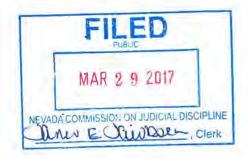
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BEFORE THE NEVADA COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

IN THE MATTER OF THE HONORABLE WILLIAM S. POTTER, Eighth Judicial District, Court, Department M - Family Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada

Respondent.

CASE NO. 2015-013-P

FORMAL STATEMENT OF CHARGES

COMES NOW Thomas C. Bradley, Prosecuting Officer for the Nevada Commission on Judicial Discipline ("Commission" or "NCJD"), established under Article 6, Section 21 of the Nevada Constitution, who, in the name of and by the authority of the Commission, as found in NRS 1.425 - 1.4695, files this Formal Statement of Charges and informs the Respondent, the Honorable William S. Potter, Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada ("Respondent"), that the following acts were committed by Respondent and warrant disciplinary action by the Commission under the Revised Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct ("the Code").

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Beginning in or about October 2014 and continuing to in or about the year of 2015, Respondent knowingly, and in capacity of his office as District Court Judge, Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada, engaged in the following acts, or a combination of these acts ("acts" or "actions"):

A. Attorney David Mann represented Michelle Angeles, formerly known as Michelle Bagalawis, who is the biological mother of a son born in 2007. Johnny W. Cardona is the biological father of the son and former husband of Ms. Angeles. After Ms. Angeles divorced Mr. Cardona in 2012, she married a woman named Suzanne Angeles-Bagalawis in 2013. Ms. Angeles was a lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

After Ms. Angeles learned that she was about to be deployed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for a period of four months, Mr. Mann filed a Motion requesting that Ms. Angeles' son be allowed to remain with her wife Suzanne during the pendency of her deployment.

On or about October 15, 2014, the Respondent conducted a temporary custody hearing in Angeles v. Cardona, Case No. D-12-468167-F, Eighth Judicial District Court, County of Clark, State of Nevada. During the hearing, the Respondent failed to accord Mr. Mann the right to be heard. The Respondent ruled that the son should reside with his father during the period-of-time that Ms. Angeles was deployed in Cuba.

The Las Vegas Review Journal published an article on October 22, 2014, that focused on the hearing, the ruling, and alleged discrimination by Respondent against Ms. Angeles based upon her sexual orientation.

Respondent then contacted the Las Vegas Review Journal reporter responsible for the article and gave comments to the reporter because he was concerned that the article portrayed him as antihomosexual during the final few months before election-day, when he was running for re-election.

On October 23, 2014, Respondent's follow-up article was published in the Las Vegas Review Journal. The article was entitled "Judge Defends Custody Decision in Lesbian Mom Case". In the article, Respondent discussed Lt. Angeles' case. Respondent stated that he granted Lt. Angeles

physical custody "knowing full well she was gay" and that "there's no way" he could find it to be 3 5 6

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in the child's best interests to stay with his stepmother while Lt. Angeles was deployed to Cuba. The article states that Respondent "provided the Review-Journal with profane text messages the stepmother had sent the father" in the case. Furthermore, Respondent told the reporter that Mr. Mann "might have an ax to grind," as Respondent had "handled Mann's personal divorce this year, and Mann did not show up for the trial." Mr. Mann's divorce case was sealed pending appeal. The Respondent resided over Mr. Mann's divorce case and signed the order sealing the case.

Following the October 23, 2014 article, Mr. Mann filed three Motions for Recusal, in separate matters, including Lt. Angeles and Case No. D-14-493172-D. An evidentiary hearing was set for November 24, 2014 in Case No. D-14-493172-D while the Motion for Recusal was still pending; however, Respondent refused to take the matter off calendar. The evidentiary hearing did not occur; however, at the hearing Respondent advised the opposing party to file a complaint against Mr. Mann with the State Bar of Nevada for causing unnecessary and needless delay in the prosecution of the divorce. On or about January 21, 2015, the three Motions for Recusal in Case Nos. D-14-493172-D, D367335, and D-12-468167-F were granted on the basis that "The comments, made publically to the media, create an inference of bias or prejudice on the part of the judge, and support disqualification."

The Respondent's actions described above in Paragraph A violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble to the Code ("Preamble") requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.1, requiring Respondent give precedence to the duties of judicial office; Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.4, requiring Respondent to avoid external influences; Rule 2.6(A), requiring the right to be heard; Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor; Rule 2.9, requiring Respondent to not engage in ex-parte communication; Rule 2,10, requiring Respondent not make statements on pending and impending cases; Canon 3, Rule 3.5, for the use of non-public information; Rule 3.10, requiring Respondent

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to not engage in the practice of law; and Canon 4, Rule 4.2(A)(1), requiring that an election/campaign must conform with the independence, integrity and impartiality of the judiciary.

The Respondent abused his judicial authority by engaging in any or all, or any combination of, the acts listed above in paragraph A.

B. On or about January 13, 2015, in Case No. D-14-490728-D, Respondent asked Plaintiff's counsel, Ms. Cramer, a number of questions regarding outstanding discovery issues. Respondent and Plaintiff's counsel went back and forth regarding the outstanding discovery issues. The hearing became heated and Respondent raised his voice while addressing Plaintiff's counsel. Respondent cut off Plaintiff's counsel's argument and demanded a "yes or no" answer from counsel. Counsel did not provide a yes or no answer and was handcuffed in court. Plaintiff's counsel remained handcuffed for the rest of the hearing. As the hearing proceeded, Respondent threatened to handcuff Defendant's counsel as well. At the conclusion of the hearing, Respondent went off the record to admonish the still handcuffed counsel. Respondent then went back on the record to make a minute order finding Plaintiff's counsel in contempt for refusing to answer a question, refusing to confer with her client and continued arguing with the court. Respondent sentenced counsel to seventy-two (72) hours in the Clark County Detention Center, which was suspended pending counsel's "improved behavior, her drafting a letter of apology to Defendant for her refusal to comply with basic discovery requests and a letter of apology to the Court. The Court shall require that Ms. Cramer conduct herself in a respectful and courteous manner when she practices in front of this Court and all other courts in this jurisdiction/County. If this Court hears from its colleagues that she is not complying with procedural rules and is discourteous, the Court will impose the sanctions." Respondent then released Ms. Cramer.

The finding of contempt was not in accordance with Nevada law in one or more of the following respects:

 Respondent held Ms. Cramer in contempt for statements or actions that do not constitute contempt under Nevada law;

- (2) Respondent's penalty for contempt violated Nevada law in that the Respondent handcuffed and threatened that if he heard from his colleagues "that she was not complying with procedural rules and is discourteous, the Court will impose sanctions"; and
- (3) Respondent failed to timely enter the requisite order following Respondent's finding of contempt which included a recitation of the facts constituting the contempt, the finding that Ms. Cramer is guilty of contempt, and the prescribed punishment for the contempt.

The Respondent's actions described above in Paragraph B violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.6, requiring the right to be heard; and Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor. The Respondent abused his judicial authority by engaging in any or all, or any combination of, the acts listed above in paragraph B.

COUNT ONE

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, in contacting the reporter and commenting upon two pending and impending cases in an attempt to protect his re-election bid, Respondent violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.1, requiring Respondent give precedence to the duties of judicial office; Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.9, requiring Respondent to not engage in ex-parte communication; Rule 2.10, requiring Respondent not make statements on pending and impending cases; Canon 3, Rule 3.5, for the use of non-public information; and Canon 4, Rule 4.2(A)(1), requiring that an election/campaign must conform with the independence, integrity and impartiality of the judiciary.

COUNT TWO

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, in refusing to vacate a scheduled hearing in Case No. D-14-493172-D where a Motion for Recusal was pending and by advising the opposing party to file a State Bar Complaint against Mr. Mann, Respondent violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.4, requiring Respondent to avoid external influences; Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor; Rule 2.9, requiring Respondent to not engage in ex-parte communication; and Canon 3, Rule 3.10, requiring Respondent to not engage in the practice of law.

COUNT THREE

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, in failing to accord Mr. Mann the right to be heard during the Angeles v. Cardona hearing on October 15, 2014, Respondent violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.6(A), requiring the right to be heard; and Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor.

COUNT FOUR

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, in failing to accord Ms. Cramer the right to be heard, by repeatedly using intemperate language and virtually yelling at Ms. Cramer, and by directing that Ms. Cramer be handcuffed during the *Scorelle v. Scorelle* hearing, Respondent violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.4, requiring

Respondent to avoid external influences; Rule 2.6(A), requiring the right to be heard; and Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor.

COUNT FIVE

By engaging in the acts, or combination of the acts, listed above, by holding Complainant Ms. Cramer in contempt of court on January 13, 2015 and sentencing her to seventy-two (72) hours in the Clark County Detention Center, suspended pending counsel's "improved behavior, her drafting a letter of apology to Defendant for her refusal to comply with basic discovery requests and a letter of apology to the Court", Respondent violated the Code, including paragraphs [1] and [2] of the Preamble requiring judges to maintain the dignity of office and avoid impropriety; Judicial Canon 1, Rule 1.1, requiring the Respondent comply with the law, including the Code; Rule 1.2, for failure to promote confidence in the judiciary; Canon 2, Rule 2.2, requiring impartiality and fairness; Rule 2.4, requiring Respondent to avoid external influences; Rule 2.6(A), requiring the right to be heard; and Rule 2.8, requiring Respondent to maintain decorum and demeanor.

Based on the information above, the Commission shall hold a public hearing on the merits of these facts and Counts pursuant to NRS 1.4673 and, if violations as alleged are found to be true, the Commission shall impose whatever sanctions and/or discipline it deems appropriate pursuant to NRS 1.4677 and other Nevada Revised Statutes governing the Commission.

Dated this 29 day of March, 2017.

Submitted by:

Thomas C. Bradley, Esq., SBN 1621

Prosecuting Officer for the NCJD

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this FORMAL STATEMENT OF CHARGES was placed in the U.S. mail, postage pre-paid, on this day of March, 2017.

William B. Terry, Esq. Law Offices William B. Terry, Chartered 530 South Seventh Street Las Vegas, NV 89101

Thomas C. Bradley, Esq.

Prosecuting Officer for NCJD