted- are codified to the Consolidated Laws of NY, Chapter 8, Civil Practice Law and Rules; <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/CVP>; annotated in <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Court-Rules/McKinneys-New-York-Civil-Practice-Law-and-Rules-2023-ed/p/106962400?trkcode=recrsrerp&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>

- a. From the Internet: "The **New York Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR)** is chapter 8 of the *Consolidated Laws of New York*^[1] and governs legal procedure in the NY Unified Court System such as jurisdiction, venue, and pleadings, as well as certain areas of substantive law such as the statute of limitations and joint and several liability.^[2] The CPLR has approximately 700 individual sections and rules which are divided into 70 articles."
- b. The CPLR can be composed piecemeal for free by going to <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/CVP>, downloading each provision of each article, and pasting them in their official order of appearance in a Word document so as to end up with one searchable file; otherwise, the one volume of the CPLR published by Thomson Reuters can be bought for \$383; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Court-Rules/McKinneys-New-York-Civil-Practice-Law-and-Rules-2023-ed/p/106962400?trkcode=recrsrerp&trktype=internal&FindMethod=recs>
- c. NY Civil Practice Law and Rules, CVR, **Civil Practice Law & Rules** (West's®... | Legal Solutions (thomsonreuters.com)); "The hundreds of official and authored forms provided in *Civil Practice Law and Rules* help you comply with the various New York civil practice laws and court rules while saving you research and drafting time. Comprehensive commentary guides you through every stage of a case from commencement of an action to judgment, enforcement, and appeal." <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms/Civil-Practice-Law--Rules-Westsreg-McKinneys-Forms/p/100028288>. The price of this set of volumes is \$5,033 as of 9 February 2024.

454. Developments in the application of the NY Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR) in 2023; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/NYSATL_2024_CPLR_Update.pdf

g. Law regulating a judiciary (the equivalent of the code regulating the federal judiciary at 28 U.S.C.; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>)

455. Consolidated Laws of New York, Chapter 30, Judiciary; <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/laws/JUD>

h. Treatises on state law or topics of it

456. E.g.: Carmody-Wait, 2d, *Cyclopedia of New York Law* | Legal Solutions (thomsonreuters.com); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms/Carmody-Wait-2d-Cyclopedia-of-New-York->

[Practice-with-Forms/p/100027436](#)

457. **Modern New York Discovery, 2d**, a reference that discusses significant cases on discovery; **Book (Full Set) \$773.00**, **ProView eBook** [its digital version] **\$773.00** as of 9 February 2024; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Treatises/Modern-New-York-Discovery-2d/p/100001845>

i. Rules of the state administrative judges

458. The rules issued by the state office of court administration, such as those found in PART [#]. **Uniform Civil Rules For The Supreme Court & The County Court** | NYCOURTS.GOV; <https://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/>; and **Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge - HOME** | NYCOURTS.GOV; <https://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml>
459. Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge (Parts 100 to 154), <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml>
460. Uniform Rules of the New York State trial courts (Parts 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 (Parts 205 to 221) for specialized courts, e.g., family and surrogate, capital cases, and particular activities, e.g., jury selection, depositions

j. Rules of the court where a case or motion is being filed

461. E.g., in New York; <https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/index.shtml>
462. 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 (Parts 1 to 81)
463. 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>
464. 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.

k. Regulations of state administrative agencies

465. Go to your state's department of state website; Google the state administrative agency in question; or search for a compilation of the state codes, laws, rules, and regulations
466. E.g., Description from the Internet: "**The New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR)** contains the exact wording of the **codes, rules, and regulations** adopted by more than 100 New York state departments and agencies to implement state statutes¹. The NYCRR primarily contains state agency rules and regulations adopted under the State Administrative Procedure Act (SAPA)². The 23 Titles include one for each state department, one for miscellaneous agencies and one for the Judiciary²."
- a. New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations, published digitally by the New York Department of State,

Division of Administrative Rules, and Thomson Reuters Westlaw;
<https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/index?contextData=%28sc.Default%29&transitionType=Default>

- b. Title 22 of NYCRR concerns the rules of the Judiciary and its several courts;
[https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Browse/Home/NewYork/NewYorkCodesRulesandRegulations?guid=151e975e0ac3d11dd9f72c1eb90efe723&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Browse/Home/NewYork/NewYorkCodesRulesandRegulations?guid=151e975e0ac3d11dd9f72c1eb90efe723&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default))

467. E.g.,
<https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Index?bhcp=1&transitionType=Default&contextData=%28sc.Default%29>

468. E.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Statutes/New-York-Codes-Rules-and-Regulations-NYCRR/p/100019553>

L. Bills pending in the state legislatures

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

m. State laws of particular relevance

470. E.g.: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_Enterprise_Corruption_NY_RICO_version.pdf

n. Sources of state cases

471. 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/>

472. 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>

473. E.g., <https://nycourts.gov/courts/cts-NYC-SUPREME.shtml> (the supreme courts in NYS are trial courts)

474. E.g., Supreme Court for the County of New York (Manhattan and Bronx)
<http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/supctmanh/index.shtml>

475. When a court issues a decision, it is first published in ‘slip form’ or ‘advanced sheets’, that is, separate from any other decision, hence, neither in a book nor a pamphlet.

- a. Thereafter the decisions issued during a period of months are published in a pamphlet.
- b. Finally, the pamphlets are bound in a hardcover volume. A set of such volumes containing the decisions for a number of years is normally referred to as a ‘reporter’ or ‘reports’. One set can cost tens of thousands of dollars.
 - 1) Normally, reporters are enhanced editorially by the publisher, rather than the writing judge or their courts, with a summary; headnotes summarizing the key point of law of a section of the decision; key numbers identifying the same point everywhere in any law book published by the same publisher; historical notes; and references to other cases, pertinent laws and regulations; etc. Those enhancements are practically indispensable to conduct cost-efficient law research. They save an enormous amount of research and reading time.
 - 2) Reporters -or reports- may be available online on a subscription basis. They may also be accessible, whether online or physically, in the library of a court, a law school, a bar association, a law firm, a public library, or a law institute or service, e.g., Legal Information

Institute of Cornell Law School (LII), <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>, and Findlaw, <https://www.findlaw.com/>, provided you are a member; have been granted or have purchased a temporary pass; or there is some measure of public access.

- 3) The decisions for a given court may be published together in their own reporter, such as the U.S. Supreme Court, e.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=Supreme+Court+reporter>; or
- 4) the highest state court, such as the New York State Court of Appeals, <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Case-Law/New-York-Court-of-Appeals-Reports-2d-and-3d/p/100001560>; or
- 5) the courts of a state, e.g., New York Supplement, <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Reporters/New-York-Supplement-2d-and-3d/p/100030135>; search for your state here: <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=reporters>; or
- 6) the courts of a region comprising several states, e.g., <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Reporters/Atlantic-Reporterreg-3d/p/100024131>.
- 7) The decisions on a particular area of the law may be published in a reporter; e.g.; commercial law, <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms/Commercial-Litigation-in-New-York-State-Courts-5th-Vols-2-4H-New-York-Practice-Series/p/106667772>; or bankruptcy, <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Case-Law/Westsreg-Bankruptcy-Reporter-National-Reporter-Systemreg/p/100002692>
- 8) The decisions of the federal courts are normally published in volumes separate from the state court decisions. However, there are online subscription plans that provide access to the federal and state decisions concerning a state or a federal circuit; e.g., call Thomson Reuters Customer Service at (800)328-4880 and ask about its plans.

o. Forms

476. E.g.: Carmody-Wait, 2d, Cyclopedia of New York Law | Legal Solutions (thomsonreuters.com); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Forms/Carmody-Wait-2d-Cyclopedia-of-New-York-Practice-with-Forms/p/100027436>
477. 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>

21. Entities representing state courts and compiling their statistics

478. Conference of **Chief Justices** of the states; <https://ccj.ncsc.org>
479. National Center for State Courts; www.ncsc.org/services-and-experts/areas-of-expertise/court-statistics
480. Court Statistics Project; <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics> <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics>
481. Conference of State Court **Administrators** (COSCA); <https://cosca.ncsc.org>
482. National Association for Court **Management** (NACM); <https://nacmnet.org>

483. National Conference of Appellate **Court Clerks** (NCACC); www.appellatecourtclerks.org

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

22. Rules and codes of conduct for judges

485. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges>

486. 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/

487. American Bar Association Model **Code** of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_judicial_conduct/

488. Rules of the NYS Chief Administrative Judge, Part 100. Judicial Conduct; <https://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/100.shtml>

- a. E.g.: Section 100.2 A judge shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all of the judge's activities; <https://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/100.shtml#02>

23. Rules of conduct for lawyers

489. Joint Rules of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of each of the four Judicial Departments, Rules of Professional Conduct [for lawyers] Part 1200 – (22 NYCRR [Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations] Part 1200); <https://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/jointappellate/index.shtml> New York Rules of Professional Conduct; <https://nysba.org/attorney-resources/professional-standards/>

24. Reports by media outlets and VIPs that have exposed judges, prosecutors, the FBI, and Medicare and insurance officers

a. Reports exposing judges

490. Enhancing Efforts to Coordinate Best Workplace Practices Across the Federal Judiciary; Federal Judicial Center and National Academy of Public Administration; July 2024; <https://www.fjc.gov/content/388247/enhancing-efforts-coordinate-best-workplace-practices-across-federal-judiciary>

491. The Teflon Robe; Michael Berens and John Shiffman; Thomson Reuters. They journalists found “hardwired judicial corruption”, i.e., corruption that is an integral element of state judiciaries and that intertwines their judges and the conniving state commissions on judicial conduct. Although the latter are duty-bound to supervise the judges, in practice the commissions cover up the judges’ abuse of power by not even investigating, let alone punishing or holding, them liable to the victims of their fraud and dereliction of duty.

- a. Part 1, 30jun20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-misconduct/>
- b. Part 2, 9july20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-deals/>
- c. Part 3, 14juy21; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-commissions/>
- d. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-judges-commissions-snapshot-idUSKCN24F1E4>
- e. 30jun20; <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-methodology-qanda/>

- f. <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/usa-judges-data/>
492. 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
- a. <https://apps.bostonglobe.com/spotlight/secret-courts/>
493. *The Wall Street Journal* “Hidden Interests” serial articles by 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;
- 1) updated under the title “Federal Judges Heard Cases Despite a Financial Interest”; 29sep21; https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-the-journal-found-judges-violations-of-law-on-conflicts-11632833775?mod=Searchresults_pos11&page=1
 - 2) updated under the title: Dozens of Federal Judges Had Financial Conflicts: What You Need to Know: A Wall Street Journal investigation finds more than 130 federal judges unlawfully ruled in cases involving companies in which they or their families held shares; *Michael Siconolfi, Coulter Jones, Joe Palazzolo, and James V. Grimaldi*; WSJ; April 27, 2022; <https://www.wsj.com/articles/dozens-of-federal-judges-broke-the-law-on-conflicts-what-you-need-to-know-11632922140>
- “A Wall Street Journal investigation found that 152 federal judges around the nation have violated U.S. law and judicial ethics by overseeing 1,076 [court cases](#) involving companies in which they or their family owned stock.
- As a result of the Journal’s reporting, judges in 883 cases have notified courts that they presided in the lawsuits improperly and that the cases are eligible to be reopened.”
- 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
494. Friends of the Court: SCOTUS Justices’ Beneficial Relationships With Billionaire Donors; ProPublica; <https://www.propublica.org/series/supreme-court-scotus>; <https://www.propublica.org/article/clarence-thomas-scotus-undisclosed-luxury-travel-gifts-crow>; <https://www.pulitzer.org/winners/propublica-work-joshua-kaplan-justin-elliott-brett-murphy-alex-mierjeski-and-kirsten-berg>;

495. Federal Judges Admit Conflicts Of Interests, Leaving Litigants Reeling; HuffPost Latest News; Henry Kerali contributed to this report; Center For Public Integrity; Apr 28, 2014, 12:50 PM; https://www.huffpost.com/entry/judges-conflicts-of-interest_n_5227031
496. House panel to explore impeachment, judicial ethics in wake of Ginni Thomas texts; Emily Brooks; *The Hill*; April 2, 2022; https://thehill.com/news/house/3466200-house-panel-to-explore-impeachment-judicial-ethics-in-wake-of-ginni-thomas-texts/?email=dcd9182650c7057d9562f94b9683d2cb21956491&email=196e19bbfcd79590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Social&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alertshttps://thehill.com/news/house/3466200-house-panel-to-explore-impeachment-judicial-ethics-in-wake-of-ginni-thomas-texts/?email=dcd9182650c7057d9562f94b9683d2cb21956491&email=196e19bbfcd79590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Social&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alerts
497. 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."
498. Senator Elizabeth Warren's "I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too", where she denounces federal judges who fail to recuse themselves from cases in which they own stock in a company that is a party to the case before them in order to resolve the ensuing conflict of interests in their favor to protect or increase their stock's value. Sen. Warren refers to such practice throughout the Federal Judiciary as judges' abusive self-enrichment. She attributes it to judges' *unaccountability*; <https://elizabethwarren.com/plans/restore-trust?source=soc-WB-ew-tw-ro>
499. Several of the above-listed reports are collected at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/financially_conflicted_judges.pdf
500. The constitutional convention that 34 states since 2 April 2014, have petitioned Congress to convene as provided for in the amending provisions of Article V of the Constitution; <https://www.foxnews.com/politics/did-michigan-just-trigger-constitutional-convention-bid-gains-steam?msocid=23d8d337d2db6a7d2c59c75cd32b6be7>
501. A Pennsylvania state court ordered judges who sent juveniles to government paid/private run detention facilities in exchange for kickbacks to pay victims \$206 million in compensatory and punitive damages; www.TheLuzerneCountyRailroad.com; https://www.abajournal.com/web/article/ex-judges-ordered-to-pay-more-than-200m-to-victims-of-juvenile-detention-corruption-scheme?utm_medium=email&utm_source=salesforce_569848&sc_sid=03050232&utm_campaign=weekly_email&promo=&utm_content=&additional4=&additional5=&sfmc_j=569848&sfmc_s=51600549&sfmc_l=1527&sfmc_jb=27008&sfmc_mid=100027443&sfmc_u=16628812

b. Prosecutors

502. Prosecutors Who Break The Rules Go Unpunished, Leading To Unfair Trials And Unjust Imprisonment; WGBH News (GBH, wgbh.org) reporter Isaiah Thompson and The New England Center for Investigative Reporting (NECIR; at Boston University and WGBH News) interns Naomi LaChance, Bret Hauff,

Jacqueline Roman, Amanda Lucidi and Tristan Cimini; NECIR and GBH; 3 April 2016;
<https://www.wgbh.org/news/local/2016-04-03/prosecutors-who-break-the-rules-go-unpunished-leading-to-unfair-trials-and-unjust-imprisonment>

c. The FBI

503. 90 gymnasts sued the FBI and agents for [over \\$1 billion](#) last June 8, for its [failure to act](#) on the complaints against sexual predator Dr. Larry Nassar brought to FBI agents and the FBI's cover-up of their dereliction of duty.

d. Medicare and insurance officers

504. Insurers Pocketed \$50 Billion From Medicare for Diseases No Doctor Treated; Christopher.Weaver@wsj.com, Tom.McGinty@wsj.com, Mark.Maremont@wsj.com, Anna.Wilde.Mathews@wsj.com; *The Wall Street Journal*; 9 July 2024;
https://www.wsj.com/health/healthcare/medicare-health-insurance-diagnosis-payments-b4d99a5d?%20mod=Searchresults_pos1&page=1

e. Reports with leads and methodology useful for investigating judges

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

25. Journalists and media outlets

506. 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>
507. *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/>
508. The Associated Press; <https://www.ap.org/about/>

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

509. (journalism schools) <http://www.acejmc.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/>
510. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_law_schools/
511. (business schools) <https://acbisp.org/page/contact-event>
512. 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)

27. Law book publishers

513. Thomson Reuters is the largest publisher of law books and related materials in the U.S.;
<https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books>
514. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/support#contact>

515. 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=drccordero%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
516. <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>

28. Other private entities and people

517. American Association of University Professors, <https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-ethics>
518. American Association of Retired People; <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>
519. Judicial Watch, <https://www.judicialwatch.org>
- a. Judicial Watch's repository of judges' financial disclosure reports, <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>
 - b. Judicial Watch representing former CBS reporter Sharyl Attkisson in her suit against the U.S. Department of Justice for hacking her office and home computers, for which she is demanding \$35 million in damages; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/cases/sharyl-attkisson-judicial-watch-v-u-s-department-justice-no114-cv-01944/>
520. 5 Young Women in Montana's Climate Case on How They Pulled Off Their Historic Win; Rachel Janfaza; Cosmopolitan; 18 August 2023; <https://www.yahoo.com/news/lifestyle/5-young-women-montana-climate-173600590.html>
- 521.

Appendix 7

Two blocs of email addresses of journalists, media outlets, professors, and students who can be persuaded to hold UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS on judges' unaccountability and consequent riskless abuse of power.

Place each in the To: box of separate emails containing your story of abuse that you have suffered or witnessed. You can easily write it in up to 500 words by applying the [two-phase method](#). By so doing, your story will be informative, accurate, and verifiable by those who can enable you to tell it at the hearings.[‡]

To: [journalists and media officers]

john.shiffman@thomsonreuters.com, cjc@cjc.ny.gov, michael.berens@thomsonreuters.com,
blake.morrison@thomsonreuters.com, tips@thomsonreuters.com, contact@go.reuters.com,
marketresearch.thomsonreuters@thomsonreuters.com, patricia.wen@globe.comrs.com,
twallack@gmail.com, newstip@globe.com, spotlight@globe.com, brian.mcgrory@globe.com,
charles.ornstein@propublica.org, tracy.weber@propublica.org, gpduf@aol.com,
jimwdean@aol.com, investigate@ap.org, ajaffe@thehill.com, Thehill@email.thehill.com,
ijerr@spectacularjournals.org, newsletters@abovethelaw.com, NTotenberg@npr.org,
drew@americanthinker.com, tips@publicintegrity.org, mderienzo@publicintegrity.org,
watchdog@publicintegrity.com, emily.holden@theguardian.com, tips@latimes.com,
ryan.grim@theintercept.com, andrea@americanthinker.com, tips@propublica.org,
Laura.Crimaldi@globe.com, inytletters@nytimes.com, info@elizabethwarren.com,
Evan.Allen@globe.com, causecollector@msn.com, Elizabeth_Warren@warren.senate.gov,
ginger.thompson@propublica.org, mcnulaj@nytimes.com, MCoyle@alm.com,
communication@lexisnexis.com, aglantz@stanford.edu, joepatrice@abovethelaw.com,
info@mail.huffpost.com, tips@thedailybeast.com, aturturro@alm.com, Opencourt@cnn.com,
letters@nytimes.com, contact_us@spectacularjournals.org, Matt.Rocheleau@globe.com,
oped@nytimes.com, jmaxeiner@ubalt.edu, Jackie.Botts@thomsonreuters.com,
Vernal.Coleman@globe.com, hello@propublica.org, Jaimi.Dowdell@thomsonreuters.com,
Brendan.McCarthy@globe.com, info@AP.org, Andrew.Chung@thomsonreuters.com,
Lawrence.Hurley@thomsonreuters.com, Andrea.Januta@thomsonreuters.com,
CorderoRic@yahoo.com, sarah.childress@washpost.com, david.fallis@washpost.com,

To: [lawyers and professors]

jsg@law.harvard.edu, tribe@law.harvard.edu, awhite36@gmu.edu, kewhitt@princeton.edu,
cristina.rodriquez@yale.edu, robert.bauer@nyu.edu, kandrias@law.columbia.edu,
jack.balkin@yale.edu, RBauer@perkinscoie.com, baude@uchicago.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, ngertner@law.harvard.edu, jgoldsmith@law.harvard.edu,
tgriffith@law.harvard.edu, tgrove@law.ua.edu, bhuang@law.columbia.edu,
mkang@northwestern.edu, ojohns@law.columbia.edu, lacroix@uchicago.edu,
lemos@law.duke.edu, levi@law.duke.edu, staff@pscotus.gov, trevor.morrison@nyu.edu,
cnelson@law.virginia.edu, rick.pildes@nyu.edu, mramsey@SanDiego.edu,
michael.waldman@nyu.edu, caroline.fredrickson@georgetown.edu, development@naacpldf.org,
krooseve@law.upenn.edu, DABMODHotline@hhs.gov, d-strauss@uchicago.edu,
bross@law.virginia.edu, Medicare.Appeals@hhs.gov, Dr.Richard.Cordero_Esq@verizon.net

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