COMMISSION ON JUPICIAL COMPLET

BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

In re the Matter of)
) NO. 86-515-F-10
HONORABLE JAMES C. KAISER, Judge)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) FORMAL COMPLAINT
Northeast District Court)
Redmond, Washington 98073)
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Pursuant to authority granted in Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 2.64 (Judicial Qualifications Commission) and the Judicial Qualifications Commission Rules (JQCR), adopted October 14, 1981, and revised effective September 1, 1984, and at the order of the Commission on Judicial Conduct (formerly Judicial Qualifications Commission), this Formal Complaint alleging violations by Honorable James C. Kaiser of the Code of Judicial Conduct is filed. The background and facts of the Complaint are set forth in the following paragraphs.

Background

1. Honorable James C. Kaiser (respondent herein) is now and at the time of the acts hereinafter mentioned, was a judge of Northeast District Court, Redmond, Washington.

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- 2. On December 5, 1986, respondent was sent a letter from the Commission on Judicial Conduct (then Judicial Qualifications Commission) informing him a Verified Statement was filed in accordance with JQCR 5(d) and the Commission was proceeding with a preliminary investigation.
- 3. Enclosed with the above-referenced communication was a Statement of Allegations.

Facts Supporting Complaint

In the fall of 1986, respondent engaged in a campaign for re-election to his position at Northeast District Court. In the course of his re-election campaign, respondent disseminated publicly the following campaign literature:

- 1. An advertisement which appeared October 29, 1986, in the following newspapers: The Northshore Citizen; the Samamish Valley News; and the Kirkland Courier Review stating that respondent was "toughest on drunk driving" and stating further "Judge Kaiser's opponent, Will Roarty, receives the majority of his financial contributions from drunk driving defense attorneys. These lawyers do not want a tough, no-nonsense judge like Judge Kaiser."
- 2. On November 2, 1986, an advertisement was run in the Bellevue Journal American stating "Will Roarty is supported by D.W.I. defense attorneys--THERE MUST BE A REASON."
- 3. On a sample ballot mailed to voters prior to the election, the following is stated: "Judge Kaiser is 'tough' on

drunk driving . . . "Will Roarty, the opponent, receives the majority of his financial support from drunk driving defense attorneys, whose primary interests are getting their clients off."

4. A letter addressed "Dear Voter" was hand delivered to prospective voters by respondent and others working on his behalf while "doorbelling" prior to the election. The letter stated

My opponent, Will Roarty, has received the majority of his financial contributions from drunk driving defense attorneys. This is the only group involved with the Northeast District Court not supporting my reelection.

The point is clear, I am a $\underline{\text{tough}}$, $\underline{\text{no-nonsense}}$ $\underline{\text{judge}}$ and this group of attorneys wants to prevent my reelection.

5. Donna Belin and Val Roney signing as campaign co-chairpeople of the committee to reelect respondent mailed a letter to Democratic precinct committee persons within the voting area stating in part as follows:

Bearing in mind the non-partisan position a judge must maintain while on the bench, it may be useful for you to know that Judge Kaiser's family have been life-long democrats. Indeed, Judge Kaiser has doorbelled for democrats in the past

Basis for Commission Action

The Commission has determined that probable cause exists for believing that respondent has violated Canons 1, 2(A)(B), 3(A)(1)(6), 7(A)(2)(B)(1)(a)(b)(c)(d) which state as follows:

CANON 1--A JUDGE SHOULD UPHOLD THE INTEGRITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY

An independent and honorable judiciary is indispensable to justice in our society. A judge should participate in establishing, maintaining,

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and enforcing, and should himself observe high standards of conduct so that the integrity and independence of the judiciary may be preserved. The provisions of this code should be construed and applied to further that objective.

CANON 2--A JUDGE SHOULD AVOID IMPROPRIETY AND THE APPEARANCE OF IMPROPRIETY IN ALL HIS ACTIVITIES

(A) A judge should respect and comply with the law and should conduct himself at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary.

(B) A judge should not allow his family, social, or other relationships to influence his judicial conduct or judgment. He should not lend the prestige of his office to advance the private interests of others; nor should he convey or permit others to convey the impression that they are in a special position to influence him. He should not testify voluntarily as a character witness.

CANON 3--A JUDGE SHOULD PERFORM THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE IMPARTIALLY AND DILIGENTLY

- (A) Adjudicative Responsibilities.
- (1) A judge should be faithful to the law and maintain professional competence in it. He should be unswayed by partisan interest, public clamor, or fear of criticism.
- (6) A judge should abstain from public comment about a pending or impending proceeding in any court, and should require similar abstention on the part of court personnel subject to his direction and control. This canon does not prohibit judges from making public statements in the course of their official duties or from explaining for public information the procedures of the court.

CANON 7--A JUDGE SHOULD REFRAIN FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITY INAPPROPRIATE TO HIS JUDICIAL OFFICE

(A) Political Conduct in General

(2) A judge holding an office filled by public election between competing candidates for such office, may attend political gatherings and

speak to such gatherings on his own behalf or that of another judicial candidate. The judge or candidate shall not identify himself as a member of a political party, and he shall not contribute to a political party or organization. (B) Campaign Conduct

- (1) A candidate, including an incumbent judge, for a judicial office that is filled either by public election between competing candidates or on the basis of a merit system election:
- (a) should maintain the dignity appropriate to judicial office, and should encourage members of his family to adhere to the same standards of political conduct that apply to him;
- (b) should prohibit public officials or employees subject to his direction or control from doing for him what he is prohibited from doing under this canon; and except to the extent authorized under Canon 7(B)(2) or (B)(3), he should not allow any other person to do for him what he is prohibited from doing under this canon;
- (c) should not make pledges or promises of conduct in office other than the faithful and impartial performance of the duties of the office; announce his views on disputed legal or political issues; or misrepresent his identity, qualifications, present position, or other fact;
- (d) should not permit false, misleading, or deceptive campaign advertising to be published or broadcast in behalf of his candidacy.

Notification of Right to File Written Answer

In accordance with JQCR 7, the respondent is herewith informed that he may file with the Commission a written answer to the charges contained in the Complaint within fourteen (14) days after the date of service. If respondent does not file a written Answer,

a general denial will be entered on behalf of respondent. The Complaint and Answer shall be the only pleadings required.

DATED this 13th day of February, 1987.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

ESTHER GARNER

Executive Director

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DDH/dls 3/9/87

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