1 2 3 Pro Per 4 5 6 7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA 9 No. CV201 10 Plaintiff, SECOND AFFIDAVIT OF 11 FOR CHANGE OF JUDGE V. PURSUANT TO RULE 42(F)(2) AND 12 A.R.S. § 12-409 SINCE FIRST ONE 13 **IGNORED** DOES 1-10, 14 (Presently assigned to the Hon. Roger Defendant. Brodman) 15 16 17 STATE OF ARIZONA 18) ss. County of Maricopa 19 being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and states as follows: 20 I am the Defendant in the above entitled action and I am representing myself. 1. 21 I bring this Affidavit for Change of Judge pursuant to A.R. S. §12-409 and Rule 42(f)(2) 2. 22 Ariz.C.Civ.Proc., I have cause to believe that due to bias, prejudice, or interest of Judge 23 Brodman thus I believe I cannot obtain a fair and impartial rulings in Judge Brodman's 24 Judge Brodman issued a ruling that defied logic and was 18th. courtroom. On 25 obviously biased towards the Plaintiff as he has displayed throughout this case. 26 27

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Judge Brodman issued an order that stated that all exhibits 21st, must be exchanged with the other party by at 4:30PM for an evidentiary hearing two weeks later. As a courtesy to the Plaintiff, the Defendant handdelivered his exhibits to the Plaintiff's lawyer of record's office. The Defendant handdelivered these exhibits to at the law firm of at approximately 2:30PM on $21^{\rm st}$ Further, the Defendant ran into barely said two words to me let alone did he mention anything about the Plaintiff's exhibits that were due in 2 hours. The Plaintiff did not put his exhibits in the mail until The order stated that the exhibits had to be **exchanged** not put in the mail by by 4:30PM.

The Plaintiff lawyer's assistant, stated in an affidavit that she emailed the Exhibits on During the Evidentiary Hearing on . 21^{st} the Defendant called Ms. as a witness and the Defendant asked Ms. The if the Defendant had ever given her permission to send papers by email as required by Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 5(c)(2)(d) which states that "Delivering the paper by any other means, including electronic means other than that described in subsection (E), if the recipient consents in writing to that method of service or if the court orders service in that manner--in which event service is complete upon transmission". Ms. testified that the Defendant had not given permission in writing to send papers via email thus the Plaintiff's Exhibits were untimely. Further, least testified that she knowingly sent the Defendant the papers by email when she knew that I had not given permission per Rule 5(c)(2)(d).

As a result of least swillful actions, the Defendant had only one day to review twenty exhibits. In contrast, had the full seven days to review the Defendant's exhibits. Leavy v. Parsell 188 Ariz. 69, 72 (1997) (" a new trail bases on misconduct is within the judge's discretion but the trial judge should find prejudice as in the present case, (1) the misconduct is significant, especially if the record establishes

¹ Webster's dictionary defines exchange as (2)(b) reciprocal giving and receiving.

knowing, <u>deliberate violations of rules or court orders</u> that a litigant may confidently expect to be observed² by his or her adversary; (2) the <u>misconduct is prejudicial</u> in nature because it involves essential and <u>important issues</u>³"). Here <u>deliberately disobeyed</u> the order and he disobeyed Rule 5(c)(2)(d). How anyone can say I was not prejudiced by receiving his exhibits with just one mere day to review versus <u>full seven days</u> is beyond me.

From the evidentiary hearing, Judge Brodman ruled against the Defendant. In accordance with Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, the pro per Defendant filed a motion for a new trial based on the grounds that the Defendant did not receive a fair evidentiary hearing since I had only one day to review exhibits as a result of willful actions. Judge Brodman ruled against me with a reasoning that defies logic and shows his bias against the pro per Defendant since he stated that "I must have received the Exhibits at some other point over the 4 years of the case thus I already had them". Over the course of this case, there have been 1000s pieces of paper that I have received and 100s of Exhibits in other motions have been filed. Obviously Judge Brodman expected me to read over 1000s of page and 100s of Exhibits and then "guess" as to what out of these papers was the Plaintiff planning on presenting at the hearing. The Plaintiff did not have to "guess" since he was provided with timely exhibits.

3. The pro per Defendant hand delivered a copy of my evidentiary exhibits to Judge Brodman's office on or around 14th at or around 1:30PM. On this day, Judge Brodman was having some type of jury trial as there appeared to be many potential jurors in the hallway. As not to disturb the proceeding, the Defendant placed the exhibits in Judge Brodman's inbox. During the evidentiary hearing, Judge Broadman announced that he had lost my exhibits thus I lost 10 minutes of my hearing time while he tried to find the lost exhibits. During this break, I was told that they were sitting on someone's desk who was out sick. Of course, the Plaintiff's exhibits weren't lost just mine.

² The pro per Defendant observed the court order to have the Exhibits exchanged by the date set in the order.

³ Obviously this was an important issue as it disposed of the case.

- 4. The Defendant requested oral arguments for the motion for a new trial which was completely ignored. As you can guess, all of the Plaintiff's oral argument requests were granted.
- As part of the Defendant's and the Plaintiff's Rule 80(D), we both agreed that the agreement wasn't binding until I had a lawyer of my choice review the agreement before I signed. My attorney advised against me signing the agreement. During the evidentiary hearing, Judge Brodman said that the lawyer was only there to "dot the i's and cross the t's". I asked Judge Brodman why would I pay an attorney for two hours just for him to "dot the i's and cross the t's" when I could do this for free. The judge did not have a response. I also asked Judge Brodman him if it would be foolish for me to go against my attorney's advise and again he had no response.
- 6. On or around 20th, the Defendant filed a Motion For Sanctions for Failure to Appear at a Deposition. The Defendant attended oral arguments over a variety of issues and when the topic came up of the motion for sanctions, Judge Brodman, who ordered the oral arguments, stated that he didn't even read the pleadings. How I can get a fair oral argument without him even reading the pleadings is beyond me. Of course, he never made this statement with regards to any motions filed by the Plaintiff since he was biased towards the Plaintiff.
- On the Motion for Sanctions, Judge Brodman ruled that we never agreed to allow for depositions of lay witnesses. This is completely false as the joint trial statement stated lay witnesses must be deposed by a specific date that was ultimately extended since waited to the last minute to do discovery. The Plaintiff failed to provide the proper address for **his** lay witnesses as is required by Rule Rule 26.1(a)(3), Ariz. R. Civ. P. since they gave me the address of a vacant house. Further, left a voicemail about the deposition "setting up the deposition". I asked Judge Brodman if we didn't agree to deposing lay witnesses then why would leave this voicemail. Again, no response. During oral arguments, stated that he didn't feel like giving me the correct

⁴ blamed this on him not knowing the changed due to Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

address. Moreover, they never filed any leave to not provide me with a proper address yet Judge Brodman agreed with them that this was okay. Of course Judge Brodman ruled in their favor saying that we never agreed to depose lay witnesses even when it was in black and white on the joint pre-trial statement. Further, he sided with the limit when it came to them not having to follow Rules of Civil Procedure.

- 8. made oral arguments as to why **his** lay witness should not be deposed. This is an ethics violation per ethics Rule 1.7 Conflict of Interest Number 6 (a lawyer acts directly adversely to a client if it will be necessary for the lawyer to **cross-examine a client** who appears as a **witness in a lawsuit involving another client**). Again, no issue for Judge Brodman since he was on the Plaintiff's side.
- On Judge Brodman's "Protocol and Practices" website⁵ he clearly states that no motion to compel shall be brought unless the other side makes an effort to contact the other party by phone. His website states the following: "A letter to the opposing attorney threatening to file a discovery motion if he or she doesnt respond does not, without more, satisfy the personal consultation requirement of Rule 37(2)(C)⁶". If filed a motion to compel and he never contacted the Defendant. Of course, Judge Brodman didn't have an issue with this since he was biased against the Defendant.
- 10. Judge Brodman admitted in a ruling that this case has absolutely zero damages⁷.
- 11. This case involved subpoenas and rulings that dealt heavily with Google. On information and belief, Emily Brodman is the daughter of Judge Brodman and is employed by Google⁸.
- 12. On or around 27th, the Defendant filed a change of Judge affidavit.
- In accordance with Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, the courts were required to have a hearing over the change of judge affidavit. Further, under Arizona Rules of Civil

⁵ https://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/JudicialBiographies/judges/profile.asp? jdgID=241&jdgUSID=8635

^{27 6} Judge Brodman was in Family Court before Civil Court. There is a corresponding law in Civil Court.

⁷ The Plaintiff hasn't produced one receipt showing any damages. Not a one.

⁸ The Defendant will be filing a suit against Google shortly.