

November 7, 2022

**Proposal to cybersecurity experts
to conduct a forensic examination of email accounts and websites to
determine whether judges intercept their critics' communications
to cover up their abuse of power and remain unaccountable**

An opportunity to become nationally recognized as
Expert Champions of Justice

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Dear Mr. Steiner,

I appreciated the information that you furnished during your NYSATL webinar on Cybersecurity. The first impression that you provided of yourself was one of knowledge and competence. In addition, you encouraged attendees to contact you by email with their questions. This is mine:

QUESTION: Can you either alone or with other cybersecurity experts conduct a forensic investigation to determine whether emails and websites of critics of judges' abuse of power have been hacked to intercept their communications and prevent their exposure of judges?

The information provided hereunder will enable you to determine whether you have the means of conducting such investigation; have no conflict of interests that would prevent you from doing so; and have every interest in investigating given the professional and financial benefits that you can secure for yourself by scooping a scandal that will shake public trust in judges and their administration of judges. "There is no glory without risk" and there is precedent for such glory.

A. Why would anybody want to hack my emails and website

1. I hold a Ph.D. in law and engage in professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking on the subject of my three-volume study titled and downloadable thus:

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

2. I post some of my articles to my website, **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>. So many people visit my website and appreciate my articles that as of November 6 the number of webvisitors that had become subscribers was 45,435.
 - a. How many law firms, let alone individual lawyers, do you know who have a website that has attracted so many subscribers?
3. The subject of my study and articles, and the public appeal of my website give probable cause to believe that those who have the strongest motive to intercept my emails, website, and mail are judges. They have the most to lose and nothing to gain from being exposed as abusers of powers. Hence their interception of communications to and from me to stop the spread of my writings and prevent readers from contacting me to request my assistance in opposing their judicial abusers or

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

join forces with me to expose their abuse.

B. The evidence of interception of communications to and from me

4. The evidence of interception is laid out in detail my statistical analysis at [OL2:929](#). It includes this:
5. I have an emailing list with more than 20,000 email addresses. Among them are thousands of [journalists](#), lawyers, law and journalism [professors and students](#), and victims of judges' abuse. Some victims were so grateful for my articles that they donated to my website more than once. Yet, not even them or any of the others reply to my emails anymore.
6. By contrast, I receive automatic acknowledgements of receipt of emails indicating that my email was deleted without being read. It is simply not possible that in a country not only as divided, but also as polarized as ours everybody agrees not to communicate with me despite the fact that by so doing and joining forces with me they can advance their own interest.
7. I used WordPress to build my website. It would send me automatic notice of an average of 90 new subscribers daily. Now the number has dwindled to a single digit...and even to zero...precisely when ever more people:
 - a. doubt the Supreme Court's commitment to being apolitical, respecting long-standing precedent, and protecting civil and voting rights;
 - b. criticize the lower courts for the way they decided cases against their political leaders; and
 - c. distrust all government authorities to the point of defying the system that put them in place: democracy itself.
8. The national mood is one of ever stronger intolerance of any form of abuse. That mood constitutes the self-reinforcing cause and effect of the *MeToo!* and BLM movements; the demonstrations against police brutality and socio-economic inequalities; and the resistance to Covid health restrictions and requirements.
9. That mood makes it reasonable to expect that the national public would be increasingly more ready to believe every comment accusing judges of abuse of power. Accordingly, it makes it impossible for practically 100% of the addressees of my emails to be so indifferent to them as to not acknowledge their receipt, let alone express interest in their contents. The "totality of circumstances" give rise to probable cause to believe that such lack of reply to my emails and decreased response to my articles are the result of interception, not of coincidence.
10. Judges' self-preservation motive for intercepting is strengthened by their [self-enrichment](#) motive for securing gains and convenience for themselves. Their means of enacting their motives is their power to decide over people's property, liberty, and the rights and duties that frame their lives and shape their identity. They can apply their means long-term and risklessly because they have a life-appointment and the power to wreak devastating retaliation([Lsch:17§C](#)) on politicians that merely appear to disrespect them([OL2:546](#)), never mind hint at investigating complaints against them. Judges' means of abuse is their unaccountable, "absolute power, which corrupts absolutely".
11. Judges' opportunity to abuse their power arises in the cases tried or argued before them. This has been exposed by as prestigious a publisher as *The Wall Street Journal*. It has been publishing a [series](#) of articles that began with the one on September 28, 2021, under the initial title "131 [\[now 152\]](#) Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest".
 - a. At last count, 58 of those judges had instructed their [clerks](#) of court to notify the parties to

those cases that those judges should have recused themselves then, have done so now, and new judges will be assigned to their cases.

- b. Yet, not a single of those judges has been investigated, not even censured, let alone referred for impeachment by the House and removal by the Senate. Federal judges are as a matter of fact immune to [criminal prosecution](#) and irremovable...but perhaps not for much longer.

- 12. That may be the consequence of [Strickland v. U.S.](#), [the Judicial Conference of the U.S.](#), [the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts](#), etc., a civil case. Plaintiff Caryn Strickland exposed outrageous law-breaking instances by federal judges, so much so that she caused the unprecedented: the chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the [Fourth Circuit](#) had to recuse himself and then all the other judges, that is, "the bench", of the Court had to recuse themselves too. The three judges needed to form an appellate panel had to be seated by designation from other circuits.
- 13. The panel held unanimously that the Federal Judiciary itself as well as its officers, including judges in their official and individual capacities, can on constitutional grounds be held accountable for their performance and liable to compensate the victims of their abuse.

C. The means of abuse: their national computer network and 'their' A.G. Garland

- 14. In addition to their power to decide cases and retaliate as means of abuse, federal judges have the material means to violate the law prohibiting the [interception](#) of electronic communications([18 U.S.C. \[Federal Criminal Code\] §2511](#)). The Judiciary runs one of the largest national computer networks and has the vast IT expertise necessary to do so. It handles daily the filing, retrieval, and storage of hundreds of millions of briefs, motions, applications, evidentiary records, reports, orders, decisions, dockets, calendars, etc., through its Public Access to Court Electronic Records ([PACER](#)) system. They grant 100% of secret requests for secret orders for secret surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act([50 U.S.C §§1801-1885c](#)). What is their quid pro quo?
- 15. Currently, federal judges are emboldened to violate the law because they have the most powerful protector that they could wish for: The entity that can prosecute them, the U.S. Department of Justice (DoJ), is headed by none other than U.S. Attorney General Merrick Garland, the former chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, the most important court after the Supreme Court.
 - a. He served as a judge for so long that he became the most senior judge of his court and as such the chief judge for seven years.
 - b. During his decades as judge, he broke the law as principal and/or as accessory by allowing others to break it individually and collective in schemes so complex that judges have to coordinate their acts, such as to:
 - a. run the [bankruptcy fraud scheme](#);
 - b. cause peers and court clerks to disregard the random assignation of cases in order to ensure that cases in which they have a financial interest are assigned to them;
 - c. manipulate the dates of entry of documents into the docket, thus justifying their finding that a party missed or complied with a filing deadline;
 - d. delete documents from the docket or never enter them into it;
 - e. trade on information submitted by parties under seal or disclosed in chambers, especially after excluding the court reporter;

- f. reviewing court reporters' transcripts before they are released so as to alter them to conceal judges' and parties' illegal acts or support judges' arbitrary and capricious orders and decisions;
 - g. use the Judiciary's computer network and expertise to move ill-gotten money around, e.g., to off-shore accounts as well as accounts in states where their bank secrecy laws conceal accounts from the authorities as much as off-shore ones do;
 - h. decide cases whose papers they lack the time to read, demonstrated by [The math of abuse](#).
16. Now AG Garland cannot authorize an investigation of his former peers and colleagues without risking the exposure by investigators of his own law breaking as principal or accessory. Nor can he risk his former peers and colleagues trading up in plea bargain whereby in exchange for leniency they reveal to prosecutors what they know about "a bigger fish": the AG himself.
 17. How far DoJ is willing to go to thwart, rather than enforce, justice is illustrated by its handling of the case of former CBS and award-winning reporter Sharyl Attkisson. She noticed suspicious behaviors in her office and home computers.
 18. So, reporter Attkisson and CBS hired three independent Information Technology (IT) experts to conduct a forensic examination of her computers. They found in them digital dust that included an email address that belonged to DoJ and allowed of the conclusion that the computers had been hacked by DoJ to roam through them and exfiltrate information without corrupting or deleting any file.
 - a. DoJ had ample motive to spy on reporter Attkisson's computers to find out 'the lay of her investigation': It wanted to eavesdrop on her two most embarrassing stories for it and the rest of the Obama administration. One was how DoJ had allowed Islamic militants to kill the U.S. ambassador to Libya and his aides at Benghazi.
 - b. Reporter Attkisson broke the other story: the Fast and Furious operation of DoJ's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearm that sold assault weapons to criminals in order to track their journey to Mexican drug lords. It was a bungled gunrunning operation that made it possible for one of those weapons to be used by criminals to kill an American border patrol guard. Her story prompted a congressional investigation.
 - c. The investigators subpoenaed documents from DoJ, but what Then-Attorney General Eric Holder brought himself before the investigating committee was documents with pages blacked out even in their entirety. As a result, the whole Congress voted to hold AG Holder in contempt of Congress, the first time in history that it so held a sitting member of the President's cabinet. Having lost the trust of Congress, AG had to resign.
 - d. The cover-up by DoJ did not stop there. On the contrary, former CBS reporter Attkisson, represented by the lawyers of the government watchdog [Judicial Watch](#) in Washington, D.C., sued DoJ for \$35 million. So much did DoJ oppose her every discovery demands and motions that she described its misconduct in a book that she titled "Stonewalled", which became a bestseller.

D. The exposure of the interceptors falls on cybersecurity experts and can reward them as agents of transformative change

19. Your Cybersecurity materials provide information on the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) and its Recovery Asset Team (RAT). But in light of the above, it is not reasonable to expect

the DoJ or its FBI to participate in exposing a scandal in the administration of justice:

- a. How federal judges abuse their power to deprive Americans of their most cherished rights: those guaranteed by the 1st Amendment to the [Constitution](#) to “freedom of speech, of the press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble [through the Internet and on social media too], and to petition the Government [of which judges are the third branch] for a redress of grievances [including through the payment of [compensation](#)]”

20. Exposing judges’ motive, means, and opportunity to abuse power and their actual abuse by breaching cybersecurity to intercept the emails and mail of their critics falls to courageous and principled people interested in doing something truly significant for the common good...and thus for themselves. While risky, the ‘glory’ for so doing comes in many appealing forms:

- a. webinars and a tour of paid presentations;
- b. a stream of new clients seeking protection from judges and evidence of having been hacked by them to sue for compensation, e.g., for violation of constitutional, commercial, and privacy rights, among others;
- c. a franchise that offers expertise and specialized software for cybersecurity experts to provide such protection and evidence;
- d. covers on every magazine depicting you to highlight your significant impact on judges and their administration of justice;
- e. the nomination as TIME Experts of the Year;
- f. a blockbuster movie;
- g. a bestseller;
- h. a Pulitzer Prize;
- i. money;

- 1) The Catholic Church is estimated to have had to pay more than \$4 billion to the victims of its pedophilic priests and its own cover-up of their crimes.

- 2) Imagine the fees that a team of lawyers and cybersecurity experts could earn even on a contingency basis by suing those liable as principals and accessories for having intercepted their clients’ communications, to wit, the Federal Judiciary, judges in their official and individual capacities, the Department of Justice, the [FBI](#) -which was sued by 90 Olympic gymnasts for more than \$1 billion for its dereliction of duty and cover-up of its agents’ wrongful handling of their complaints about sexual predator Dr. Larry Nassar’s abuse-, etc.

- 3) Those bringing [racketeering](#) counts in a civil suit under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations([18 U.S.C. §1961](#)) can recover treble damages and attorneys’ fees.

- j. the most enduring and valuable reward, a moral one, that is, a name for the history books.

- 1) Your name will become even more historically significant than those of *Washington Post* reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein, who were instrumental in forcing the resignation of President Nixon on August 8, 1974, due to his participation in the Watergate scandal, which sent “*All the President’s Men*” to prison.

- 2) The stakes here are higher: Exposing judges to be running the Federal Judiciary as a [racketeering enterprise](#) protected by politicians afraid of their retaliatory power. The constitutional and public trust crisis that such exposure can bring about can lead to a transformative change in the administration of justice. *We the People* could demand the end of judicial life-appointments. To that end, *the People* could demand the constitutional convention that 34 states have petitioned Congress to call since April 2, 2014, thus fulfilling the requirement of Article V of the Constitution to amend it... but the congressional leadership will not call it, lest it lose its power and privileges.
- 3) A runaway convention can toss away the current constitution, just as the representatives of the 13 newly independent states convened to revise and amend the Articles of Confederation cast them aside and wrote a new constitution in 1789. That was 233 years ago. The world for which they wrote it ceased to exist a long time ago. Over its corpse, unelected judges and justices, like ventriloquists, make that constitution say whatever they want.
- 4) A [new constitution](#) can reflect the needs of today's world and the mood of today's national public. The latter's self-assertive rallying cry is:

Enough is enough!

We won't take any abuse by anybody anymore.

21. Thanks to your bold and visionary cybersecurity undertaking you can be instrumental in establishing as a reality that *the People* are the Masters of all political power in a democracy and as such entitled to hold all their servants, including judicial public servants, accountable and liable because "Nobody is Above *the People*". Not even the men of God are immune from liability([¶20.i supra](#)).
22. I offer to make a presentation to you and your colleagues via video conference and, if here in New York City, in person. Hence, you may share this email with others to invite them to the presentation.
23. Therefore, I look forward to hearing from you.

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

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

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

25. Support the professional law research and writing, and strategic thinking at:

Judicial Discipline Reform

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

DONATE

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

to TD Bank account # 43 92 62 52 45, routing # 260 13 673;

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

November 6, 2022

APPENDIX 6

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

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

1. The study

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

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

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

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

♣ Volume 3: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from
OL3:1144-1455+

- i. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome; it may happen that Internet Explorer only downloads a blank page.
- ii. Open the downloaded files using [Adobe Acrobat Reader](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>.
- iii. In each downloaded file, go to the Menu bar >View >Navigation Panels >Bookmarks panel and use its bookmarks, which make navigating to the contents' numerous(* † ♣ >blue footnote-like references) very easy.

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

3. Visit the website and join its 45,427+ subscribers to its articles thus: [homepage](#) <left panel ↓Register or +
[New](#) or [Users](#) >Add New.

2. The individual sections of the study

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

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

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

3. The articles already written

10. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_collected_statistics_complaints_v_judges.pdf
 - Cf. a. jur:11: while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Sonia **Sotomayor** served on the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_complaint_dismissal_statistics.pdf
 - b. OL2:546; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil **Gorsuch** served on the Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf
 - c. OL2:748; Judge Brett **Kavanaugh**, Chief Judge Merrick **Garland**, and their peers and colleagues in the District of Columbia Circuit dismissed 478 complaints against them during the 1oct06-30sep17 11-year period; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland_exoneration_policy.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_table_exonerations_by_JJ_Kavanaugh-Garland.pdf
 - d. OL2:1176; while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Amy Coney **Barrett** served on the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_JgACBarrett_condonation_judges_power_abuse.pdf
 - e. OL3:1229; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-JudgeRPratt.pdf> and <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>
 - f. OL3:1237 on exposing attorney general designate Judge M. **Garland**; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_media_exposing_judges.pdf
 - g. Template to be filled out with the complaint statistics on any of the 15 reporting courts: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_template_table_complaints_v_judges.pdf
11. jur:32§§2-3; Congress's finding of cronyism in the federal courts, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
12. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf
13. jur:72fn144d; <http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/journalists/CBS/11-5-18DrRCordero-ProdCScholl.pdf>
14. jur:122; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf
15. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf

Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf

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

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

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

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

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

Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media_to_investigate_judges_financial_criminality.pdf

117. OL3:1380; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_writing_reliable_stories&telling_national_public.pdf
118. OL3:1383; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_judges_abuse_compensation.pdf
119. OL3:1389; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar&story_workshop_slides.pdf
120. OL3:1393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_webinar_&_workshop_dates.pdf
121. OL3:1394; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_thinking_strategically_to_gain_result_allies.pdf
122. OL3:1399; analysis of *The Wall Street Journal* article exposing how “131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest”; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-join_demand_for_compensation_from_judges.pdf
123. OL3:1407; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_reading_strategizing_taking_action.pdf
124. OL3:1411; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_plan_of_action_v_judges_abuse.pdf
125. OL3:1415; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_concrete_actions_by_advocates.pdf
126. OL3:1417; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_journalists_lawyers_on_judges_power_abuse.pdf
127. OL3:1426; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_forming_local_chapters&appealing_to_schools.pdf
128. OL3:1430; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ABC_investigate_judges_abuse.pdf
129. OL3:1436; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CLE_webinar_exposing_judges.pdf
130. OL3:1440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_workshop_for_preparing_your_story.pdf
131. OL3:1445; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_media&citizens_hearings.pdf
132. OL3:1449; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_need_to_read&best_time_to_distribute.pdf
133. OL3:1451; to publishers to offer them my articles and describe a plan of actions 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
134. OL3:1457; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_reading&telling_knowledgeable_judicial_abuse_stories.pdf
135. OL3:1460; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-journalists_politicians_scooping_judges_racketeering.pdf
136. OL3:1470; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Offshoot_Oases_Project.pdf
137. OL3:1473; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_offering_law_services&articles.pdf
138. OL3:1476; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-CIRS_&_trainees.pdf
139. OL3:1479; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf

Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_from_abortion_decision_to_new_constitution.pdf

140. OL3:1485: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-International_Commission_Jurists.pdf
141. OL3:1487: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_distributing_articles_exposing_judges.pdf
142. OL3:1489: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-ProfSRAckerman_ProfJSGersen.pdf
143. OL3:1491: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_professors&students.pdf
144. OL3:1493: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_recusal_principles.pdf
145. OL3:1495; 1533: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_The_Business_of_Justice.pdf
146. OL3:1520: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-DAs_lawfirms_organizations_schools.pdf
147. OL3:1522; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Legal_Aid_Society.pdf
148. OL3:1531: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_think_proceed_strategically_to_expose_abuse.pdf
149. OL3:1536: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_strategy_for_effective_action.pdf
150. OL3:1540; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Medicare&HMO_class_action.pdf
151. OL3:1543: http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Cybersecurity_experts.pdf
152. OL3:1548;

B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles

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

155. 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);
156. 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);
157. 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);
158. fair criticism of judges who fail to “avoid even the appearance of impropriety”(jur:68^{123a});
159. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
160. law clerks’ vision at the end of their clerking for a judge of the latter’s glowing letter of recommendation (OL2:645§B) to a potential employer morally blinds them to their being used by the judge as executioners of his or her abuse;
161. 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);
162. 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);
163. 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);
164. turning insiders into Deep Throats(jur:106§C); outsiders into informants(OL2:468); and judges into criers of ‘MeToo! Abusers’(OL2:682¶¶7,8) that issue an *I accuse!*(jur:98§2) denunciation of judges’ abuse: thinking and acting strategically(OL2:635, 593¶15) to expose judges’ abuse by developing allies who want to become Workers of Justice(OL2:687), as opposed to being enforcers of abuse or enablers by endorsement or willful ignorance or blindness;
165. two unique national stories, not to replace a rogue judge, but to topple an abusive judiciary:
 - a. *Follow the money!* as judges grab(OL2:614), conceal(jur:65^{107a,c}), and launder(105²¹³) it;
 - b. The Silence of the Judges: their warrantless, 1st Amendment freedom of speech, press, and assembly-violative interception of people’s emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics(OL2:582§C;OL3:1228);
 - 1) made all the more credible by Former CBS Reporter Sharyl Attkisson’s \$35 million suit against the Department of Justice for its illegal intrusion into her computers to spy on her ground-breaking investigation and embarrassing reporting(OL2:612§b);
 - 2) by using Information Technology examination and statistical analysis, such interception and contents-based suppression can be exposed, which will provoke a scandal graver than that resulting from Edward Snowden’s revelations of NSA’s massive illegal collection of only non-personally identifiable metadata(OL2:583§3);
 - 3) the exposure can be bankrolled as discreetly as Peter Thiel, co-founder of PayPal, bankrolled the suit of Hulk Hogan against the tabloid Gawker for invasion of privacy and thereby made it possible to prosecute and win a judgment for more than \$140 million(OL2:528);

- 4) principles can be asserted and money made by exposing judges' interception;
166. 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;
167. **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;
168. 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);
169. 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;
170. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which as of 6 November 2022, had 45,427+ 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](#));

171. 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;

172. 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

1. Treatises

173. **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

174. 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

175. 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

176. 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

177. 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
178. 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)

179. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; cf. **Legal Information Institute** (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
180. 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
181. E.g., US Code, Title 18 (18 USC), Criminal Code, containing all federal criminal laws; *id.*; with bookmarks at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Code.pdf

5. The law organizing the Federal Judiciary

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

6. Federal rules of procedure applicable in all federal courts

183. 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
184. U.S. Code, Title 18, Appendix (18 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Criminal** Procedure; *id.*; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/18usc_Criminal_Rules.pdf
185. U.S. Code, Title 28, Appendix (28 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Civil and Appellate** Procedure and **Evidence**; *id.*; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc_Civ_App_Evi_Rules.pdf
186. *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>
187. *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>
188. *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>

189. For the rules of the Supreme Court, see subsection 14 infra.

7. Rules of procedure specific to each federal court

190. 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

191. 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)

192. https://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/legislative/b_three_sections_with_tasers/active_leg_page.htm

193. <https://www.house.gov/legislative-activity>

10. Some federal laws of particular interest

194. The **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978, Appendix to 5 USC; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/5usc_Ethics_in_Government.pdf

195. Duty to report abuse, **18 USC §3057**; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>

196. Circuit justices, **28 USC 42**

197. bill S.1873, passed on October 30, 1979, and HR 7974, passed on September 15, 1980, entitled The Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980; Congressional Record, September 30, 1980; 28086; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/Jud_Councils_Reform_bill_30sep80.pdf (see also [jur:159²⁸⁰](#))

198. 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](#))

199. **Judicial Conduct** and Disability Act of 1980; (**28 USC §§351-364**); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf> (see also [jur:24^{18a}](#)), setting forth a procedure for anybody to file a complaint about a federal judge with the chief circuit judge where the complained-about judge sits

200. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>

201. https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule_11 (duties of lawyers and pro ses who sign papers and make representations to the court; sanctions for non-compliance)

202. **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978; 5 U.S.C. Appendix; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>

203. **Racketeer Influenced** and Corrupt Organizations Act(**RICO**); 18 U.S.C. §§1961 to 1968; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>

204. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act**; 50 U.S.C §§1801-1885c;

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf >all prefixes:# up to OL:393 App.6:13

<https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/50usc_FISA.pdf

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

205. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>
206. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx
207. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/publicinfo/year-end/2020year-endreport.pdf> of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who discusses the key statistics on federal cases
208. 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>
209. Table 1

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

12. Cases in the lower federal courts

237. *Strickland v. U.S.*, No. 21-1346, a federal civil case decided on April 26, 2022, by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit, 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

238. 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>
239. 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)

240. 28 USC §331. Judicial Conference; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>

241. <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference>, which contains a list of its 20 committees
242. The Chief Justice appoints the members of the Judicial Conference committees; <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference>
243. Reports of the Judicial Conference's biannual meetings, <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/reports-proceedings-judicial-conference-us>
244. 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)

245. **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts (AO); <https://www.uscourts.gov/>
246. <https://www.uscourts.gov/federal-court-finder/search>
247. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (28 USC §§601-613); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
248. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>
249. 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>
250. https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2022/03/15/judiciary-releases-annual-report-and-judicial-business-2021?utm_campaign=usc-news&utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery
251. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020>
252. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-facts-and-figures>
253. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf
254. Table 2

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

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

Totals	2259	2307	2341
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- 296. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020-tables>; and
- 297. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
- 298. <https://www.uscourts.gov/judicial-business-2019-tables>
- 299. 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>
- 300. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019j>
- 301. 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>
- 302. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>

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

- 303. <https://www.fjc.gov>
- 304. 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

- 305. Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER); <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/>
- 306. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing (CM/ECF); <https://www.uscourts.gov/court-records/electronic-filing-cmef>
- 307. Cf. <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Statutes/c/20196>
- 308. 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

- 309. 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/>
- 310. 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>
- 311. Office of **Professional Responsibility** of the U.S. Department of Justice; <https://www.justice.gov/opr>
- 312. Judges’ annual mandatory **financial disclosure reports**, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>
- 313. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>

19. United States Postal Service

314. <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

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

b. State constitution and laws

316. 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_kwcid=AL!7944!3!440994957489!p!!g!!thomson%20reuters%20legal%20books
317. Search for a compilation of all state codes, laws, rules, and regulations; e.g., [McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated®](#) (Annotated Statute & Code Series); <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/search?r=13001&s=KEYWORDSEARCH&q=consolidated+laws+of+new+york>

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

318. Uniform Laws Annotated; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/p/100028543>
319. 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

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

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

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

1) Rules of the specific court where a brief is being filed; e.g., in New York; <https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/index.shtml>

322. Rules of the Chief Judge, <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefjudge/index.shtml>, of the Court of Appeals, <https://www.nycourts.gov/courts/courtofAppeals.shtml>, the highest NY State court (#1- to 81)
323. Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge (#100 to 154), <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml>
324. Uniform Rules of the New York State trial courts (#200 to 221),

<http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/index.shtml>; e.g., the supreme and the county courts;
<http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/trialcourts/202.shtml>.

- a. Rules of the First Department Supreme Court [of four departments], which in NY is a trial court;
<http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/supctmanh/Commencement-of-Cases-2.shtml>
- b. There are uniform rules (#205 to 221) for specialized courts, e.g., family and surrogate, capital cases, and particular activities, e.g., jury selection, depositions

325. 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>

326. Each court may have supplementary rules of its own as well as rules of specific judges...so much for a New York State *Unified* Court System.

f. Regulations of the state administrative agencies

327. Go to the state's department of state; Google the state administrative agency; or search for a compilation of the state codes, laws, rules, and regulations

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

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

g. Bills pending in the state legislature

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

h. State cases

331. 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/>

332. 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>

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

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

i. Forms

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

j. Cases from the Federal Judiciary and from other states

21. Entities representing state courts and compiling their statistics

336. Conference of **Chief Justices** of the states; <https://ccj.ncsc.org>
337. National Center for State Courts; www.ncsc.org/services-and-experts/areas-of-expertise/court-statistics
338. Court Statistics Project; <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics> <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics>
339. Conference of State Court **Administrators** (COSCA); <https://cosca.ncsc.org>
340. National Association for Court **Management** (NACM); <https://nacmnet.org>
341. National Conference of Appellate **Court Clerks** (NCACC); www.appellatecourtclerks.org
342. 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 and lawyers

343. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges>
344. 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/
345. American Bar Association Model **Code** of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_judicial_conduct/
346. New York Rules of Professional Conduct; <https://nysba.org/attorney-resources/professional-standards/>

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

a. Reports exposing judges

347. The Teflon Robe; Michael Berens and John Shiffman; Thomson Reuters:
 - 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/>
348. 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/>
349. *The Wall Street Journal*; **James.Grimaldi@wsj.com**; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/james-v-grimaldi>; **Coulter.Jones@wsj.com**; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/coulter-jones>; reach Mr. Jones at 212-416-3778; **Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com**; <https://www.wsj.com/news/author/joe-palazzolo>
 - a. 131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest; <https://www.wsj.com/articles/131-federal-judges-broke-the-law-by-hearing-cases-where-they->

had-a-financial-interest-11632834421?fbclid=IwAR17veisSou0tQJdrn4VM9Ssvk_JYFqCY-Foselbnkb1SsNx2ia1Fji1GAQ; 28sep21; updated under the title "Federal Judges Heard Cases Despite a Financial Interest"; 29sep21; https://www.wsj.com/articles/how-the-journal-found-judges-violations-of-law-on-conflicts-11632833775?mod=Searchresults_pos11&page=1

- 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

350. 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=196e19bbfcd9590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Sailthru&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=196e19bbfcd9590d53fee9f4e29783&emailb=3ec1a5012e1dfb515ec80cc7ab0f7d18aedc7608c79a990da27e4e0908e91fd4&utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alerts
351. Senator Elizabeth Warren's "I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too"; <https://elizabethwarren.com/plans/restore-trust?source=soc-WB-ew-tw-ro>
352. Several of the above-listed reports are collected at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/financially_conflicted_judges.pdf

b. Reports with leads and methodology useful for investigating judges

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

24. Journalists and media outlets

354. CBS news anchor Norah O'Donnell interviews Candidate Joe Biden on October 22, 2020, on 'packing the Supreme Court'; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enEzm-QL5RY>
355. *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/>
356. The Associated Press; <https://www.ap.org/about/>

25. Entities accrediting educational institutions (and serving as portals to

them)

- 357. (**journalism** schools) <http://www.acejmc.org/accreditation-reviews/accredited-programs/accreditedreaccredited/>
- 358. https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/aba_approved_law_schools/
- 359. (**business** schools) <https://acbsp.org/page/contact-event>
- 360. 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)

26. Law book publishers

- 361. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books>
- 362. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/support#contact>
- 363. 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
- 364. <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>

27. Other private entities and people

- 365. American Association of **University Professors**, <https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-ethics>
- 366. American Association of Retired People; <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>
- 367. 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/>
- 368.

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