

September 24, 2019

**The enabling circumstances of judges' abuse of power:
unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy;
how the presidential candidates can in their electoral interest denounce
judges' abuse and call for compensation; and
a program of realistic abuse-exposing actions in which you can participate
An introduction to the VIDEO and SLIDES presentation**

This article can be posted on social media and shared through this link:

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

These are the links to the presentation components:

http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_video.mp4

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

The video and the slides are based on the two-volume study of judges and their judiciaries:

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

Search in this study for additional information on any term used here or in the video or slides.

Visit the site at <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org> and subscribe to its articles like this: go <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New.

Dear Readers and Advocates of Honest Judiciaries,

I take pleasure in submitting to your review my presentation video and slides on how you, your friends and family, and the rest of *We the People* can contribute to exposing unaccountable judges' riskless abuse of power, which harms you and all of us.

You can thus have a transformative impact on the administration of justice and the presidential campaign while pioneering law practice, reporting/publishing, and academic fields.*

A. Judges' statistics show their unaccountability and riskless abuse of power

1. The presentation has its reliable foundation in the federal judges' official statistics, which they must under 28 U.S.C. §604 [Title 28 of the U.S. Code of federal laws, section 604] submit to Congress annually. Their statistics show that federal judges:
 - a. have had only 8 of their peers impeached and removed in the last 230 years since the creation of the Federal Judiciary in 1789!(*>jur:21§1) Their decisional independence has become personal untouchability, which eliminates the deterrence to abuse entailed by the fear of losing one's job or reputation after coming under official or even journalistic investigation;
 - b. dismiss 100%”(†>OL2:918) of complaints against them, which must be filed with them (§351), a dismissal rate that allows and even encourages them to grab benefits abusively in reliance on the farce of self-ensured accountability and the reality of self-granted impunity;
 - c. do not read most briefs, though required by the courts, depriving parties of the honest service which they reasonably expected and contracted for when they paid filing fees, of which they were defrauded under judges' pretense of brief-based decisions(OL2:760);

- d. weight a pro se case as 1/3 of a case([†]>OL2:455§B) from its filing, thus even before judges consider its merits, denying it the equal protection of the law afforded a party who pays the same filing fee but whose case is weighted as one or more cases and treated accordingly;
 - e. dispose of 93% of appeals to the federal circuit courts and of no interest to their judges in pro forma summary orders “on procedural grounds [mostly the pretext “lack of jurisdiction”], unsigned, unpublished, without comment, and by consolidation”([†]>OL2:457§D);
 - f. deny systematically any en banc motion for all the judges of a court to review an order of any panel of its judges(*>jur:45⁷⁴), so that by either tacit or explicit agreement the judges mutually assure the survival of their orders however abusive, wrong, or “perfunctory” (jur:44⁶⁸) they are, thus fostering their unprincipled and self-interested attitude of “Our power stands unreviewable!”...as such “it is absolute and corrupts absolutely”(jur:27²⁸).
2. Statistical analysis shows that federal judges intercept people’s emails and mail to detect and suppress critical ones, maintaining through coordinated abuse their pretense of honesty to ward off external supervision and protect their unaccountability and benefits already and yet to be grabbed” ([†]>OL2:781). This article in the format of a professional letter proposing joint action was mailed in hardcopy to over 120 addressees. [As of December 18, 2019, not a single reply has been received.]
 3. The judges have abused their power to prevent the exercise on them and their branch of constitutional checks and balances by the other two branches for fear of retaliation, such as by suspending nationwide their executive orders or holding their laws, even their agendas(*>jur:23¹⁷), unconstitutional.
 4. They escape the power of control of We the People, the masters of all public servants, even judicial public servants, in “government of, by, and for the people”(jur:82¹⁷²). So they have turned their Judiciary from part of “government by the rule of law”(*>OL:5⁶) into Judges’ State Above the state.
 5. Federal judges have extended their State to their state counterparts, for whom they provide the federal rules of procedure and evidence as the model for the state ones, and illustrate their application with riskless disregard for due process, equal protection, justifying reasons, reasonable expectations, foreseeable harm, and their duty to “avoid even the appearance of impropriety in all activities”(jur:68^{123a}).

B. Precedent for expecting exposure of abuse to have a transformative impact

6. I propose analyzing judicial independence based on the circumstances enabling abuse of power: unaccountability, risklessness, coordination, and secrecy(OL:190¶¶1-7) i.e., clerks bound by confidentiality agreements and all meetings held behind closed doors, where the most insidious corruptor festers hidden from (J. Brandeis’) ‘disinfecting sunshine’, *Money!*, lots of money in controversy(jur:27§2).
7. Yet, you can bring about a transformative change in judges’ accountability for the first time in history and everywhere in the world:
 - a. Indeed, the publication by *The New York Times* and *The New Yorker* on October 5 and 10, 2017, respectively, of their exposés of Harvey Weinstein’s sexual abuse gave rise overnight to the *MeToo!* movement, which here and abroad has had the first-ever transformative impact on the social and judicial handling of sexual abusers. It has given rise in the public to a self-assertive attitude, expressed in the rallying cry: *Enough is enough! We won’t take any abuse by anybody anymore*
8. A similar eruption of an international civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform can result from your exposing judges’ abuse as their institutionalized modus operandi and their Judiciary as their private arm for coordinating the planning and execution of their abuse.

C. The presidential campaign as the most opportune time to expose the abuse

9. There is an overcrowded field of 20+ presidential candidates desperately in need of voters' support to qualify for the nationally televised presidential debate scheduled for October, lest missing such publicity event dries up the stream of donations and volunteers needed to run their campaigns until the Iowa caucus in late February.
10. Desperate people do desperate things, like denouncing judges' abuse, if the expected reward outweighs the risk of retaliation. The candidates can vie for a reward that can make their campaign' survival possible: recognition as the leader of the huge untapped leaderless voting bloc constituted of parties to the more than 50 million cases filed in state and federal courts annually and increased by the parties to the scores of millions of cases that are pending or deemed to have been wrongly or wrongfully decided: The Dissatisfied with the Judicial and Legal System, unjust for many and too expensive for all.
11. As the *MeToo!* public, The Dissatisfied, and the media are informed about the abuse, they will reciprocally reinforce their outrage and competitive and commercial need to investigate it, demanding that:
 - a. the candidates at a press conference, an op-ed article, their rallies, townhall meetings, and interviews denounce judges' abuse; and
 - b. call for traditional congressional hearings and unprecedented hearings held by universities and the media to take the testimony of victims of, and witnesses to, judges' abuse. At those hearings, unlike in your brief or complaint against a judge, you and others will have the opportunity to be heard on your experience at the hands of unaccountable, abusive judges.
12. Their demand can attain, in the U.S. to begin with, a key exposure objective: to insert the issue into the presidential campaign. But time is of the essence: The more candidates are still in the race, the stronger the pressure to be the first to denounce the abuse rather than drop out of the race.

D. Why exposing judges' abuse should matter to you

13. We all can work together on something of historic transcendence: the transfer of the administration of justice from the State of Judges to the government of *We the People*. That is 'government, not of powerful, abusive men and women, but by the rule of law'.
14. You can contribute to exposing judges' abuse of power whether you have or had a case in court; and have been represented by a lawyer or had to appear in court pro se to be treated as only 1/3 of a party. Even if you have not had a case in court and are not a victim of, or a witness to, judges' abuse, their abuse deprives you and those that you care about of your effective membership in *the People*, the sovereign of all public power, entitled to hire, fire, and hold judges accountable for their conduct and liable to compensate their victims as they do everybody else.

E. Realistic actions to expose judges' abuse and carve out a business niche

15. You can carve out a reporting/publishing, law practice, or academic niche. You can investigate journalistically, write on judges' abuse, and sue on behalf of all the parties before the same abusive judge or court. You can begin with the abuse committed by the justices: They committed it as judges, still do from the Supreme Court, and cover it up to protect their former lower court colleagues and all the judges who belong to the circuit to which each justice is respectively allotted as its circuit justice under 28 U.S.C. §42, lest in plea bargaining the judges trade up their incriminating testimony against 'a bigger fish' for a lesser charge for themselves. "If you let them bring me down, *I'll take you with me!*"
16. Multidisciplinary teams([jur:128§4](http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates2.pdf)), e.g., of lawyers, journalists, documentarists, talkshow hosts;

experts in business practices, Information Technology, and public relations; advertisers; professors and students, can form to execute any element of this program of actions. They can:

- a. handle the flood of motions to void dumping orders(OL2:608) and remand for new process;
- b. investigate the interception of emails and mail to suppress those critical of them(OL2:781);
- c. hold a tour of presentations(OL:197§G) on judges' abuse at universities; bar, probate, and home owners associations; public interest and defenders organizations; press clubs; chambers of commerce; grassroots political groups; Information Technology meetings; etc.;
- d. gather the parties before the same judge or the same court into a group that jointly claims from that judge and court the refund of filing fees and compensation for unread briefs;
- e. organize those groups into the local chapters of the national civic movement for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform;
- f. conduct public interest law clinics for victims of, and witnesses to, the abuse, and offer courses(*>dcc:3, 15, 23) analyzing judges' unaccountability and abuse of power(jur:49§4);
- g. pursue the abuse as the subject of the teamwork class of journalism students(*>Lsch:23);
- h. propose judges' abuse as the subject of students' term project, master's thesis, and doctoral dissertation(OL:60, 255);
- i. interview, even on promise of anonymity(jur:106§c), current law clerks to the justices and other judges, and former clerks, who today may be law professors and deans, to detect from their accounts as insiders patterns of conduct among judges; and turn into confidential informants sitting and former judges disgusted by judges' abuse that they witnessed, condoned, and participated in; and compare their accounts with those of victims of, and other witnesses to, abuse(OL2:468);
- j. investigate judges' relation to organizers of, and participants in, and conduct at, conferences, whether held by judiciaries or corporate entities that have or are bound to have cases in court; in effect pay for all the judges' expenses(jur:146²⁷²); and can afford to do all that while the individuals who are most frequently their opposing parties cannot;
- k. call for nationally televised hearings on judges' abuse held by Congress and unprecedented ones held by universities and the media(OL2:763¶19c) so that their findings of the nature, extent, and gravity of the abuse provoke such national media and public outrage that judicial reforms that today appear inconceivable become unavoidable under public pressure;
- l. produce the documentary ***Black Robed Predators Perched on Benches*** for commercial distribution, so that it can be like 9/11 Fahrenheit, which at the time was the largest grossing documentary ever([†]>OL2:847, 879);
- m. develop search engines and algorithms(*>OL:42; jur:131§b) to audit(OL:274-280, 304-307) judges' writings and detect patterns, trends, and schemes of abuse;
- n. apply Forensic and Fraud Accounting techniques (FFA) to judges' annual mandatory public financial disclosure reports(*>jur:65^{107d}, 105^{213b});
- o. use *Follow the money!*(jur:102§a; OL:194§E) techniques and the Al Capone(OL2:470§2) strategy to search for judges' concealed assets, tax evasion, and money laundering;
- p. publish one(e.g., OL2:760, 781, 998) or a series(OL2:719§C) of editorial comments, articles, syndicated columns, and journals on judges' unaccountability and abuse of power;

- q. apply Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (18 U.S.C. §1961) techniques, jurisprudence, and scholarship to design the sociogram and operational diagram of judges and their cronies([jur:8112](#); [OL:195§4](#)) protected by their riskless abuse, such as complicit politicians, lawyers, bankruptcy trustees, appraisers, warehousemen, auctioneers, bankers accountants, house renovators, managers of clubs that serve as conspiracy dens([jur:107¶243](#));
- r. develop the website at <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which [as of 18Dec19] has 29,296 subscribers and counting, into a clearinghouse for complaints against judges and a center for research([jur:131§b](#); [OL:115](#)); on judges' unaccountability and riskless abuse;
- s. develop and make widely available templates for people to detect and describe in a uniform and comparable way judges' abuse of power([jur:122§2](#));
- t. collect, verify, and edit accounts of judges' abuse and comment on its nature, extent, and gravity in the Annual Report on Judicial Unaccountability and Abuse([jur:126§3](#));
- u. persuade talkshow hosts to hold monthly or weekly talkshows on judges' abuse and agree to form the Coalition of Hosts to Justice so as to develop their shows collectively into a powerhouse of American politics and a rival to the national TV networks([OL:308,146](#));
- v. hold the first-ever conference([jur:97§1](#); [*>dcc:11, 31](#)) on judges' abuse of power, to be national, multimedia, and interactive; organized by a top university or think tank and media outlets; publicized nationwide by public relations experts; and sponsored by advertisers to earn the revenue needed to cover its cost and provide a financial incentive, e.g., law publishers, companies that offer legal services and high technology products, law firms, and bar associations, so that the issue of judges' abuse is widely implanted throughout the legal community and industry, and the process of reducing the fear of judges' retaliation([*>Lsch:17§C](#)) begins on the theory that 'judges can retaliate against individuals, but not against everybody simultaneously, lest they reveal a pattern of self-interested, corrupt intent';
- w. create the Institute for Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy([jur:130§5](#)) attached to a top university([OL2:932, 971](#)) and with top staff([jur:128§4](#); [OL:119](#));
- x. facilitate the formation of a national civic single-issue Tea Party-like movement([OL2:860§C](#)) for a new crop of politicians willing to act as the representatives of *the People* by taking on an unaccountable judiciary and its judges; and become the leader of The Dissatisfied;
- y. promote internationally exposing unaccountable judges' abuse just as America has exported other trend-setting ideas in society, politics, and the arts that have changed the world;
- z. advocate the grant of the petition to Congress by 34 states -thus satisfying the requirement of Article V of the Constitution- since April 2, 2014, for a constitutional convention, which can transform the American governance system by *the People* abolishing Judges' State Above the state and for the first time in history inscribing in their constitution, a new one, their right to hold their judicial public servants accountable and liable to compensation; etc.

F. A business venture guided by the principle “Making money while doing justice”

- 17. The arguments that judges have developed to hold the executive branch, the President, and the Catholic Church, among others, accountable for their abuse of power can be used against them:
 - a. Former CBS Reporter Sharryl Attkisson([OL:215](#)) and CBS noted strange behaviors of her office and home computers. They hired three independent IT experts to examine them. They determined that her computers had been roamed by the target of her journalistic in-

vestigation: the Department of Justice, which wanted to find out the state of her research into:

- 1) the killing of the American ambassador and his aides in Benghazi, Libya; and
 - 2) its Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms' disastrous Fast and Furious gunrunning operation that led to the killing of an American border patrol with a gun that it had sold to Mexican druglords. Reporter Attkisson is now suing DoJ for \$35 million.
- b.i. Judges have allowed the suit against President Donald Trump under the emoluments clause of the Constitution to go forward to determine whether he has abused his power to enrich himself through his Trump Hotel in Washington, DC.
 - b.ii. While that case is still being litigated, a Florida judge found that Donald Trump had unjustifiably refused to pay The Paint Spot, a provider of paint for Trump National Doral Miami resort, and imposed damages and attorney's fees of more than \$300,000, or over 10 times the amount in controversy.
 - b.iii. Another judge found Trump liable to pay \$25 million in compensation for fraud to the students of Trump University.
 - c. Despite the state/church separation clause in the First Amendment to the Constitution, the judges have held the Catholic Church liable to pay more than \$2 billion to the victims of its pedophilic priests and its policy of protecting them from exposure.
 - d. How many clients would like to sue their lawyers for charging them \$10Ks([†]>OL2:760§A) for appealing to a court of appeals although the lawyers knew or should have known had they done their due diligence of checking the judges' own statistics made available to the public annually and the orders posted on their courts' websites, that the judges do not read the vast majority of appellate briefs? Instead, the judges have their clerks dispose of appeals and motions by filling out 5¢ dumping forms: unreasoned, unresearched, arbitrary orders that do not discuss either the facts or the law of the appeal or motion(OL2:608§A). They are issued by clerks who need not be lawyers, have no judicial power, were not vetted to exercise it, and are not authorized by any law to receive it by delegation. The clerks can only uncritically apply the instruction to maintain the status quo by filling out a blank with a single operative word, "Affirmed", if it is an appeal, or "Denied", if it is a substantive motion. Many clients would like to sue their lawyers for a refund of their fees and expenses.
 - e. Many victims of judges' interception of their critics' emails and mail(OL2:781) would join a novel class action for institutionalized abuse of power violative of 1st Amendment rights.

G. Concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that you can take now

18. Therefore, I respectfully propose that you *Dare!*(OL2:1003) take action:

- a. review my video and slides(supra, OL2:976:links; 957);
- b. share and post them and this letter as widely as possible so that they go viral and reach the national public and the presidential candidates; and
- c. invite me to make via video conference and in person a presentation to you and your guests.
- d. donate at <https://www.gofundme.com/expose-unaccountable-judges-abuse>.

19. Let's join forces to make an Emile Zola's *I accuse!*-like(*>jur:98§2) denunciation that earns us the *People's* recognition as their transformative Champions of Justice. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dare trigger history!([†]>OL2:953)...and you may enter it.

March 8, 2022

Offer of one or a series of articles together with a plan of actions for a promising multidisciplinary academic and business venture for exposing judges' abuse of power, financial criminality, and cover-up; compensating abusees; and demanding justice system reform, at the most propitious time: when the confirmation of a justice nominee has focused national attention on everything judicial, and primarying politicians need to distinguish themselves as the standard-bearers of an informed and outraged national public[‡]

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Dear Ms. Spector, Mr. Runyeon, Law360 colleagues, and fellow journalists and media outlets,

1. Thank you for your kind email where you inquire into the nature of my interest in Law360. I am interested in requesting an article(§A); offering my articles, a webinar, and a CLE course(§B); and laying out a plan of actions for a joint multidisciplinary academic and business venture(§C) for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation of abusees, and reform.

A. The requested article

2. I appreciate your willingness to send me the article whose title I read in an email that I received. Its bibliographic description is the following:

NY Judges Cut Public Resignation Deals In Record Numbers: A record number of New York judges under investigation for ethics violations publicly resigned in 2021, with 13 of them hanging up their robes with a promise never to return; Frank G. Runyeon; Law360; March 3, 2022; <https://www.law360.com/pulse/articles/1470074/ny-judges-cut-public-resignation-deals-in-record-numbers>

B. The offer for publication of one or a series of my articles

3. I want to determine whether that article should be included among those referred to in §1 below and in [one of the articles](#) that I want to offer for publication. I am willing to edit my articles as required.
4. That article and §1 below list top media outlets and journalists that have dare investigate federal and state judges, and publish reports exposing their institutionalized [abuse](#) of power, financial

criminality, and cover-up, which includes [connivance](#) between judges and the state commissions on judicial performance.

5. That article and the others offered for serial publication form part of my three-volume study of judges and their judiciaries, the product of professional law research and writing, and [strategic thinking](#). The study is titled and downloadable thus:

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

- a. I post some of my law articles to my website **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>.
- b. My articles analyze current events and propose concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions that webvisitors can take in their own interest. They are in long form, demand intellectual effort to understand them, and even make reference to official court statistics. They are similar to those that appear in the likes of *The New York Times Sunday Magazine*, *The Washington Post*, *The New Yorker*, TIME, The Atlantic, etc. Hence, my website subscribers are educated, well-off people willing to read what they have in front of them and even ask for what may be written in future.
- c. My articles have attracted so many webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that the number of those who had become subscribers as of March 11, 2022, was **43,463+**([Appendix 3](#)). They can buy your advertisers' products and services.
- d. How many law firms, let alone lawyers, do you know that have a website with so many subscribers?
- e. You too can subscribe to the articles: go to the [website](#) <left panel ↓Register or + New or Users >Add New..

1. Sample of how top media and a VIP have dare expose judges

6. *The Wall Street Journal*, published on September 28, 2021, the first of a [series](#) of articles under the initial title “131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest”. Another article in the series was published on November 2, 2021, titled “Hidden Interests - Federal Judge Files Recusal Notices in 138 Cases After WSJ Queries. Rodney Gilstrap initially argued he didn’t violate financial-conflicts law”; James.Grimaldi@wsj.com, Joe.Palazzolo@wsj.com, Coulter.Jones@wsj.com, Michael.Siconolfi@wsj.com. (See the articles referred to here and at [Appendix:6§C.22.](#))
7. Thomson Reuters, with 2,500+ journalists and 600+ photojournalists, published on June 30, 2020, the first of its three-part report “The Teflon Robe”, and on its massive investigation of state judges led by John.Shiffman@thomsonreuters.com and Michael.Berens@thomsonreuters.com. It found that “hardwired judicial corruption” intertwines state judges and the state commissions on judicial performance that are duty-bound to supervise and discipline them. Reuters asked readers to send it their stories of abuse by judges...and it was “inundated” with them. This goes to showing that people who have suffered or witnessed judges’ abuse want to tell their story to the largest public possible. Thereafter, Reuters proposed a law firm council.
8. *The Boston Globe* published its [investigative](#) report by Jenn Abelson, Nicole Dungca and “Todd Wallack” <twallack@gmail.com>, patricia.wen@globe.comrs.com, spotlight@globe.com, on September 30, 2018, “Inside our secret courts”, in whose “private criminal hearings, who you are

—and who you know— may be just as important as right and wrong”. Officers making decisions in criminal matters need not be lawyers, although they are supposed to administer Equal Justice Under Law to criminal defendants.

9. Senator Elizabeth Warren, in her “I have a plan for the Federal Judiciary too”, [dare](#) denounce judges’ unaccountability and their abuse of it by refusing to recuse themselves from cases in which they own stock in one of the parties before them in order to steer the cases so as to protect and increase the value of their stock. Sen. Warren refers to their grabbing as ‘abusive self-enrichment’.
10. The International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ), in Washington, D.C., published on October 3, 2021, the Pandora Papers, that is, close to 12 million financial documents leaked to it. “More Than 600 Reporters Around The Globe Work With ICIJ On The Most Expansive Leak Of Tax Haven Files In History”. The expertise that ICIJ has gained in applying document scanning software and money tracking techniques can be applied to exposing judges’ [illegal flow](#) of money from the point where they grab it to the point where they spend it after having laundered it([OL:194§E](#)).
11. NBC News published its report by Erik Ortiz on December 26, 2021, “[Robed in secrecy](#): How judges accused of misconduct can dodge public scrutiny - [Thousands of complaints](#) are filed against judges every year, but very few result in discipline. Ethics experts say the time for states to transform the judiciary is now”; erik.ortiz@nbcuni.com, “Senior Editor News Projects” [<Anna.Brand@nbcuni.com>](mailto:Anna.Brand@nbcuni.com), “Assistant Managing Editor for News” [<Tim.Perone@nbcuni.com>](mailto:Tim.Perone@nbcuni.com), “Deputy News Editors” [<Jessica.Simeone@nbcuni.com>](mailto:Jessica.Simeone@nbcuni.com), [<Jaquetta.White@nbcuni.com>](mailto:Jaquetta.White@nbcuni.com).
12. “[\(dis\)Honorable](#): Exposing ‘Astonishing and horrific’ conduct in the courtroom of Maricopa County Superior Court Judge Erin O’Brien Otis; A Maricopa County Superior Court judge and her staff mocked and ridiculed people during hearings and trials by routinely emailing each other cruel and obscene statements, jokes, and memes”; Dave Biscobing, chief investigator; ABC15 Arizona; February 12, 2022. The complaint filed by a whistleblower was dismissed by the Arizona Commission on Judicial Conduct. After two years of investigation and without publishing its record, the Commission stated that it had “not found clear and convincing evidence” supporting the complaint. So the name of Judge Otis does not appear in the order of dismissal. The judge resigned in the middle of the investigation in 2020 and now works in the capital cases division of the Maricopa County attorney’s office. Chief investigator Biscobing is now investigating “the Commission’s lack of transparency”; dbiscobing@abc15.com, abc15news@wpde.com, wls-tv.iteam@abc.com, wls.planning@abc.com, JDucey@abc15.com, Diane.L.Wilson@abc.com.
 - a. Did Judge Otis tell the Commission: ‘I know enough about the abuse of power and appalling conduct of each of the other Maricopa judges. So I will only resign my position as a judge if you dismiss the complaint and manage to give me a top job in the District Attorney’s office...or I bring down with me all the judges that you have covered for *together with you!*
13. [ABC](#) broadcast its reportage “Price of Protection: Woman loses Seffner home after father’s guardian sues her for libel: Former guardian faces felony charges” by reporter Adam Walser of [ABC Action News](#) Plus on February 10, 2022;.
14. [The Center](#) for Public Integrity published “[Federal judges plead guilty](#)” for hiding their conflict of financial interests, by Reity O’Brien, Kytja Weir, Chris Young on April 28, 2014; <https://publicintegrity.org/politics/federal-judges-plead-guilty/>.
15. *The Washington Post* published “[Ethics Lapses](#) by Federal Judges Persist, Review Finds”, by Joe

Stephens on April 18, 2006.

16. Supreme Court Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr., in his “2021 [Year-End Report](#) on the Federal Judiciary” considered the “matter of financial disclosure and recusal obligations” exposed by *The Wall Street Journal* so important that it was the first one that he discussed of the three issues that he said “will receive focused attention from the Judicial Conference and its committees in the coming months...Let me be crystal clear: the Judiciary takes this matter seriously. We expect judges to adhere to the highest standards, and those judges violated an ethics rule”.

C. A plan of actions for exposing judges

17. This is the most propitious time to expose judges’ abuse, criminality, and implicitly or explicitly coordinated mutual cover-ups([jur:88§§a-c](#)) because:
 - a. The confirmation of justice nominee Ketanji Brown Jackson has attracted the attention of the media as well as many interest groups and the public at large. They would be outraged to learn how she has supported the [dismissal of 100%](#) of complaints against fellow judges and the [denial of 100%](#) of petitions to review such dismissals by, among others, former chief judge and current attorney general, [Merrick Garland](#). Thereby she too covered up their abuse and criminality underlying those complaints, and left complainants uncompensated and the rest of the public at the mercy of judges emboldened by their colleagues ensuring their unaccountability through ‘unequal protection from the law’.
 - b. Politicians running in the primaries and their backers in office need voters’ donations, volunteer campaign work, positive word of mouth, and votes. They can be compelled by an [informed and outraged](#) public to address the issue of judges at every rally, townhall meeting, and interview; call for official investigations; and demand that Judge Brown withdraw her name from the nomination and that she and her fellow judges resign.
 - 1) The precedent therefor is the withdrawal by Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas of his name from the nomination to the chief justiceship by President Lyndon Johnson due to the public outrage provoked by the media investigating his suitability for the justiceship revealing his “improprieties”, which were not even violations of the law. Under public pressure generated by subsequent revelations by Life magazine of additional “improprieties”, Justice Fortas had to resign from the Court on May 14, 1969.[\(jur:92§d\)](#)
 - c. Law360 can win a Pulitzer Prize on account of the outrage that it can provoke in a *MeToo*!-BLM public that is intolerant of any form of abuse by publishing one or a series of my articles and joining in my informing actions in the public interest([Appendix6§A](#)). It can thus set off a generalized media investigation([OL:194§E](#)) into the abuse, criminality, and cover-up by Judge Brown, former Chief Judge Garland, and Supreme Court justices ([OL3:1419¶15](#)).
 - 1) The precedent for this is the Pulitzer that *The Washington Post* won in 1973 for having initiated the investigation of the break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquartered at the Watergate complex in Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1972. At the beginning, the *Post* was derided for covering “a garden variety burglary by five plumbers”. But its articles on political espionage, abuse of power, and the use of a slush fund to support the reelection of President Nixon forced every media outlet to jump on competitive and reputational considerations onto its investigative bandwagon, and the Senate to hold its Watergate hearings, made

historic by the question asked of every witness by cochairman Sen. Howard Baker: “What did the President know and when did he know it?”. The *Post*’s articles played a key role in leading to the imprisonment of ‘All the President’s aides’ and his resignation on August 8, 1974. Thanks to its insightful and daring articles on the Watergate break-in, the *Post* established itself firmly among the top publications in our country.

- d. Law360 can increase its core audience of lawyers and attract ever more unemployed lawyers, hardly employable recent law graduates and students, and even pro ses by taking the lead in developing the novel practice of collectively demanding [compensation](#) from judges and their judiciaries for the harm to the victims of any of their [forms of abuse](#).
 - 1) The precedent for the demand for compensation is the jurisprudence that the judges themselves have developed to hold accountable and liable pedophilic priests and the Church that covered for them at the expense of its parishioners and the rest of the public.
- e. As a result, Law360 can set in motion transformative change in the justice system: what goes into the change process comes out transformed into a different entity. It can do that by leading other outlets and university professors and students to hold [UNPRECEDENTED CITIZENS HEARINGS](#).
 - 1) The citizens hearings will afford people the opportunity to tell their story of judges’ abuse and criminality that they have suffered or witnessed. Their testimony will provide the factual basis of the nature, extent, and gravity of judges’ malfeasance from which to identify what needs to be reformed throughout the judiciary, not only the Supreme Court, which was the all too limited target of reform of the [Biden Commission](#).
 - 2) The venue of the citizens hearings will be media stations, university auditoriums, and video conferences so that the largest number of people may attend and testify inexpensively wherever they are.
 - 3) By leading the organization and holding of unprecedented citizens hearings, Law360 can make a name for itself across the country and attract new and more diversified segments of the national public, to whom it can tailor its offerings.

1. Offer of a presentation and its contents

18. I am willing to present to you and your colleagues either via video conference or in person this offer of one or a series of my articles for publication and the related plan of actions for judicial abuse of power exposure, compensation, and reform. My presentation to you will illustrate how I would present to your customers at, and the contents of:
 - a. a [webinar](#) and a [CLE course](#)
 - b. the workshop via video conference on the [two-phase method](#) for writing in up to 500 words one’s story of judicial abuse, in particular, and writing briefs, in general
 - c. a tour of presentations at law, journalism, business, Information Technology, and social sciences schools([OL:197§G](#))
 - d. the promotion of law clinics, team journalism courses, externships, master’s and doctoral theses, public interest seminars([OL2:571§2](#))

- e. the journalistic investigation at judicial conferences and seminars, and hotels, restaurants, and clubs to seek information from little people invisible to judges and their VIP friends and wrongly assumed to behave like “The Three Monkeys”, such as drivers, doormen, front desk staff, bar servers, waiters and waitresses, maids, bellboys,([jur:106§c](#))
 - f. the search for [confidential informants](#) among current and former law and court clerks and judges, lawyers, and others who can become whistleblowers and Deep Throats([jur:106§c](#))
 - g. the investigation by forensic Information Technology experts of judges’ [interception](#) of people’s emails and mail to detect and suppress those of their critics([OL:394§1](#))
 - h. the [mathematical demonstration](#) that the overwhelming majority of briefs are not read by judges, but rather are disposed of by their clerks rubberstamping 5¢ dumping forms
 - i. the development of advanced statistical, linguistic, and literary [research software](#) to analyze all sorts and vast amounts of writings to detect [patterns and schemes](#) of abuse
 - j. the use of forensic techniques([jur:102§a](#)) for discovering assets grabbed and concealed by judges, and their tax evasion and money laundering([OL:1](#))
 - k. the production of the documentary “[Black Robed Predators](#): when the abusers are the judges”
 - l. the development of the [talkshow hosts coalition](#)
 - m. the creation of the [Institute](#) of Judicial Unaccountability Reporting and Reform Advocacy attached to a top university or a national news network
 - n. the development of the [Judicial Discipline Reform](#) website by implementing a [business plan](#) whose guiding motto is “Making Money While Doing Justice”;
 - o. the formation of [local chapters](#) intended to coalesce eventually in the national, single issue, apolitical, civic movement for judicial abuse, criminality, and cover-up exposure, compensation, and reform([jur:164§9](#))
 - p. the unprecedented [citizens hearings](#)
 - q. the first-ever conference on judicial unaccountability and abuse, broadcast multimedia nationally and internationally, and interactive, where the report on the citizens hearings will be presented
 - r. the production of the [Annual Report](#) on Judicial Unaccountability and Consequent Abuse of Power
 - s. the advocacy of the constitutional convention that the 34 states required by the amending provisions of Article V of the [Constitution](#) have petitioned Congress to convene
19. The above shows that my offer to Law360 consists of articles to publish and a plan of concrete, reasonable, and feasible actions to be carried out jointly. Its acceptance by Law360 will enable us to enter a multidisciplinary academic and business venture([jur:119§1](#)). It will redound to our competitive and reputational benefit and the professional benefit of its current customers and new ones and the 43,433+ subscribers to my [Judicial Discipline Reform](#) website.
20. It will be to your merit that you recognized the potential of this offer and were willing to discuss it with me and extend it to your colleague through my presentation to you and them.

Thus, I look forward to hearing from you.

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

February 13, 2022

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

Reporter Adam Walser
ABC Action News Plus
Florida
adam@abcactionnews.com

Ms. Lesa Martino
Seffner, Florida
lesa.m.martino@gmail.com

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

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

Price of Protection: Woman loses Seffner home after father's guardian sues her for libel: Former guardian faces felony charges; Adam Walser; ABC Action News Plus; February 10, 2022; https://www.abcactionnews.com/news/local-news/i-team-investigates/the-price-of-protection/price-of-protection-woman-loses-seffner-home-after-fathers-guardian-sues-her-for-libel?fbclid=IwAR0aejMvfcxBAJ4UqHm4xWHXolqRx7fkEX2_NXpmXahHH27L3snV54foPdw

"...If you have a story you think the I-Team should investigate, email us at adam@abcactionnews.com."

I respectfully propose that you both:

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

A. The foundation of the proposed investigation

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

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

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

OL3:1430 * http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >from OL3:1144

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

†.../OL2/...2.pdf >from OL2:394-1143

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

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

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

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

C. The objective of exposing judges' patterns of abuse

1. The nature and importance of patterns

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Hiring law and journalism students to search for patterns

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Promoting unprecedented citizens hearings

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

The judges had all the power...

and i was nothing!

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

Enough is enough!

We won't take any abuse from anybody anymore.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIXES

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

App.2. Offer of a presentation; and

Activities to support with donations and investment

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

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

App.5. Resume of Dr. Cordero

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

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

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Judicial Discipline Reform

New York City

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

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

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

VOLUME I:

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

Volume II:

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

Volume III:

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

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

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

B. Activities to be financed by donations and capital investment

2. Support **Judicial Discipline Reform** at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, whose articles([Appendix 6§A](#)) have attracted countless webvisitors and elicited in them such a positive reaction that as of 9Mar22, the number of those who had become subscribers was 43,450([App3](#)), to:

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

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

- b. turn the website from an informational platform, into:

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

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

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

- d. 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;

- e. 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;

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

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

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

3. Every meaningful cause needs resources for its advancement; none can be continued, let alone advanced, without money. **Put your money where your outrage at abuse and passion for justice are.**

- a. **DONATE** by making a transfer using your online bank account Bill Pay feature or through Zelle: to Citi Bank, routing 021 000 089, acc. 4977 59 2001; or TD Bank, routing 260 13 673, acc. 4392 62 5245; or by mailing a check to the address in the above letterhead; or through [Paypal](#).

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/dr-richard-cordero-esq-0508ba4b>

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26 December 2023

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 and publication.....	1
B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles.....	10
C. Links to external sources of information useful for law research and writing	13

A. The study and articles available for review and publication

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
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- i. Download the volume files using MS Edge, Firefox, or Chrome.
- 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
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- 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>.
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2. The individual sections of Volume I of the study

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

* http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf >OL3:1144-1555+
* .../OL/pdf >all prefixes:page# up to OL:393 † .../OL2/...2.pdf >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&graphs.pdf
3. jur:21§A; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_means_motive_opportunity_for_abuse.pdf
4. jur:65§B; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_bankruptcy_fraud_scheme_cover-up.pdf
5. jur:85§C; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_abuse_notions.pdf
6. jur:97§D; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_launch_investigation.pdf
7. jur:119§§E1-4; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_marketing_brochures_Annual-Report_team.pdf
8. jur:130§E5; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting.pdf
9. jur:130§E5-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_Judicial_Unaccountability_Reporting&agenda.pdf
10. jur:158§§E6-9; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_IG_legislation_civic_movement.pdf
11. jur:171§F; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_trigger_history.pdf
12. ggl:1; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_email_accounts_interference.pdf
13. jur:i-lix; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_jur_i-lix_summarizing_articles.pdf
14. 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
15. DCC:1; The *DeLano Case Course*, with two 15-week syllabi for classwork of case investigation and organization of findings presentation conference; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_DeLano_Case_Course.pdf; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DCC/DrRCordero_DeLano_docs.pdf
16. 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
17. <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/a&p/DrRCordero-Agent&Publisher.pdf>
18. OL:1-393; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_OL.1-393.pdf

3. The articles written and available for review and publication

19. 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_OL.1-393.pdf

[Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf](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 10oct06-30sep17 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
- 20. jur:32§§2-3; Congress's finding of cronyism in the federal courts, http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates.pdf
 - 21. jur:65; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_abuse_by_justices.pdf
 - 22. jur:72fn144d; <http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/journalists/CBS/11-5-18DrRCordero-ProdCScholl.pdf>
 - 23. jur:122; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_unaccountability_brochures_report.pdf
 - 24. jur:130; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Institute_judicial_unaccountability_reporting.pdf
 - 25. Lsch:13; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_dynamic_analysis&strategic_thinking.pdf
 - 26. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/DoJ-FBI/9-2-3DrRCordero-FBI_Corruption_Unit.pdf
 - 27. OL:42; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_law_research_proposals.pdf
 - 28. OL:158; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_no_judicial_immunity.pdf
 - 29. OL:180 http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_judges_clerks_into_informants.pdf
 - 30. OL:190; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_institutionalized_judges_abuse_power.pdf
 - 31. 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
 - 32. OL:255; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-university_law_research.pdf
 - 33. OL:274; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_auditing_judges.pdf
 - 34. OL:311; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-presidential_candidates.pdf

35. OL2:440; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-IT_investigate_interception.pdf
36. OL2:433; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Yahoogroups.pdf
37. OL2:452; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Deans_professors_students.pdf
38. OL2:453; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_accountability_presentation.pdf
39. OL2:468; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_turning_court_clerks_into_informants.pdf
40. 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
41. OL2:548; table of 100% complaint dismissal and a 100% dismissal review petitions denial while Then-Judge, Now-Justice Neil Gorsuch served on the 10th Circuit; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_hearings_JGorsuch_complainants&parties.pdf
42. OL2:567; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-The_Dissatisfied_with_Judicial_System.pdf
43. 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
44. OL2:614; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_how_fraud_scheme_works.pdf
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46. OL2:768; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Congress.pdf>
47. OL2:773; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Harvard_Yale_prof_students.pdf
48. OL2:781; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf
49. 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
50. OL2:799; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-RepJNadler.pdf>
51. †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
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53. >OL2:879; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Black_Robed_Predators_documentary.pdf
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55. 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>
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58. OL2:947; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-media.pdf>
59. OL2:951; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_abuse_citizens_hearings.pdf
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62. OL2:971; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_students_journalists.pdf;
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73. OL2:1045; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Professors_Students_Journalists.pdf;
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77. OL2:1073; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_be_compensated.pdf
78. >OL2:1081; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judges_intercepting_emails_mail.pdf
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85. OL2:1116; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_research_documents&sources.pdf
86. OL2:1119; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_judicial_abuse_forms.pdf
87. OL2:1125; exposing the Federal Judiciary as a racketeering enterprise; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_judges_investigation.pdf
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89. OL3:1144; analysis of Thomson Reuters's report "The Teflon Robe"; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_your_story_for_Reuters.pdf
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97. OL3:1205; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Reuters_Law_Firm_Council.pdf
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149. OL3:1491; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_to_professors&students.pdf
150. OL3:1493; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_recusal_principles.pdf
151. OL3:1495; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_presentation_The_Business_of_Justice.pdf
152. OL3:1520; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-DAs_lawfirms_organizations_schools.pdf
153. OL3:1522; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Legal_Aid_Society.pdf
154. OL3:1525; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Commission_Judicial_Conduct.pdf
155. OL3:1527; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_proposal_for_class_actions.pdf
156. OL3:1530; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_assets_for_negotiating_table.pdf
157. OL3:1532; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_ReplyAll_read_write_your_story.pdf
158. OL3:1533; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_think_proceed_strategically_to_expose_abuse.pdf
159. OL3:1538; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_strategy_for_effective_action.pdf

160. OL3:1542; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_Medicare&HMO_class_action.pdf
161. OL3:1544; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Cybersecurity_experts.pdf
162. OL3:1550; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_strategy_for_IT_experts.pdf
163. OL3:1555; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-Presentation_to_Honest_Judiciaries_Advocates.pdf
164. OL3:1558; <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-NYPDCommissioner.pdf>; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Commission_Judicial_Conduct.pdf
165. OL3:1578; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/23-3-30DrRCordero-Settle_or_Expose_Team.pdf
166. 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
167. OL3:1585; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-ProfLTribe_AttRKaplan.pdf
168. OL3:1587; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-LegalAidSociety_DebevoisePlimpton.pdf
169. OL3:1588; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Center_Public_Integrity.pdf
170. OL3:1589; http://judicial-discipline-reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-ExecDirGRoth_CoanchorGBennett.pdf
171. OL3:1593; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_class_actions-Duane_Morris_LLP.pdf
172. OL3:1602; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-pro_ses.pdf
173. OL3:1604; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-DA_Candidate_TCohen.pdf
174. OL3:1607; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_inform_outrage_to_expose_judges_abuse.pdf
175. OL3:1609; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero-schools_&_media.pdf
176. OL3:1611; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/ALJ/23-8-28DrRCordero_class_action_v_Medicare.pdf
177. OL3:1618; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero_fabricated_indictments-public_officers.pdf
178. OL3:1623. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL2/DrRCordero_defamation_specificity_analogy_distinction.pdf
179. 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 covering the NYPD officers' blue wall of complicit silence to make their joint enterprise corruption and racketeering invisible and soundproof; http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/IAB/DrRCordero-Judges_IAB_IGs.pdf
180. OL3:1630. To U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand of New York to request assistance in dealing with a federal agency, namely, Medicare;
181. [reserved]

182. [reserved]

B. Subjects for commissioning one or a series of articles

183. judges' unaccountability([*>OL:265](#)) and their riskless abuse of power([*>jur:5§3](#); [OL:154§3](#));

184. statistical analysis for the public([†>OL2:455§§B-E](#), 608§A) and for researchers([jur:131§b](#));

NOTE: This section continues in the next page.

185. 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);
186. 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);
187. 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);
188. fair criticism of judges who fail to “avoid even the appearance of impropriety”(jur:68^{123a});
189. abuse-enabling clerks(OL2:687), who fear arbitrary removal without recourse(jur:30§1);
190. 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;
191. 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);
192. 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);
193. 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);
194. 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;
195. 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, bank-rolled 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;
196. 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;
197. **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;
198. 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);
199. 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;
200. the development of my website Judicial Discipline Reform at <http://www.Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org>, which as of 26 December 2023, had 49,353+ 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](#));

201. 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;

202. 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

203. **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

204. 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

205. 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

206. 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

207. 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

208. 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)

209. <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; cf. Legal Information Institute (LII) of Cornell Law School; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/>
210. 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
211. 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
212. E.g., US Code, Title 28 (28 USC), Judicial Code; *id.*; with bookmarks at <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>

5. The law organizing the Federal Judiciary

213. 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

214. 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
215. 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
216. U.S. Code, Title 28, Appendix (28 USC Appendix) containing the Federal Rules of **Civil and Appellate** Procedure and **Evidence**; <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
217. *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>
218. *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>
219. *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>
220. For the rules of the Supreme Court, see subsection 16 infra.

7. Rules of procedure specific to each federal court

221. 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

222. 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)

223. https://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/legislative/b_three_sections_with_teasers/active_leg_page.htm
224. <https://www.house.gov/legislative-activity>

10. Federal laws of particular interest

225. 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
226. **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
227. 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
228. Duty to report abuse, **18 USC §3057**; <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/3057>
229. Supreme Court justices assigned to federal circuits and known as circuit justices, **28 USC §42**
230. 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](#))
231. 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](#))
232. **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
233. **Rules for Processing** Judicial Conduct and Disability Complaints; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/judicial-conduct-disability>
234. 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)
235. **Ethics** in Government Act of 1978; 5 U.S.C. Appendix; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
236. Rule 23 on class actions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; [\[http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf\]\(http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/OL3/DrRCordero-Honest_Jud_Advocates3.pdf\)](http://Judicial-Discipline-</p></div><div data-bbox=)

Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_Rule_23_Class_Actions_FRCP.pdf

237. **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act**; 50 U.S.C §§1801-1885c; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>; enhanced with bookmarks to facilitate navigation at http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/50usc_FISA.pdf
238. 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

239. <https://www.supremecourt.gov/>
240. https://www.supremecourt.gov/filingandrules/rules_guidance.aspx
241. 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>
242. 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>
243. 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

271. *New York Times Co. v. Sullivan*, 376 U.S. 254 (1964); <https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/376/254/>
272. *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/), <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

273. 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>
274. 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)

275. 28 USC §331. Judicial Conference; <https://uscode.house.gov/download/download.shtml>
276. <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference>, which contains a list of its 20 committees
277. The Chief Justice appoints the members of the Judicial Conference committees; <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/governance-judicial-conference/about-judicial-conference>
278. Reports of the Judicial Conference's biannual meetings, <https://www.uscourts.gov/about-federal-courts/reports-proceedings-judicial-conference-us>
279. 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)

280. **Administrative Office** of the U.S. Courts (AO); <https://www.uscourts.gov/>
281. <https://www.uscourts.gov/federal-court-finder/search>
282. Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; (28 USC §§601-613); <http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/28usc.pdf>
283. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports>
284. 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>
285. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2021>
286. 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
287. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020>
288. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/analysis-reports/judicial-facts-and-figures>
289. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/statistics&tables/num_jud_officers.pdf
290. Table 2

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

332. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2020-tables>; and
333. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/annual-report-2019>
334. <https://www.uscourts.gov/judicial-business-2019-tables>
335. 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>
336. <https://www.uscourts.gov/statistics-reports/judicial-business-2019j>
337. 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>
338. <https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/court-appeals-miscellaneous-fee-schedule>

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

339. <https://www.fjc.gov>
340. 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

341. Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER); <https://pacer.uscourts.gov/>
342. Case Management/Electronic Case Filing (CM/ECF); <https://www.uscourts.gov/court-records/electronic-filing-cmecf>
343. Cf. <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Publication-Types/Statutes/c/20196>
344. 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

- 345. 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/>
- 346. 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>
- 347. Office of Professional Responsibility of the U.S. Department of Justice; <https://www.justice.gov/opr>
- 348. Judges’ annual mandatory financial disclosure reports, collected by, and downloadable from, JudicialWatch.org; <https://www.judicialwatch.org/documents/categories/financial-disclosure/>
- 349. <https://www.iasd.uscourts.gov/content/senior-district-judge-robert-w-pratt>

19. United States Postal Service

- 350. <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

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

b. State constitutions and laws

- 352. https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books/jurisdictions?gclid=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8glVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE&searchid=TRPPCSOL/Google/PrintUS_PP_Law-Books_Main_Search_Brand-Phrase_US/TRLegalBooks-Phrase&chl=ppc&cid=9015549&sfdccampaignid=7014000000vZOgQAM&ef_id=EAlaIqobChMImbuX1sHh8glVh9zICh0mTgt-EAAYASACEgl0nfD_BwE:G:s&s_kwid=AL17944!3!440994957489!p!!g!!!thomson%20reuters%20legal%20books
- 353. 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)

- 354. Uniform Laws Annotated; <https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/Uniform-Laws-Annotated/p/100028543>
- 355. 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

356. <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

357. 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>

358. 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)

359. Rules of the Chief Administrative Judge (#100 to 154), <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/rules/chiefadmin/index.shtml>

360. 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/suptctmanh/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

361. 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>

362. 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

363. 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

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

365. 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

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

h. State laws

367. http://Judicial-Discipline-Reform.org/docs/DrRCordero_Enterprise_Corruption_NY_RICO_version.pdf

i. Sources of state cases

368. 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/>
369. 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>
370. E.g., <https://nycourts.gov/courts/cts-NYC-SUPREME.shtml> (the supreme courts in NYS are trial courts)
371. E.g., Supreme Court for the County of New York (Manhattan and Bronx) <http://ww2.nycourts.gov/courts/1jd/supctmanh/index.shtml>

i. Forms

372. 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

373. Conference of **Chief Justices** of the states; <https://ccj.ncsc.org>
374. National Center for State Courts; www.ncsc.org/services-and-experts/areas-of-expertise/court-statistics
375. Court Statistics Project; <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics> <https://www.courtstatistics.org/court-statistics>
376. Conference of State Court **Administrators** (COSCA); <https://cosca.ncsc.org>
377. National Association for Court **Management** (NACM); <https://nacmnet.org>
378. National Conference of Appellate **Court Clerks** (NCACC); www.appellatecourtclerks.org
379. 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

380. Code of Conduct for U.S. Judges; <https://www.uscourts.gov/judges-judgeships/code-conduct-united-states-judges>
381. 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/
382. American Bar Association Model **Code** of Judicial Conduct; https://www.americanbar.org/groups/professional_responsibility/publications/model_code_of_judicial_conduct/
383. 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

384. 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/>
385. 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/>
386. *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;
 - 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

387. 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>
388. 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
389. 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=SocialThru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=04.26.22%20RZ%20The%20Hill%20News%20Alert%20SCOTUS%20impeachments&utm_term=News%20Alerts
390. 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>
391. 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

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

24. Journalists and media outlets

393. 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>
394. *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/>
395. **The Associated Press**; <https://www.ap.org/about/>

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

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

398. (business schools) <https://acbsp.org/page/contact-event>
399. 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

400. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/products/law-books>
401. <https://legal.thomsonreuters.com/en/support#contact>
402. 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
403. <https://www.lexisnexis.com/en-us/home.page>

27. Other private entities and people

404. American Association of University Professors, <https://www.aaup.org/report/statement-professional-ethics>
405. American Association of Retired People; <https://press.aarp.org/?intcmp=FTR-LINKS-PRO-PRESS2-EWHERE>
406. 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/>
407. 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>
- 408.

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]

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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,
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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,
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To: [lawyers and professors]

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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,
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