MAY 9 2002 COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

28

BEFORE THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT
OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

In re the Matter of:

Honorable Peter M. Lukevich Tukwila Municipal Court

CJC No. 3514-F-96

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT
AND
ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT

The Commission on Judicial Conduct and the Honorable Peter M. Lukevich, Judge of the Tukwila Municipal Court, stipulate and agree as follows:

This stipulation is submitted pursuant to CJCRP 23 and shall not have any effect until approved by the Washington Commission on Judicial Conduct.

STIPULATED FACTS

- 1. The Honorable Peter M. Lukevich ("Respondent") is now, and was at all times referred to in this document, Judge of the Tukwila Municipal Court.
- 2. On or about May 11, 1998, Respondent unintentionally received, directly at indirectly, an exparte communication made outside the courtroom by the victim in <u>Tukwila v. Donald Lockwood</u>, CR0024397. At sentencing on October 29, 1998, Judge Lukevich

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 1 P2050306AWPD-F05082

THE LAW Office of Bohrnsen & Stowe, P.S.

Attorneys at Law 300 Hutton Building 9 South Washington Spokane, Washington 99201 (509) 838-2688 • Fax (509) 838-2698 first disclosed that he had received and considered that communication:

Lockwood. This Thank you, Mr. CARA presents some very interesting considerations for the court. First of all, Mr. Lockwood, you violated a solemn oath to this court. You violated that oath to me when you and I first met. gave me your word that you would never see Ms. Thiele again during the stay of our proceedings and during all the pretrial hearings that might be necessary. You gave that word to me, you gave it to your former lawyer, and then you proceeded to violate that. That's one vivid memory that I have with respect to this case. I also have another memory which is probably more It has been in the front of my mind ever since this case first appeared in this court, and that is a woman by the name of Evonne Thiele arriving in this court some ten minutes after you had been arraigned on the first charge, and with limited information I mad made a decision personal release you on your recognizance. Ms. Thiele appeared at the counter of our court, exclaiming her fear over the fact that your release would result in her death. She was terrified, she was crying, she was upset, and she begged me to be able to do something about that. She ran to the Police Department, she came back upstairs, and she begged again. I had made a decision to ride with you and to grant that personal recognizance, based on the representations that you had made and the information that had available. As I indicated, you violated that trust . . . As a result of those concerns and with the vivid memory of Ms. Thiele in my mind, the court is going to impose the following suspended sentence . . .

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 2 P2050306A.WPD-F05082

Bennial

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Banch Sees

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

 Pages 81 and 82 of the transcript of proceedings in <u>Tukwila v.</u> <u>Lockwood</u>, <u>Tukwila Municipal Court No. CR0024397</u>.

Respondent failed to disclose to the parties in a timely manner that there had been an indirect ex parte communication, and he then considered that communication when imposing sentence on Mr. Lockwood.

- 3. The matter was appealed to King County Superior Court. The court reversed the convictions and remanded the matter for a new trial before a different judge. While noting that the judge acted in an open and forthright manner, the sole basis for the reversal was the Court's conclusion that "it is clear from the judge's statement at disposition that he both received and considered ex parte communication" and that he "failed to disclose" the ex parte communication prior to the trial. Memorandum RALJ Opinion in Tukwila v. Lockwood, King County Superior Court No. 99-1-00010-9, September 29, 2000.
- 4. On February 12, 2001, following the disposition on appeal, a complaint was filed with the Commission concerning Respondent's conduct. On August 17, 2001, the Commission sent Respondent a letter informing him that the Commission was reviewing a complaint against him and inviting a response. The Respondent replied on October 4, 2001. On October 8, 2001, the Commission sent Respondent a letter informing him that it had determined to commence initial proceedings against him. A Statement of Allegations was enclosed and a response was invited. Respondent requested, and was granted, an extension of time to respond to the Statement of Allegations, and he submitted his response on December 21, 2001. On January 3, 2002, the Commission found probable cause existed that Respondent violated Canons 1, 2 and 3(A)(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 3 P2050306A.WPD-F05082

5. Under the Code of Judicial Conduct, a judge must act at all times in a way that promotes public confidence in the integrity and independence of judges and the judiciary. The judicial duties of a judge take precedence over all other activities, and one such duty is expressed in Canon 3(A)(4):

CANON 3

Judges shall perform the duties of their office impartially and diligently.

The judicial duties of judges should take precedence over all other activities. Their judicial duties include all the duties of office prescribed by law. In the performance of these duties, the following standards apply:

(A) Adjudicative Responsibilities.

. . . .

(4)Judges should accord to every person who is legally interested proceeding, or person's lawyer, full right to be heard according to law, and, except as authorized by law, neither initiate nor consider ex parte or other communications concerning а pending impending proceeding. Judges, however, may obtain the advice of a disinterested expert on the law applicable to a proceeding before them, by amicus curiae only, if they afford the parties reasonable opportunity respond.

Comment

The proscription against communications concerning a proceeding includes communications from lawyers, law teachers,

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 4 P2050306A.WPD-F05082

and other persons who are not participants in the proceeding, except to the limited extent permitted. It does not preclude judges from consulting with other judges, or with court personnel whose function is to aid judges in carrying out their adjudicative responsibilities.

An appropriate and often desirable procedure for a court to obtain the advice of a disinterested expert on legal issues is to invite the expert to file a brief amicus curiae.

6. Respondent has one prior disciplinary action, CJC No. 3037-F-86 (December 1, 2000). In his October 3, 2001, letter to the Commission, Respondent expressed his limited experience as a judge at the time the case in this matter came before him, and that "the contact was unintentional."

AGREEMENT

- 1. Based on the stipulated facts, Respondent agrees that while a Judge of the Tukwila Municipal Court he violated Canons 1, 2 and 3(A)(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct by engaging in and considering ex parte communication and by failing to act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the impartiality and integrity of the judiciary.
- 2. Respondent agrees to accept a written admonishment as described in RCW 2.64.010(1) and CJCRP Terminology and Rule 6.
- 3. Respondent agrees that he will exercise caution to avoid repeating the violations. To this end, Respondent agrees to complete not later than June 30, 2003, a course on general jurisdiction or ex parte communications for Judges at the National Judicial College, or a similar course approved in advance by the Commission chair.

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 5 P2050306A,WPD-F05082

- 4. Respondent agrees further that he shall not engage in any retaliatory conduct with regard to any person known or suspected to have cooperated with the Commission, named as a potential witness in this matter, or otherwise associated with this proceeding.
- 5. In accepting this stipulation, the Commission takes into account Respondent's acknowledgment of the violations and his disciplinary history, and the unintentional nature of the alleged ex parte contact.
- 6. Respondent states that he has consulted with counsel of his choosing regarding this stipulation and proceeding. Respondent voluntarily enters into this stipulation.
- 7. Respondent agrees that by entering into this Stipulation and Agreement he hereby waives his procedural rights and appeal rights pursuant to the Commission on Judicial Conduct Rules of Procedure and Article IV, Section 31 of the Washington State Constitution in this proceeding.

fits Mr. Tipel	5-9-02
Honorable Peter M. Lukevich, Respondent	Date
Tell by but	5-9-02
Patrick McMahon, WSBA No. 1869	Date
Attorney for Respondent	
///////////////////////////////////////	

Andrew C. Bohrnsen, WSBA No. 5549

Disciplinary Counsel for

11/1

Commission on Judicial Conduct

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 6 P2050306A.WPD-F05082

ORDER AND ADMONISHMENT

Based on the above Stipulation and Agreement, the Commission on Judicial Conduct hereby ORDERS, and Judge Peter M. Lukevich, Respondent, is hereby ADMONISHED for violation Canons 1, 2 and 3(A)(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct. Respondent shall fulfill the terms of the agreement as above set forth.

DATED this 9th day of May, 2002.

Margo T. Keller, Chair

Commission on Judicial Conduct

STIPULATION, AGREEMENT AND ORDER OF ADMONISHMENT: 7 P2050306A.WPD-F05082

1 2