Christopher Gregory

From: Christopher Gregory
Sent: Saturday, June 27, 2026 10:20 AM
To: david.migoya@gazette.com; Vince Bzdek; Michael Karlik; ernest.luning@coloradopolitics.com; Marianne Goodland; Dan Njegomir; Shelly Bradbury; Jacquelyn Hutchins; John Frank; sboyd@cbs.com; Clark, Kyle; marshall@9news.com; bazi.kanani@cpr.org; colette.bordelon@denver7.com; jaguilar@denverpost.com; MichaelBrown@iheartmedia.com; Matt Schwartz; Ben Weiser; liptaka@nytimes.com; jack.healy@nytimes.com; nick.corasaniti@nytimes.com; georgewill@washpost.com; ews@ericsondermann.com; cjohnson2@npr.org; Jason Salzman; jesse@coloradosun.com; jon@i2i.org
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Subject: FW: Colorado Judicial Scandal--Request for Special Session of the Colorado General Assembly
Attachments: 260527 CP CSPG Ltr Ed re Public Corruption.pdf; HJR26-1029.pdf; 260626 CSPG Resp CCJD Emerg Mtn Restrict.pdf; 260626 Exhibit 1.pdf; 260626 Exhibit 2.pdf; 260626 Exhibit 3.pdf; 260626 CSPG Resp CCJD Prop Redactions 260612 Mtn.pdf

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Subject: FW: Colorado Judicial Scandal--Request for Special Session of the Colorado General Assembly

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'info@jasoncrowforcongress.com' <info@jasoncrowforcongress.com>; 'brittany@brittanypettersen.com' <brittany@brittanypettersen.com>; 'manny@mannyforcolorado.com' <manny@mannyforcolorado.com>; 'Info@EvanMunsing.com' <Info@EvanMunsing.com>; 'info@shannonbird.com' <info@shannonbird.com>; 'info@electgabeevans.com' <info@electgabeevans.com>; 'teamphil@philforcolorado.com' <teamphil@philforcolorado.com>; 'info@michaelbennet.com' <info@michaelbennet.com>; Scott Bottoms <scott@scottbottoms.com>; info@kirkmeyerforcolorado.com; 'victor.marx@atpministries.org' <victor.marx@atpministries.org>; 'AMANDAFORCOLORADO@GMAIL.COM' <AMANDAFORCOLORADO@GMAIL.COM>; 'COMPLIANCE@JESSIEDANIELSON.COM' <COMPLIANCE@JESSIEDANIELSON.COM>; 'JIMGER89@PROTONMAIL.COM' <JIMGER89@PROTONMAIL.COM>; 'sean@seanvadneyforsos.org' <sean@seanvadneyforsos.org>; 'AlexAstleyLP@gmail.com' <AlexAstleyLP@gmail.com>; 'KATIE@STRATEGICCOMPLIANCELLC.COM' <KATIE@STRATEGICCOMPLIANCELLC.COM>; david@davidforag.com; 'press@hetaldoshiforag.com' <press@hetaldoshiforag.com>; hello@michaelforag.com; Jena Griswold (info@jenaforcolorado.com) <info@jenaforcolorado.com>; david@seligmanforag.com; 'jeff@bridgesforcolorado.com' <jeff@bridgesforcolorado.com>; 'admin@citizensforkevingrantham.com' <admin@citizensforkevingrantham.com>
Cc: 'Governorpolis@state.co.us' <Governorpolis@state.co.us>
Subject: Colorado Judicial Scandal--Request for Special Session of the Colorado General Assembly

Good Morning,

I write to you as candidates for either federal or statewide office.

During the 2026 regular session of the Colorado General Assembly, I helped draft HJR26-1029, which would have finally required a full, fair, independent, and legitimate investigation of the more than 25-year ongoing Colorado Judicial Scandal. HJR26-1029 would have formally referred the issues to conflict-free federal law enforcement and directly appointed another state's attorney general as a Special Assistant Attorney General (SAAG) capable of impartially representing the interests of the State of Colorado. HJR26-1029, however, was killed in committee without either chamber voting on its merits.

Separately, I have filed a lawsuit, *Christopher S.P. Gregory v. Kerri Hunter*, Denver Dist. Ct. Case No. 26CV31374 to seek the same relief HJR26-1029 would have provided. Specifically, Case No. 26CV31374 seeks a writ of mandamus requiring Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter to appoint another state's attorney general as a SAAG according to Sec. 24-31-111(5), C.R.S. The attached case filings in Case No. 26CV31374 detail how Governor Jared Polis, Attorney General Philip Weiser, the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court, the members and staff of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline, and others have conspired to knowingly and willfully conceal material evidence of serious judicial, attorney, and official misconduct. To provide some context, I have also attached a letter to the editor published on May 27, 2026 and a copy of HJR26-1029.

Exhibit 2 to my "Response to Emergency Motion to Seal Plaintiff's June 12 Motion to Allow Public Access to Exhibit and Sub-Exhibits 3-1 through 3-11 of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint" is a draft Joint Press Release that I ask each of you to consider supporting / signing. The Joint Press Release demands a special session of the Colorado General Assembly to revisit HJR26-1029 and to address the broader ongoing Colorado Judicial Scandal.

As further explained in the attached documents, the issues I am raising are also relevant to the pending nominations of U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and of Todd Blanche as the next U.S. Attorney General. The issues are not only critical to the integrity of Colorado State Government but to the integrity of the Federal Judiciary and the U.S. Department of Justice.

I will forward this email to the entire Colorado General Assembly and to the press.

Sincerely,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
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Election must be decided on issues of combating public corruption, restoring integrity in government | FEEDBACK

By **Colorado Politics** 05/27/2026 | updated 4 days ago



There has been considerable press and outrage regarding Gov. Jared Polis' commutation of former Mesa County Clerk and Recorder Tina Peters's remaining prison sentence. The outrage is reinforced by President Donald J. Trump's creation of a $1.776 billion compensation fund through a self-negotiated settlement agreement authorized by interim Attorney General Todd Blanche (Trump's former personal defense attorney). Vice President J.D. Vance has publicly stated Ms. Peters will qualify for compensation through the $1.776 billion fund. Our state, our nation and our society is rushing headlong toward fascism when law enforcement and government resources are used to perpetuate rather than prosecute crime.

Colorado's 2026 election must be decided on the issues of combating public corruption and restoring integrity in government. For more than two years, from December 2018 through February 2021, the justices of the Colorado Supreme Court knowingly concealed material evidence of public fraud from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the Commission on Judicial Discipline (which I chaired). More specifically, the justices concealed their part in collectively approving a $2.66 million to $2.75 million hush-money contract to be paid using taxpayer dollars, and which was negotiated through a memorandum detailing numerous examples of unreported judicial, attorney and official misconduct. The justices were aided in covering up this material information by Attorney General Phil Weiser, Gov. Jared Polis and many other public officials. Even after the so-called Masias Memo was disclosed, the justices and Attorney General Weiser coordinated obstruction of the state auditor's fraud hotline investigation, which caused the state statute of limitations to expire for the justices' own misconduct and the misconduct of the other public officials involved.

The critical question is why haven’t the justices resigned as a consequence of their misconduct, which has been admitted to and proven through Matter of Coats, 2023 CO 44?

Christopher Gregory

Longmont

Second Regular Session
Seventy-fifth General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. R26-0981.01 Shelby Ross x4510 **HJR26-1029**

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Bottoms,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees
State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs

Senate Committees

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 26-1029

CONCERNING INVESTIGATING ALLEGATIONS OF VIOLATIONS OF THE "COLORADO FALSE CLAIMS ACT".

WHEREAS, Credible evidence exists that whistleblowers, witnesses, and public officials within Colorado state and local governments are being systematically intimidated and retaliated against through the misuse of public resources and the select prosecution or nonprosecution of the wrongdoers involved; and

WHEREAS, Examples of the systematic misconduct involved include patterns of alleged corruption within the Colorado judicial branch, alleged interference with the 2024 presidential election, publicly funded self-investigations of various incidents of alleged official misconduct, nondisclosure and hush money agreements valued at over $4 million negotiated between the Colorado Office of the Attorney General

and other state agencies and public officials, and the allegedly invalid approval of an urban renewal authority estimated to divert $155 million of tax revenues over 25 years; and

WHEREAS, These circumstances present probable cause and a reasonable basis to suspect violations of both Colorado and federal law; and

WHEREAS, Under the "Colorado False Claims Act", a person is liable to the state or a political subdivision of the state if the person submits certain fraudulent claims to the state or political subdivision, and the Attorney General or a private person may bring a civil action against a person who made the fraudulent claim; and

WHEREAS, Because of conflicts of interests, the Colorado Attorney General and the entire Colorado Department of Law are unable to impartially enforce the "Colorado False Claims Act"; and

WHEREAS, Twenty-two other states and the District of Columbia have their own equivalent civil false claims acts, including California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Vermont; and

WHEREAS, The Denver office and Wyoming office of the United States Department of Justice also have conflicts of interest related to individuals involved in the alleged public corruption, and those conflicts impede impartial investigations of the factual circumstances; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:

That we, the members of the General Assembly:

(1) Shall submit a formal request to the United States Department of Justice to assign an office other than the Denver or Wyoming offices to complete a conflict-free investigation of the alleged public corruption within Colorado state and local governments;

(2) Pursuant to section 24-31-111 (5), shall designate and appoint

another state's attorney general from one of the other states or the District of Columbia with equivalent civil false claims acts as a Special Assistant Attorney General charged with investigating and representing the State of Colorado's interests in the alleged violation of the "Colorado False Claims Act" and other laws, which representation must be paid for through money already appropriated to the Colorado Department of Law; and

(3) In accordance with Joint Rule 41, shall request that the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate appoint a joint select committee comprised of members of both chambers to implement and effectuate this resolution.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this Joint Resolution be sent to Governor Jared Polis and the United States Attorney General.

Denver County District Court, **State of Colorado** 1437 Bannock Street, Room 256, Denver, CO 80202	
Plaintiff(s): Christopher S.P. Gregory, *Qui Tam* Relator. v. Defendant(s): Kerri Hunter, in her official capacity as Colorado State Auditor	▲COURT USE ONLY▲
Counsel for Christopher Gregory: The Gregory Law Firm, LLC Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq. 201 Coffman St., #1822 Longmont, CO 80502 Phone: (970) 648-0642 Fax: (970) 648-0643 E-Mail: cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net Atty. Reg. # 37095 Law Office of Ingrid J. DeFranco, PLLC Ingrid J. DeFranco, esq. P.O. Box 128 Brighton, CO 80601 Telephone: (303) 641-6812 Email: Ingrid.DeFranco@gmail.com Atty. Reg. # 31206	Case No: 26CV031374 Division: 215
RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY MOTION TO SEAL PLAINTIFF'S JUNE 12 MOTION TO ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS TO EXHIBIT 3 AND SUB-EXHIBITS 3-1 THROUGH 3-11 OF PLAINTIFF'S VERIFIED COMPLAINT; EXHIBITS 1 THROUGH 3.	

Plaintiff, Christopher S.P. Gregory, for himself and through his co-counsel, Ingrid J. Defranco, responds to Intervenor Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline's (the CCJD) June 17, 2026 Emergency Motion to Seal Plaintiff's June 12, Motion to Allow Public Access to Exhibit 3 and Sub-Exhibits 3-1 through 3-11 of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint," as follows:

1. Colorado Attorney General Philip Weiser is ostensibly intervening in this action through the CCJD and through his Office's direct representation of Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter. Plaintiff continues to object to this conflicted representation when Attorney General Weiser is himself an individually named Defendant in Plaintiff's related case, *Gregory v. Colo. Jud. Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al.*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.). *Gregory* is a federal civil rights and Colorado False Claims Act (CFCA) action intended to vindicate Plaintiff's constitutionally protected right and ethically mandated duty to publicly report judicial, attorney, and official misconduct. Through the CCJD and State Auditor Hunter, Attorney General Weiser is asking this Court to censor Plaintiff's court filings in this case and deprive the public of access to these judicial proceedings. Put differently, Attorney General Weiser and the other *Gregory* Defendants are recruiting this Court to join them in violating Canon Rules 1.1 (Compliance with the Law), 1.2 (Promoting Confidence in the Judiciary), 2.2 (Impartiality and Fairness), 2.3 (Bias, Prejudice, and Harassment), 2.6 (Ensuring the Right to be Heard), 2.15 (Responding to Judicial and Lawyer Misconduct), 2.16 (Cooperation with Disciplinary Authorities), and 4.1(a)(11) (Honesty) of the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct (the Code) and Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct 8.3 and 8.4(a-1), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (h).
2. Without support, Attorney General Weiser, through the Intervenor CCJD, argues that all knowledge that the Plaintiff acquired as a former member of the CCJD and as the CCJD's Executive Director is "confidential" under Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(e)(I). Plaintiff, however, has repeatedly asserted his constitutional right and ethically mandated duty to report judicial misconduct, even when the judicial, attorney, and official misconduct has

occurred within the otherwise confidential judicial discipline process.[1] As further argued in Plaintiff's underlying June 12, 2026 Motion, neither the Intervenor CCJD nor Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kirby have a legitimate privacy interest that outweighs the public's fundamental interest in open access to the courts and transparency in the judicial process. *Motion to Allow Public Access*, pp. 12-15 (balancing individual privacy interests with public interest according to C.R.C.P. 121 § 1-5 and applying *Anderson v. Home Ins. Co.*, 924 P.2d 1123, 1126-27 (Colo. App. 1996)). It should also be emphasized that Judge Kirby had a duty to self-report his judicial misconduct and dishonesty when he applied for the 17th Judicial District Court in 2019 and when he stood for retention in 2024.[2]

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[1] As stated in the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit:

> Although informal discipline is generally confidential, Affiant has an absolute privilege to make this disclosure [Leroy Kirby's private censure] according to Colo. RJD 6.5(d) for the following purposes: "(i) the disclosure of . . . records and proceedings reasonably necessary for the Commission or the executive director to fulfill the Commission's Constitutional mandate under Rule 1(b) [and/]or (ii) [the] disclosures [are] in the interest of justice or public safety." *See* Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(g)(I) (applying absolute privilege to ensure free reporting of judicial misconduct); *see generally Landmark Communications v. Virginia*, 435 U.S. 829 (1978) (describing First Amendment protections applicable to truthful public criticism of judges and reporting of judicial misconduct). In addition to having a privilege to make this disclosure, Affiant is obligated to do so under Colo. RPC 8.3(a)-(b) and Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, 2.15 and 2.16. *Gregory*, ECF 26, p. 27 fn. 11.

As further explained in Plaintiff's June 12, 2026 Motion to Publish, disclosure of judicial misconduct is one of the most protected and publicly important forms of expression. *Motion to Allow Public Access*, p. 13 (quoting *Landmark*, 435 U.S. at 838-39: ("The operations of the courts and the judicial conduct of judges are matters of utmost public concern.").

[2] In 2019, the judicial application included Question 47:

> Is there any circumstance or event in your personal or professional life which, if brought to the attention of the Commission, might tend

3. Through Attorney General Weiser's proposed redactions, the clear objective of the Emergency Motion is to continue concealing Judge Kirby's admitted misconduct and alleged dishonesty from the public. As this Court considers Attorney General Weiser's Emergency Motion and proposed redactions of Plaintiff's June 12, 2026 Motion, Plaintiff emphasizes that he raised Judge Kirby's admitted-to judicial misconduct and alleged dishonesty when he filed his related *qui tam* action on January 17, 2025. *United States and State of Colorado ex rel. Gregory, et al. v. Masias, et al.*, 1:25-cv-00190-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.) (Sealed), ECF No. 1, pp. 28 ¶ 84, 49-50 ¶ 164, and 197 ¶ 558. The concealment of Judge Kirby's misconduct, accordingly, is directly relevant and part of the retaliation that Plaintiff has asserted under the CFCA in *Gregory*.

> to affect adversely your qualifications to serve on the court for which you have applied?

§ 24-51-1105(8), C.R.S. prohibits former judges with any history of private or public discipline from serving as senior judges. § 24-51-1105(8), C.R.S. provides:

> Retirees from the judicial division who receive a disciplinary disposition from the commission on judicial discipline of private admonishment, private reprimand, private censure, public reprimand, public censure, suspension, or removal are not eligible to enter into an agreement under subsection (1)(b) of this section to return to temporary judicial duties during retirement.

Canon Rule 4.1(A)(11) also imposes a duty of candor upon judicial candidates (i.e. both judicial applicants and judges seeking retention). According to Canon Rule 4.1(A)(11), judges are prohibited from "knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the truth, mak[ing] any false or misleading statement." By standing for retention, Judge Kirby was certifying that he possessed the requisite integrity and honesty to remain a judge. Accordingly, he had an affirmative duty to disclose his history of potential, pending, and later "private" discipline when he applied for the 17th Judicial District Court in 2019 and when he stood for retention in 2024. There is simply no legitimate privacy interest that justifies suppression of Plaintiff's June 12, 2026 Motion or the underlying 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit.

4. Notwithstanding the unconstitutionality of Attorney General Weiser's and the other *Gregory* Defendants' efforts to impose prior restraints and censor Plaintiff's court filings, the Emergency Motion was moot when it was filed. In order to avoid the same orchestrated censorship that has occurred through the suppression of Plaintiff's Affidavit of Judicial Bias or Prejudice According to 28 U.S.C. § 144 and Certificate of Counsel; Exhibits 1-11," *Gregory*, ECF No. 26, Plaintiff distributed his June 12, 2026 Motion to the press, to the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary, to the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, and to others shortly after filing it with this Court and before Attorney General Weiser could inevitably seek a suppression order.
5. Since the Emergency Motion was filed, however, its nefariousness has become more apparent. U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico was nominated on March 12, 2026 for a seat on the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. Through a complaint filed against Tenth Circuit Executive Leslee Fathallah, Plaintiff predicted that Judge Domenico would conceal material information, specifically the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, from the U.S. Senate as his judicial confirmation process proceeded. Indeed, in both his written response to Senate questions and in his June 24, 2026 hearing testimony, Judge Domenico failed to disclose that his recusal was mandated according to 28 U.S.C. § 144 and 28 U.S.C. § 455(b)(1) because of the facts sworn to in the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit. The knowing and willful concealment of material information from Congress is the subject of additional judicial misconduct complaints that Plaintiff has filed against Chief Judge Domenico and U.S. Senior District Judge Kathryn H. Vratil. Exhibit 1.
6. The fact that Attorney General Weiser, the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court, the members and staff of the CCJD, the other *Gregory* Defendants, and other public officials

have known about but have concealed Judge Kirby's admitted misconduct and alleged dishonesty since Plaintiff filed his 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit raises profound questions as to the integrity of Colorado's State Government. Accordingly, with the filing of this Response, Plaintiff will circulate a petition / proposed joint press release to the candidates for federal and statewide offices and to all members of the Colorado General Assembly. Exhibit 2. The proposed joint press release calls for a special session of the General Assembly to revisit HJR26-1029 (which would have formally referred the Colorado Judicial Scandal to conflict-free federal law enforcement and appointed another state's attorney general as a SAAG capable of impartially representing the interests of the State of Colorado). Effectively, the proposed joint press release will seek the same relief as requested through the present C.R.C.P. 106 action against State Auditor Hunter.

7. Finally, Plaintiff emphasizes that Attorney General Weiser's Emergency Motion is only the latest example of efforts by the *Gregory* Defendants to conceal judicial misconduct complaints and private dispositions (when judges have committed additional misconduct). Prior examples include the Colorado Supreme Court striking the CCJD's publicly filed Recommendation in *Matter of Kiesnowski*, 2024 CO 12, and State Court Administrator Steven Vasconceellos falsely accusing the CCJD of having failed to report the private discipline of former 17th Judicial District Court Judge Thomas Ensor when Judge Ensor applied and was allowed to serve as a senior judge. *Gregory*, ECF No. 1-6, App'x. 21 pdf pp. 516-677 (*Kiesnowski* case filings); *Gregory*, ECF No. 1-5, pdf p. 91 fn. 92 (citing David Migoya, *Discipline Commission Says State Court Administrator Falsely Accused It of Withholding Information*, DENVER GAZETTE, August 8, 2022). Plaintiff has also filed multiple requests for evaluation (RFE) of judicial conduct in response to which the CCJD

has refused to disqualify itself, again claiming that the RFEs and the CCJD's responses are "confidential." Exhibit 3.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court deny Intervenor CCJD's "Emergency Motion to Seal Plaintiff's June 12, Motion to Allow Public Access to Exhibit 3 and Sub-Exhibits 3-1 through 3-11 of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint" as unconstitutional under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and Colo. Const. Art. II, §§ 6, 10, and 25. Alternatively, Plaintiff requests that this Court deny the Emergency Motion as moot or otherwise insufficient according to C.R.C.P. 121 § 1-5.

Dated: June 26, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christopher S.P. Gregory
Christopher S.P. Gregory, Reg. # 37095
Pro Se Attorney for
Christopher Gregory

/s/ Ingrid J. DeFranco
Ingrid J. DeFranco, Reg. # 31206
Attorney for Christopher Gregory

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that, on June 26, 2026, I have sent a true and complete copy of the foregoing Response to Emergency Motion to Seal Plaintiff's June 12 Motion to Allow Public Access to Exhibit 3 and Sub-Exhibits 3-1 through 3-11 of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint; Exhibits 1 through 3. via the Colorado Courts E-File System (or through means otherwise specified below) to:

Emily Burke Buckley, esq.
Colorado Department of Law
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway
Denver, CO 80203
emily.buckley@coag.gov
Attorney for Defendant Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter

Charles J. Kooyman
Colorado Department of Law
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway
Denver, CO 80203
Charles.Kooyman@coag.gov
Attorney for Intervenor Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline

/s/ Christopher S.P. Gregory
Christopher S.P. Gregory

AO 310 (Rev. 03/16)

Judicial Council of the Tenth Circuit

COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

To begin the complaint process, complete this form and prepare the brief statement of facts described in item 4 (below). The RULES FOR JUDICIAL-CONDUCT AND JUDICIAL-DISABILITY PROCEEDINGS, adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States, contain information on what to include in a complaint (Rule 6), where to file a complaint (Rule 7), and other important matters. The Rules are available in federal court clerks' offices, on individual federal courts' websites, and on www.uscourts.gov.

Your complaint (this form and the statement of facts) should be typewritten and must be legible. For the number of copies to file, consult the local rules or clerk's office of the court in which your complaint is required to be filed. Enclose each copy of the complaint in an envelope marked "COMPLAINT OF MISCONDUCT" or "COMPLAINT OF DISABILITY" and submit it to the appropriate clerk of court. **Do not put the name of any judge on the envelope.**

1. Name of Complainant: Christopher S.P. Gregory

Contact Address: The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
201 Coffman St., #1822
Longmont, CO 80502

Daytime telephone: (970) 648-0642

2. Name(s) of Judge(s): Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico

Court: U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado

3. Does this complaint concern the behavior of the judge(s) in a particular lawsuit or lawsuits?

☑ Yes ☐ No

If "yes," give the following information about each lawsuit:

Court: U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado

Case Number: 1:25-cv-00190-KHV-GEB; 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB

Docket number of any appeal to the _____ Circuit: _____

Are (were) you a party or lawyer in the lawsuit?

☑ Party ☑ Lawyer ☐ Neither

If you are (were) a party and have (had) a lawyer, give the lawyer's name, address, and telephone number:

Ingrid J. DeFranco
P.O. Box 128
Brighton, CO 80601-0128; 303-641-6812

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1

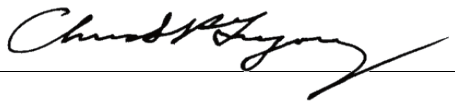
Judicial Council of the Tenth Circuit

COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

4. Brief Statement of Facts. Attach a brief statement of the specific facts on which the claim of judicial misconduct or disability is based. Include what happened, when and where it happened, and any information that would help an investigator check the facts. If the complaint alleges judicial disability, also include any additional facts that form the basis of that allegation.

5. Declaration and signature:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:  Date: 06/24/2026

Print Save As... Reset

Statement of Facts

On May 11, 2026, Complainant submitted a petition for review of Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order, issued March 30, 2026. Judge Hartz's Memorandum & Order dismissed two of Complainant's pending judicial misconduct complaints: *Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes*, 10-25-90070 and *Christopher Gregory v. Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico,* 10-26-90009. Concurrently, Complainant submitted additional judicial misconduct complaints against the respective members of the Tenth Circuit Judicial Council (Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes, Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, Circuit Judge Scott M. Mattheson, Circuit Judge Robert E. Bacharach, Senior Judge William P. Johnson, District Judge Holly L. Teeter, and Chief District Judge Kelly H. Rankin) and against Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich. Upon receipt of Complainant's petition for review, Circuit Executive Leslie Fathallah responded with a letter that falsely stated the date of receipt as May 12, 2026 (rather than May 11, 2026). The incorrect statement of the date of receipt was material to the jurisdictional deadline for filing a petition for review according to 10th Cir. JCR 18(b). Additionally, although Circuit Executive Fathallah docketed and acknowledged receipt of the additional filed complaints, she refused to assign the complaints to the next senior non-conflicted Circuit Judge with service upon the subject judges and chief judge(s), as required by 10th Cir. JCR 8(b). Circuit Executive Fathallah's misconduct as a federal judicial employee is addressed through the accompanying complaint, previously submitted on May 20, 2026.

On May 11, 2026, shortly after Complainant filed his petition for review and additional judicial misconduct complaints, the White House announced the imminent nomination of U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico to a seat (currently occupied by Judge Tymkovich) on the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. President Donald J.

Trump, then, formally submitted Chief Judge Domenico's nomination to the United States Senate on May 12, 2026.

With the above-described procedural and factual context, Complainant submits his present judicial misconduct complaint against Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico as allowed according to 10th Cir. JCR 11(c)(2).

As part of *Gregory v. Colo. Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.), Complainant had publicly filed his "Affidavit of Judicial Bias or Prejudice According to 28 U.S.C. § 144 and Certificate of Counsel; Exhibits 1-11." *Gregory*, ECF No. 26. Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, in turn, provided mandatory grounds for then-District Judge Domenico to recuse himself. Shortly after Complainant filed his 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, the *Gregory* Defendants emailed Judge Domenico's chambers without any prior efforts to meet and confer. The *Gregory* Defendants requested restriction of the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit and its exhibits from public access. Without asking for Complainant's response, Judge Domenico proceeded to apply a Level 1 Restriction according to D.C.COLO.LCivR 7.2(b). *Gregory*, ECF No. 28. When Judge Domenico finally and ultimately recused himself from Complainant's cases, he left his orders, including his order restricting public access in place.

Despite extensive briefing of the reasons why Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit and its exhibits must be recognized as public documents, following her assignment to Complainant's cases and despite a motion for her disqualification, Senior Judge Kathyrn H. Vratril affirmed Judge Domenico's restriction order and imposed additional restrictions on Complainant's prospective case filings. *Gregory*, ECF No. 90, p. 3.

The problem is that the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit contains allegations that, if proven, require the immediate suspension and prospective resignation or removal of a Colorado state

court judge, Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kriby. As alleged, Judge Kirby engaged in an undisclosed sexual relationship with court staff at the courthouse. Although Judge Kirby was privately censured for this misconduct by the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline in 2019, the discipline imposed did not address Judge Kirby's dishonesty at the time (when he concurrently applied for a vacancy on the District Court) and subsequent dishonesty / violations of the law (when he failed to file required annual personal financial disclosure statement(s) and then stood for retention in the 2024 general election without disclosing his disciplinary history to the 17th Judicial District Performance Commission). Judge Kirby's judicial misconduct is almost identical to the misconduct involved in the discipline of U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia District Judge Eleanor Ross. Like Judge Kirby, Judge Ross received a private censure through the Eleventh Circuit Judicial Council, affirmed by the Judicial Conference of the United States' committee on judicial conduct. Significantly, the Judicial Conference's Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability includes two judges against whom Complainant has lodged related judicial misconduct complaints—Tenth Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich and Fifth Circuit Judge Carl E. Stewart. Comm. on Jud. Conduct and Disability of the Judicial Conf. of the U.S., *Memorandum of Decision*, C.C.D. No. 26-01, May 22, 2026 *available at* https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/document/c.c.d.-no.-26-01-may-22-2026.pdf. There has been considerable public outrage in response to the leniency of Judge Ross's discipline. Indeed, two separate Georgia Congressmen have filed resolutions for Judge Ross's impeachment. H.R. 1346, 119th Cong. (2026); H.R. 1351, 119th Cong. (2026).

By maintaining restrictions on public access to Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, Judge Domenico and Judge Vratil are concealing material information from the public, from the Colorado General Assembly, from the President of the United States, and from the United States

Congress.[1] Not only is the concealed material information relevant to the misconduct of Judge Domenico, Judge Vratil, and other judges, it is interfering with the public's informed participation in the U.S. Senate's confirmation process. At issue are both Chief Judge Domenico's nomination to the Tenth Circuit and the nomination of interim U.S. Attorney General Todd Blanche to become the next U.S. Attorney General.

The conduct of Chief Judge Domenico, Senior Judge Vratil, the *Gregory* Defendants, and others involved constitutes Obstruction of Justice, as that crime is defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1503. The elements of Obstruction of Justice are:

1. The defendant corruptly,
2. Endeavored to influence, obstruct, or impede the due administration of justice,
3. With knowledge and specific intent to obstruct.

---

[1] The concealment of material information and apparent coordination with the press has been confirmed through a recent *Colorado Politics* article and the publication of Chief Judge Domenico's responses to Senate questions. Michael Karlik, *Trump's 10th Circuit Nominee Recuses from Cases Against Federal Government Without Explanation*, COLORADO POLITICS, June 19, 2026. In his responses to Senate questions, Chief Judge Domenico does not disclose the existence of pending judicial and/or attorney misconduct complaints in every federal circuit or that his disqualification from Complainant's cases was mandatory under 28 U.S.C. § 144 and 28 U.S.C. § 455(b)(1). Chief Judge Domenico's response states, in relevant part:

> I initially declined to recuse in these cases, but when the complaint's allegations were broadened to include a number of individuals I had worked with, I did recuse:
>
> *SEALED*, 1:25-cv-00190
>
> *Gregory v. Colorado Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Committee*, 1:25-cv-03361

Chief Judge Domenico's responses also omit mention of the pending and attached judicial employee complaint that Complainant has filed against the Tenth Circuit Executive. Apparently, the Senate scheduled a hearing on Chief Judge Domenico's nomination for June 24, 2026, but the hearing recording is not yet available for review online. Complainant also emphasizes that he had attempted to contact one of the contributors to the *Colorado Politics* article about the underlying issues of judicial misconduct that have been raised, with the contributor, former U.S. District Judge Jeremy Fogel, omitting his knowledge of Complainant's concerns. A copy of Complainant's June 9, 2026 email to Judge Fogel is also attached.

Once again, Complainant asserts that the circumstances of this complaint are extraordinary and require the consolidation of this and the related attorney and/or judicial misconduct complaints that have been filed in every federal circuit. It is further both appropriate and necessary to directly refer all the complaints to the Judicial Conference of the United States according to 28 U.S.C. § 354(b).

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

May 20, 2026

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Complaint

Re: Petition for Review Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 and Additional Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-26-90043 through 10-26-90050

Dear Ms. Fathallah:

This letter responds to your letter acknowledging receipt of my petition for review in *Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes*, 10-25-90070, and in *Christopher Gregory v. Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico*, 10-26-90009. Additionally, this letter responds to your second letter acknowledging receipt and docketing of judicial misconduct complaints which I have filed against the members of the 10th Circuit Judicial Council and Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich—Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-26-90043 through 10-26-90050.

As you are aware, the 42-day deadline for filing a petition for review under 10th Cir. JCR 18(b) is jurisdictional and requires rejection of an untimely petition pursuant to 10th Cir. JCR 18(d). Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order dismissing Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 was issued on March 30, 2026. Consequently, the deadline for my petition for review was May 11, 2026. In order to ensure that I complied with the deadline, I hand-carried and personally filed the envelope containing the petition for review and my additional judicial misconduct complaints with the Clerk of Court on May 11, 2026. Stamped copies confirming my filing of these materials at 1:54 p.m. on May 11, 2026 prove that I submitted the petition for review within the deadline required by 10th Cir. JCR 18(b).

Despite the irrefutable record, your May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging receipt stated: "Your petition for review was received in this office on May 12, 2026, and will be submitted to the Judicial Council." This was a knowing and willful false statement of a material fact which violated 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (False Statements)[1] and Canon 3(A) of the Code of Conduct for

[1] 18 U.S.C. § 1001 provides, in relevant part:

> **(a)** Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or

Federal Judicial Employees.[2] The false statement contained in your May 13, 2026 acknowledgment letter also raises significant concerns regarding your candor towards the Court, the 10th Circuit Judicial Council, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the United States Supreme Court (which is ultimately responsible for the oversight of federal judicial employees).

Beyond the false statement contained in your letter acknowledging receipt of my petition for review, your second May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging receipt of my additional complaints against the members of the Judicial Council and Judge Tymkovich confirms your intentional refusal to perform mandatory and ministerial functions under 10th Cir. JCR 8. Specifically, 10th Cir. JCR 8(a) mandates that "[u]pon receiving a complaint against a judge . . . the [circuit executive] must open a file, assign a docket number . . ., and acknowledge the complaint's receipt." Only after I demanded you to do so in my May 11, 2026 cover letter did you perform the required tasks. 10th Cir. JCR 8(b) and 10th Cir. JCR 8.2, however, further mandate that you "promptly" distribute copies of the complaint to the respective chief judges and to the subject judge. Rather than circulate copies of my additional judicial misconduct complaints as required, you stated:

> Pursuant to the Memorandum and Order dated March 30, 2026 and signed by Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, this matter will be held in

---

> judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully--
> **(1)** falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
> **(2)** makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
> **(3)** makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry[.]

[2] Canon 3 of the Federal Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees provides, in relevant parts:

> A. A judicial employee should respect and comply with the law and these canons. A judicial employee should report to the appropriate supervising authority any attempt to induce the judicial employee to violate these canons.
>
> **Note:** A number of criminal statutes of general applicability govern federal employees' performance of official duties. These include:
>
> * * *
>
> • 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (fraud or false statements in a government matter)[.]

abeyance until the underlying litigation matters have been resolved. It will be assigned once it is taken out of abeyance.

Consistent with the false statement you made in your May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging the late receipt of my petition for review, your withholding of the additional complaints from the next non-conflicted Circuit Judge and from the subject judges knowingly and willfully conceals material information. This is also a false statement that violates 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(1) and Canon 3(A) of the Code of Conduct for Federal Judicial Employees. By withholding the complaints, you are employing a procedural trick or scheme to knowingly and willfully conceal or cover up material facts and to prevent a legitimate investigation of the underlying judicial misconduct from ever occurring.

Falsely stating that the petition for review was received outside the deadline under 10th Cir. JCR 18(b) is particularly egregious when the subject of one of the underlying judicial complaints, District Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico, was contemporaneously nominated by President Donald J. Trump to a seat on the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals and is subject to confirmation by the United States Senate.

In the context of the above-described circumstances, please explain what steps will be taken to disqualify you and your Office from the further administration of my pending judicial misconduct complaints. Copies of this letter will be distributed to the FBI, to the National Office of Judicial Integrity / 10th Circuit Director of Workplace Relations, to the 1st Circuit (where a related judicial misconduct complaint is being filed), and to the United States Supreme Court.

Sincerely,

Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq.
Enclosure

Cc: FBI, National Office of Judicial Integrity,
1st Circuit Court of Appeals,
United States Supreme Court

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
RECEIVED
10TH CIRCUIT
2026 MAY 11 P 1:54

May 11, 2026

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Petition

Re: Petition for Review—Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order—Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes and Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico, Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 (10th Cir.)

Dear Judicial Council Members:

I hereby petition the 10th Circuit Judicial Council for review of 10th Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's "Memorandum & Order" dismissing my complaints in these matters and dated March 30, 2026. The petition for review is authorized and timely pursuant to 10th Cir. JCR 18(b).

For more than two years, from December 2018 through February 2021, the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court knowingly concealed material evidence of public fraud from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline. More specifically, the Justices concealed their part in collectively approving a $2.66-$2.75 million hush money contract that was to be paid using taxpayer dollars and which was negotiated through a memorandum detailing numerous examples of unreported judicial, attorney, and official misconduct. The Justices were assisted in covering up this material information by Colorado Attorney General Philip Weiser, Colorado Governor Jared Polis, and many other public officials. Even after the so-called Masias Memo was exposed, the Justices and Attorney General Weiser coordinated obstruction of the State Auditor's Fraud Hotline investigation, which caused the state statute of limitations to expire for the Justices' own misconduct and the misconduct of the other public officials involved. Notwithstanding this underlying judicial misconduct having been admitted to and proven in *Matter of Coats*, 2023 CO 44, only Justice Melissa Hart has resigned because of the Justices' collective misconduct.

As a retaliated-against former member, Vice-Chair, Chair, and Executive Director of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline, I have brought two federal lawsuits in my efforts to hold the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court accountable for their criminal and ethical misconduct. *United States and State of Colorado ex rel. Gregory, et al. v. Masias, et al.*, 1:25-cv-00190-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.) (Sealed); *Gregory v. Colo. Jud. Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al.*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.). Rather than these cases being permitted to function as a vehicle for a full, fair, and independent investigation of the now more than 25-year ongoing

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

RECEIVED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
10TH CIRCUIT
2026 MAY 11 P 1:54

May 11, 2026

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Complaint

Re: Additional Judicial Misconduct Complaints

Dear Ms. Fathallah:

Accompanying this letter, please find additional judicial misconduct complaints filed against Circuit Chief Judge Jerome A. Holmes, Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, Circuit Judge Scott M. Mattheson, Circuit Judge Robert E. Bacharach, Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich, Senior District Judge William P. Johnson, District Judge Holly L. Teeter, and District Judge Kelly H. Rankin.

According to 10th Cir. JCR 8(a), you are required to open files, assign docket numbers, and acknowledge receipt of these individual complaints. As addressed in the accompanying petition for review of Judge Hartz's March 30, 2026 Memorandum & Order, there is no legal basis for the portion of that Order that holds all pending and prospective complaints "in abeyance."

Sincerely,

Christopher S.P. Gregory
Enclosures (8)

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
• 970-648-0642 • Fax: 970-648-0643 •

From: Christopher Gregory
To: "jeremyfogel@berkeley.edu"
Subject: Colorado Judicial Scandal
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 10:00:41 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png

Dear Judge Fogel,

I am a former member, Vice-Chair, Chair, and Executive Director of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline. I was retaliated against and fired after having achieved Colorado's first ever public censure of a Supreme Court Justice. *Matter of Coats*, 2023 CO 44. Despite my having thoroughly developed a legislative record that exposes what is now a more than 25-year ongoing pattern of public resources being abused to cover up serious judicial, attorney, and official misconduct, I am being deliberately marginalized and disregarded by the media and most candidates running for statewide office. The legislative record I created, however, is readily accessible to the public, as follows:

- January 21, 2026 SMART Act Hearing for the Colorado Judicial Department and the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline--https://coleg.box.com/s/rjeotmshfl64jgs4d1sxw1424873wghl.
- February 9, 2026 Senate Judiciary Committee Confirmation Hearing for former Senator Bob Gardner to the CCJD--https://coleg.box.com/s/qqx86tp9q3lnfw7u5vfothh9cor3579f.
- February 11, 2026 Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing on SB26-084--https://coleg.box.com/s/qqx86tp9q3lnfw7u5vfothh9cor3579f.
- March 12, 2026 House State, Civic, Military, and Veterans Affairs Committee Hearing on SB26-084--https://leg.colorado.gov/summary_attachments/44862/download.
- May 4, 2026 House State, Civic, Military, and Veterans Affairs Committee Hearing on HJR26-1029--https://coleg.box.com/s/j8z8y4vfumdkslea6dic0nd42zxw56tj (also containing a fully functional PDF of the written testimony submitted at the March 12, 2026 hearing with bookmark navigation).

The issues I have raised directly relate to President Donald Trump's recent nominations of Chief U.S. District Judge Daniel D. Domenico to a seat on the Tenth Circuit and interim Attorney General Todd Blanche to become the permanent Attorney General. The fact that I have filed attorney and judicial discipline complaints in every federal circuit based upon verified facts is being knowingly concealed from the U.S. Senate as it proceeds with its confirmation processes.

I have tried to explain the importance and relevance of the problem through the following letter to the editor:

> There has been considerable press and outrage regarding Gov. Jared Polis' commutation of former Mesa County Clerk and Recorder Tina Peters's remaining prison sentence. The outrage is reinforced by President Donald J. Trump's creation of a $1.776 billion compensation fund through a self-negotiated settlement agreement authorized by interim Attorney General Todd Blanche (Trump's former personal

defense attorney). Vice President J.D. Vance has publicly stated Ms. Peters will qualify for compensation through the $1.776 billion fund. Our state, our nation and our society is rushing headlong toward fascism when law enforcement and government resources are used to perpetuate rather than prosecute crime.

Colorado's 2026 election must be decided on the issues of combating public corruption and restoring integrity in government. For more than two years, from December 2018 through February 2021, the justices of the Colorado Supreme Court knowingly concealed material evidence of public fraud from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the Commission on Judicial Discipline (which I chaired). More specifically, the justices concealed their part in collectively approving a $2.66 million to $2.75 million hush-money contract to be paid using taxpayer dollars, and which was negotiated through a memorandum detailing numerous examples of unreported judicial, attorney and official misconduct. The justices were aided in covering up this material information by Attorney General Phil Weiser, Gov. Jared Polis and many other public officials. Even after the so-called Masias Memo was disclosed, the justices and Attorney General Weiser coordinated obstruction of the state auditor's fraud hotline investigation, which caused the state statute of limitations to expire for the justices' own misconduct and the misconduct of the other public officials involved.

The critical question is why haven't the justices resigned as a consequence of their misconduct, which has been admitted to and proven through Matter of Coats, 2023 CO 44?

Election must be decided on issues of combating public corruption, restoring integrity in government | FEEDBACK - Colorado Politics

Would you be willing to talk to me about some of these issues and how I might best shine further light on their importance?

Warmest regards,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● Phone: 970.648.0642 ● Fax: 970.648.0643 ●

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AO 310 (Rev. 03/16)

Judicial Council of the Tenth Circuit

COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

To begin the complaint process, complete this form and prepare the brief statement of facts described in item 4 (below). The RULES FOR JUDICIAL-CONDUCT AND JUDICIAL-DISABILITY PROCEEDINGS, adopted by the Judicial Conference of the United States, contain information on what to include in a complaint (Rule 6), where to file a complaint (Rule 7), and other important matters. The Rules are available in federal court clerks' offices, on individual federal courts' websites, and on www.uscourts.gov.

Your complaint (this form and the statement of facts) should be typewritten and must be legible. For the number of copies to file, consult the local rules or clerk's office of the court in which your complaint is required to be filed. Enclose each copy of the complaint in an envelope marked "COMPLAINT OF MISCONDUCT" or "COMPLAINT OF DISABILITY" and submit it to the appropriate clerk of court. **Do not put the name of any judge on the envelope.**

1. Name of Complainant: Christopher S.P. Gregory

Contact Address: The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
201 Coffman St., #1822
Longmont, CO 80502

Daytime telephone: (970) 648-0642

2. Name(s) of Judge(s): Senior District Judge Kathryn H. Vratil

Court: U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas

3. Does this complaint concern the behavior of the judge(s) in a particular lawsuit or lawsuits?

☑ Yes ☐ No

If "yes," give the following information about each lawsuit:

Court: U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado

Case Number: 1:25-cv-00190-KHV-GEB; 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB

Docket number of any appeal to the _____ Circuit: _____

Are (were) you a party or lawyer in the lawsuit?

☑ Party ☑ Lawyer ☐ Neither

If you are (were) a party and have (had) a lawyer, give the lawyer's name, address, and telephone number:

Ingrid J. DeFranco
P.O. Box 128
Brighton, CO 80601-0128; 303-641-6812

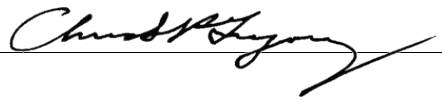
Judicial Council of the Tenth Circuit

COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

4. Brief Statement of Facts. Attach a brief statement of the specific facts on which the claim of judicial misconduct or disability is based. Include what happened, when and where it happened, and any information that would help an investigator check the facts. If the complaint alleges judicial disability, also include any additional facts that form the basis of that allegation.

5. Declaration and signature:

I declare under penalty of perjury that the statements made in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:  Date: 06/24/2026

Print Save As... Reset

Statement of Facts

On May 11, 2026, Complainant submitted a petition for review of Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order, issued March 30, 2026. Judge Hartz's Memorandum & Order dismissed two of Complainant's pending judicial misconduct complaints: *Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes*, 10-25-90070 and *Christopher Gregory v. Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico,* 10-26-90009. Concurrently, Complainant submitted additional judicial misconduct complaints against the respective members of the Tenth Circuit Judicial Council (Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes, Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, Circuit Judge Scott M. Mattheson, Circuit Judge Robert E. Bacharach, Senior Judge William P. Johnson, District Judge Holly L. Teeter, and Chief District Judge Kelly H. Rankin) and against Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich. Upon receipt of Complainant's petition for review, Circuit Executive Leslie Fathallah responded with a letter that falsely stated the date of receipt as May 12, 2026 (rather than May 11, 2026). The incorrect statement of the date of receipt was material to the jurisdictional deadline for filing a petition for review according to 10th Cir. JCR 18(b). Additionally, although Circuit Executive Fathallah docketed and acknowledged receipt of the additional filed complaints, she refused to assign the complaints to the next senior non-conflicted Circuit Judge with service upon the subject judges and chief judge(s), as required by 10th Cir. JCR 8(b). Circuit Executive Fathallah's misconduct as a federal judicial employee is addressed through the accompanying complaint, previously submitted on May 20, 2026.

On May 11, 2026, shortly after Complainant filed his petition for review and additional judicial misconduct complaints, the White House announced the imminent nomination of U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico to a seat (currently occupied by Judge Tymkovich) on the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals. President Donald J.

Trump, then, formally submitted Chief Judge Domenico's nomination to the United States Senate on May 12, 2026.

With the above-described procedural and factual context, Complainant submits his present judicial misconduct complaint against Senior U.S. Judge Kathyrn H. Vratil as allowed according to 10th Cir. JCR 11(c)(2).

As part of *Gregory v. Colo. Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.), Complainant had publicly filed his "Affidavit of Judicial Bias or Prejudice According to 28 U.S.C. § 144 and Certificate of Counsel; Exhibits 1-11." *Gregory*, ECF No. 26. Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, in turn, provided mandatory grounds for then-District Judge Domenico to recuse himself. Shortly after Complainant filed his 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, the *Gregory* Defendants emailed Judge Domenico's chambers without any prior efforts to meet and confer. The *Gregory* Defendants requested restriction of the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit and its exhibits from public access. Without asking for Complainant's response, Judge Domenico proceeded to apply a Level 1 Restriction according to D.C.COLO.LCivR 7.2(b). *Gregory*, ECF No. 28. When Judge Domenico finally and ultimately recused himself from Complainant's cases, he left his orders, including his order restricting public access in place.

Despite extensive briefing of the reasons why Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit and its exhibits must be recognized as public documents, following her assignment to Complainant's cases and despite a motion for her disqualification, Senior Judge Kathyrn H. Vratril affirmed Judge Domenico's restriction order and imposed additional restrictions on Complainant's prospective case filings. *Gregory*, ECF No. 90, p. 3.

The problem is that the 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit contains allegations that, if proven, require the immediate suspension and prospective resignation or removal of a Colorado state

court judge, Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kriby. As alleged, Judge Kirby engaged in an undisclosed sexual relationship with court staff at the courthouse. Although Judge Kirby was privately censured for this misconduct by the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline in 2019, the discipline imposed did not address Judge Kirby's dishonesty at the time (when he concurrently applied for a vacancy on the District Court) and subsequent dishonesty / violations of the law (when he failed to file required annual personal financial disclosure statement(s) and then stood for retention in the 2024 general election without disclosing his disciplinary history to the 17th Judicial District Performance Commission). Judge Kirby's judicial misconduct is almost identical to the misconduct involved in the discipline of U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia District Judge Eleanor Ross. Like Judge Kirby, Judge Ross received a private censure through the Eleventh Circuit Judicial Council, affirmed by the Judicial Conference of the United States' committee on judicial conduct. Significantly, the Judicial Conference's Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability includes two judges against whom Complainant has lodged related judicial misconduct complaints—Tenth Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich and Fifth Circuit Judge Carl E. Stewart. Comm. on Jud. Conduct and Disability of the Judicial Conf. of the U.S., *Memorandum of Decision*, C.C.D. No. 26-01, May 22, 2026 *available at* https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/document/c.c.d.-no.-26-01-may-22-2026.pdf. There has been considerable public outrage in response to the leniency of Judge Ross's discipline. Indeed, two separate Georgia Congressmen have filed resolutions for Judge Ross's impeachment. H.R. 1346, 119th Cong. (2026); H.R. 1351, 119th Cong. (2026).

By maintaining restrictions on public access to Complainant's 28 U.S.C. § 144 Affidavit, Judge Domenico and Judge Vratil are concealing material information from the public, from the Colorado General Assembly, from the President of the United States, and from the United States

Congress.[1] Not only is the concealed material information relevant to the misconduct of Judge Domenico, Judge Vratil, and other judges, it is interfering with the public's informed participation in the U.S. Senate's confirmation process. At issue are both Chief Judge Domenico's nomination to the Tenth Circuit and the nomination of interim U.S. Attorney General Todd Blanche to become the next U.S. Attorney General.

The conduct of Chief Judge Domenico, Senior Judge Vratil, the *Gregory* Defendants, and others involved constitutes Obstruction of Justice, as that crime is defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1503. The elements of Obstruction of Justice are:

1. The defendant corruptly,
2. Endeavored to influence, obstruct, or impede the due administration of justice,
3. With knowledge and specific intent to obstruct.

---

[1] The concealment of material information and apparent coordination with the press has been confirmed through a recent *Colorado Politics* article and the publication of Chief Judge Domenico's responses to Senate questions. Michael Karlik, *Trump's 10th Circuit Nominee Recuses from Cases Against Federal Government Without Explanation*, COLORADO POLITICS, June 19, 2026. In his responses to Senate questions, Chief Judge Domenico does not disclose the existence of pending judicial and/or attorney misconduct complaints in every federal circuit or that his disqualification from Complainant's cases was mandatory under 28 U.S.C. § 144 and 28 U.S.C. § 455(b)(1). Chief Judge Domenico's response states, in relevant part:

> I initially declined to recuse in these cases, but when the complaint's allegations were broadened to include a number of individuals I had worked with, I did recuse:
>
> *SEALED*, 1:25-cv-00190
>
> *Gregory v. Colorado Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Committee*, 1:25-cv-03361

Chief Judge Domenico's responses also omit mention of the pending and attached judicial employee complaint that Complainant has filed against the Tenth Circuit Executive. Apparently, the Senate scheduled a hearing on Chief Judge Domenico's nomination for June 24, 2026, but the hearing recording is not yet available for review online. Complainant also emphasizes that he had attempted to contact one of the contributors to the *Colorado Politics* article about the underlying issues of judicial misconduct that have been raised, with the contributor, former U.S. District Judge Jeremy Fogel, omitting his knowledge of Complainant's concerns. A copy of Complainant's June 9, 2026 email to Judge Fogel is also attached.

Once again, Complainant asserts that the circumstances of this complaint are extraordinary and require the consolidation of this and the related attorney and/or judicial misconduct complaints that have been filed in every federal circuit. It is further both appropriate and necessary to directly refer all the complaints to the Judicial Conference of the United States according to 28 U.S.C. § 354(b).

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

May 20, 2026

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Complaint

Re: Petition for Review Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 and Additional Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-26-90043 through 10-26-90050

Dear Ms. Fathallah:

This letter responds to your letter acknowledging receipt of my petition for review in *Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes*, 10-25-90070, and in *Christopher Gregory v. Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico*, 10-26-90009. Additionally, this letter responds to your second letter acknowledging receipt and docketing of judicial misconduct complaints which I have filed against the members of the 10th Circuit Judicial Council and Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich—Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-26-90043 through 10-26-90050.

As you are aware, the 42-day deadline for filing a petition for review under 10th Cir. JCR 18(b) is jurisdictional and requires rejection of an untimely petition pursuant to 10th Cir. JCR 18(d). Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order dismissing Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 was issued on March 30, 2026. Consequently, the deadline for my petition for review was May 11, 2026. In order to ensure that I complied with the deadline, I hand-carried and personally filed the envelope containing the petition for review and my additional judicial misconduct complaints with the Clerk of Court on May 11, 2026. Stamped copies confirming my filing of these materials at 1:54 p.m. on May 11, 2026 prove that I submitted the petition for review within the deadline required by 10th Cir. JCR 18(b).

Despite the irrefutable record, your May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging receipt stated: "Your petition for review was received in this office on May 12, 2026, and will be submitted to the Judicial Council." This was a knowing and willful false statement of a material fact which violated 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (False Statements)[1] and Canon 3(A) of the Code of Conduct for

[1] 18 U.S.C. § 1001 provides, in relevant part:

> **(a)** Except as otherwise provided in this section, whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or

Federal Judicial Employees.[2] The false statement contained in your May 13, 2026 acknowledgment letter also raises significant concerns regarding your candor towards the Court, the 10th Circuit Judicial Council, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the United States Supreme Court (which is ultimately responsible for the oversight of federal judicial employees).

Beyond the false statement contained in your letter acknowledging receipt of my petition for review, your second May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging receipt of my additional complaints against the members of the Judicial Council and Judge Tymkovich confirms your intentional refusal to perform mandatory and ministerial functions under 10th Cir. JCR 8. Specifically, 10th Cir. JCR 8(a) mandates that "[u]pon receiving a complaint against a judge . . . the [circuit executive] must open a file, assign a docket number . . ., and acknowledge the complaint's receipt." Only after I demanded you to do so in my May 11, 2026 cover letter did you perform the required tasks. 10th Cir. JCR 8(b) and 10th Cir. JCR 8.2, however, further mandate that you "promptly" distribute copies of the complaint to the respective chief judges and to the subject judge. Rather than circulate copies of my additional judicial misconduct complaints as required, you stated:

> Pursuant to the Memorandum and Order dated March 30, 2026 and signed by Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, this matter will be held in

---

> judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully--
> **(1)** falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact;
> **(2)** makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation; or
> **(3)** makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry[.]

[2] Canon 3 of the Federal Code of Conduct for Judicial Employees provides, in relevant parts:

> A. A judicial employee should respect and comply with the law and these canons. A judicial employee should report to the appropriate supervising authority any attempt to induce the judicial employee to violate these canons.
>
> **Note:** A number of criminal statutes of general applicability govern federal employees' performance of official duties. These include:
>
> * * *
>
> • 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (fraud or false statements in a government matter)[.]

abeyance until the underlying litigation matters have been resolved. It will be assigned once it is taken out of abeyance.

Consistent with the false statement you made in your May 13, 2026 letter acknowledging the late receipt of my petition for review, your withholding of the additional complaints from the next non-conflicted Circuit Judge and from the subject judges knowingly and willfully conceals material information. This is also a false statement that violates 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(1) and Canon 3(A) of the Code of Conduct for Federal Judicial Employees. By withholding the complaints, you are employing a procedural trick or scheme to knowingly and willfully conceal or cover up material facts and to prevent a legitimate investigation of the underlying judicial misconduct from ever occurring.

Falsely stating that the petition for review was received outside the deadline under 10th Cir. JCR 18(b) is particularly egregious when the subject of one of the underlying judicial complaints, District Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico, was contemporaneously nominated by President Donald J. Trump to a seat on the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals and is subject to confirmation by the United States Senate.

In the context of the above-described circumstances, please explain what steps will be taken to disqualify you and your Office from the further administration of my pending judicial misconduct complaints. Copies of this letter will be distributed to the FBI, to the National Office of Judicial Integrity / 10th Circuit Director of Workplace Relations, to the 1st Circuit (where a related judicial misconduct complaint is being filed), and to the United States Supreme Court.

Sincerely,

Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq.
Enclosure

Cc: FBI, National Office of Judicial Integrity,
1st Circuit Court of Appeals,
United States Supreme Court

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
RECEIVED
10TH CIRCUIT
2026 MAY 11 P 1:54

May 11, 2026

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Petition

Re: Petition for Review—Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's Memorandum & Order—Christopher Gregory v. Chief Circuit Judge Jerome A. Holmes and Chief District Judge Daniel D. Domenico, Judicial Complaint Nos. 10-25-90070 and 10-26-90009 (10th Cir.)

Dear Judicial Council Members:

I hereby petition the 10th Circuit Judicial Council for review of 10th Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz's "Memorandum & Order" dismissing my complaints in these matters and dated March 30, 2026. The petition for review is authorized and timely pursuant to 10th Cir. JCR 18(b).

For more than two years, from December 2018 through February 2021, the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court knowingly concealed material evidence of public fraud from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline. More specifically, the Justices concealed their part in collectively approving a $2.66-$2.75 million hush money contract that was to be paid using taxpayer dollars and which was negotiated through a memorandum detailing numerous examples of unreported judicial, attorney, and official misconduct. The Justices were assisted in covering up this material information by Colorado Attorney General Philip Weiser, Colorado Governor Jared Polis, and many other public officials. Even after the so-called Masias Memo was exposed, the Justices and Attorney General Weiser coordinated obstruction of the State Auditor's Fraud Hotline investigation, which caused the state statute of limitations to expire for the Justices' own misconduct and the misconduct of the other public officials involved. Notwithstanding this underlying judicial misconduct having been admitted to and proven in *Matter of Coats*, 2023 CO 44, only Justice Melissa Hart has resigned because of the Justices' collective misconduct.

As a retaliated-against former member, Vice-Chair, Chair, and Executive Director of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline, I have brought two federal lawsuits in my efforts to hold the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court accountable for their criminal and ethical misconduct. *United States and State of Colorado ex rel. Gregory, et al. v. Masias, et al.*, 1:25-cv-00190-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.) (Sealed); *Gregory v. Colo. Jud. Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al.*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.). Rather than these cases being permitted to function as a vehicle for a full, fair, and independent investigation of the now more than 25-year ongoing

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

RECEIVED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
10TH CIRCUIT
2026 MAY 11 P 1:54

May 11, 2026

Leslee Fathallah, Circuit Executive
United States Courts for the Tenth Circuit
Office of the Circuit Executive
1823 Stout Street
Denver, CO 80257
Misconduct Complaint

Re: Additional Judicial Misconduct Complaints

Dear Ms. Fathallah:

Accompanying this letter, please find additional judicial misconduct complaints filed against Circuit Chief Judge Jerome A. Holmes, Circuit Judge Harris L. Hartz, Circuit Judge Scott M. Mattheson, Circuit Judge Robert E. Bacharach, Circuit Judge Timothy M. Tymkovich, Senior District Judge William P. Johnson, District Judge Holly L. Teeter, and District Judge Kelly H. Rankin.

According to 10th Cir. JCR 8(a), you are required to open files, assign docket numbers, and acknowledge receipt of these individual complaints. As addressed in the accompanying petition for review of Judge Hartz's March 30, 2026 Memorandum & Order, there is no legal basis for the portion of that Order that holds all pending and prospective complaints "in abeyance."

Sincerely,

Christopher S.P. Gregory
Enclosures (8)

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
• 970-648-0642 • Fax: 970-648-0643 •

From: Christopher Gregory
To: "jeremyfogel@berkeley.edu"
Subject: Colorado Judicial Scandal
Date: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 10:00:41 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png

Dear Judge Fogel,

I am a former member, Vice-Chair, Chair, and Executive Director of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline. I was retaliated against and fired after having achieved Colorado's first ever public censure of a Supreme Court Justice. *Matter of Coats*, 2023 CO 44. Despite my having thoroughly developed a legislative record that exposes what is now a more than 25-year ongoing pattern of public resources being abused to cover up serious judicial, attorney, and official misconduct, I am being deliberately marginalized and disregarded by the media and most candidates running for statewide office. The legislative record I created, however, is readily accessible to the public, as follows:

- January 21, 2026 SMART Act Hearing for the Colorado Judicial Department and the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline--https://coleg.box.com/s/rjeotmshfl64jgs4d1sxw1424873wghl.
- February 9, 2026 Senate Judiciary Committee Confirmation Hearing for former Senator Bob Gardner to the CCJD--https://coleg.box.com/s/qqx86tp9q3lnfw7u5vfothh9cor3579f.
- February 11, 2026 Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing on SB26-084--https://coleg.box.com/s/qqx86tp9q3lnfw7u5vfothh9cor3579f.
- March 12, 2026 House State, Civic, Military, and Veterans Affairs Committee Hearing on SB26-084--https://leg.colorado.gov/summary_attachments/44862/download.
- May 4, 2026 House State, Civic, Military, and Veterans Affairs Committee Hearing on HJR26-1029--https://coleg.box.com/s/j8z8y4vfumdkslea6dic0nd42zxw56tj (also containing a fully functional PDF of the written testimony submitted at the March 12, 2026 hearing with bookmark navigation).

The issues I have raised directly relate to President Donald Trump's recent nominations of Chief U.S. District Judge Daniel D. Domenico to a seat on the Tenth Circuit and interim Attorney General Todd Blanche to become the permanent Attorney General. The fact that I have filed attorney and judicial discipline complaints in every federal circuit based upon verified facts is being knowingly concealed from the U.S. Senate as it proceeds with its confirmation processes.

I have tried to explain the importance and relevance of the problem through the following letter to the editor:

> There has been considerable press and outrage regarding Gov. Jared Polis' commutation of former Mesa County Clerk and Recorder Tina Peters's remaining prison sentence. The outrage is reinforced by President Donald J. Trump's creation of a $1.776 billion compensation fund through a self-negotiated settlement agreement authorized by interim Attorney General Todd Blanche (Trump's former personal

defense attorney). Vice President J.D. Vance has publicly stated Ms. Peters will qualify for compensation through the $1.776 billion fund. Our state, our nation and our society is rushing headlong toward fascism when law enforcement and government resources are used to perpetuate rather than prosecute crime.

Colorado's 2026 election must be decided on the issues of combating public corruption and restoring integrity in government. For more than two years, from December 2018 through February 2021, the justices of the Colorado Supreme Court knowingly concealed material evidence of public fraud from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the Commission on Judicial Discipline (which I chaired). More specifically, the justices concealed their part in collectively approving a $2.66 million to $2.75 million hush-money contract to be paid using taxpayer dollars, and which was negotiated through a memorandum detailing numerous examples of unreported judicial, attorney and official misconduct. The justices were aided in covering up this material information by Attorney General Phil Weiser, Gov. Jared Polis and many other public officials. Even after the so-called Masias Memo was disclosed, the justices and Attorney General Weiser coordinated obstruction of the state auditor's fraud hotline investigation, which caused the state statute of limitations to expire for the justices' own misconduct and the misconduct of the other public officials involved.

The critical question is why haven't the justices resigned as a consequence of their misconduct, which has been admitted to and proven through Matter of Coats, 2023 CO 44?

Election must be decided on issues of combating public corruption, restoring integrity in government | FEEDBACK - Colorado Politics

Would you be willing to talk to me about some of these issues and how I might best shine further light on their importance?

Warmest regards,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● Phone: 970.648.0642 ● Fax: 970.648.0643 ●

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Joint Press Release

In May of 2019, a complaint was brought against Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline Chair and Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kirby. In turn, Judge Kirby resigned from the Commission and was ultimately disciplined through a private censure as follows:

> A private censure was issued to a judge who promoted extensive drinking at a conference hotel among court staff which led to a consensual ***sexual relationship with a staff member that continued at the courthouse***. After the intimate relationship ended, the judge and the employee had an increasingly stressful employment relationship which ultimately resulted in the employee reporting the situation to the Commission and being reassigned to different duties. The judge's conduct violated Canon Rule 1.2, creating an appearance of impropriety among court staff; Canon Rule 3.1(A), interfering with proper performance of judicial duties as a delegate to the conference; Canon Rule 3.1(C), conduct undermining the integrity of a judge at the conference; and Canon Rule 3.1(E), improper use of court facilities. The impact on the work environment was addressed by the private censure of the judge's conduct and an order for the judge to seek counselling about his behavior. Colo. Comm. on Jud. Discipline, 2019 ANNUAL REPORT, p. 13.

Contemporaneous with and following his private censure, however, Judge Kirby continued to engage in a pattern of dishonesty that included not disclosing the basis for his private censure to the 17th Judicial District Nominating Commission and, later, to the 17th Judicial District Judicial Performance Commission when Judge Kirby stood for retention in the 2024 general election. *Cf.* § 24-51-1105(8)-(9), C.R.S. (judges with any history of discipline, including private discipline, categorically barred from the senior judge program). Because of the non-disclosure of Judge Kirby's disciplinary history, voters were uninformed when a 66.7% majority voted for Judge Kirby's retention. In addition, Judge Kirby was identified as one of the judges suspected of having committed a misdemeanor by failing to file one or more required personal financial disclosure statements. David Migoya, *One in Six Judges Lack Financial Disclosures: Little Enforcement Even as a Misdemeanor Charge*, DENVER GAZETTE, August 13, 2023.

Judge Kirby's judicial misconduct, including his pattern of dishonesty, mirrors the facts involved in the recent private censure of U.S. District Court for the District of Northern Georgia Judge Eleanor Ross. Like Judge Kirby, Judge Ross had sex in the courthouse as part of an undisclosed relationship. In Judge Ross's case, the relationship was with a police officer as opposed to with court staff. There are also similar patterns of dishonesty involved in both Judge Kirby and Judge Ross's respective cases. Public outrage over the leniency afforded in Judge Ross's case has led to two House resolutions and four articles of impeachment now pending against Judge Ross before the U.S. House Committee on the Judiciary. Carrie Johnson, Federal Judges Face Scrutiny After Alleged Misconduct in 3 States, NPR, June 9, 2026; H.R. 1346, 119th Cong. (2026); H.R. 1351, 119th Cong. (2026); *accord* Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(i)



("Nothing contained in this subsection (3) [(judicial discipline)] shall be construed to have any effect on article XIII of this constitution [(impeachment)].").

The ramifications of Judge Kirby's misconduct, however, have been intentionally suppressed by other judges, attorneys, and the judicial oversight entities constitutionally charged with enforcing attorney and judicial ethics. Since at least January 14, 2026, some of the following former and current public officials, with all now being aware, knew of Judge Kirby's misconduct but, instead, used their official positions and abused the judicial process to continue concealing it from the public:

Governor Jared Polis
Attorney General Philip J. Weiser
State Auditor Kerri Hunter
Justice Maria Berkenkotter
Justice Susan Blanco
Justice Brian D. Boatright
Justice Richard L. Gabriel
Former Justice Melissa Hart
Justice William Hood, III
Chief Justice Monica Márquez
Justice Carlos Samour
U.S. District Chief Judge Daniel D. Domenico
U.S. Senior District Judge Kathyrn H. Vratil
U.S. Senator Michael Bennet
U.S. Senator John Hickenlooper
U.S. Representative Joe Neguse
Clayton Ankney
Ingrid Barrier
David Beller
Senior Judge Michael H. Berger
Judge Jill Brady
Katherine Brown
Emily Burke Buckley
Gina Cannan
James Carpenter
Nancy Cohen
Daniel Coombs
Robert W. Fink
Robert Gardner
Judge Sara Garrido
Kristen Grooms
Jeremy A. Gross
Natalie Hanlon Leh
Senior Judge James Hartmann
Amanda Hollander
Charles Kooyman

Alison Kyles
Judge Bryon Large
Anne Mangiardi
C. Levi Martin
Judge Bonnie McLean
Colleen McManamon
Terri Morrison
Former U.S. Magistrate Judge Kristen Mix
LeeAnn Morrill
Judge Reed Owens
Nora Passamaneck
Meredith Patrick Cord
Andrew Rottman
Mary V. Sooter
Aubrey C. Sullivan
Judge Grant Sullivan
Courtney Sutton
Jeff Swanty
Emily Tofte Nestaval
Kevin Traskos
Stefanie Trujillo
Steven Vasconcellos
Judge Mariana Vielma
Judge Vincente Vigil
Kent Wagner
Jeffrey M. Walsh
Jessica Yates

The pattern of judges, attorneys, and other public officials abusing their authority to mislead voters and to protect themselves and others requires the Colorado General Assembly to exercise its legislative oversight authority by convening or demanding that the Governor call a special session to reconsider HJR26-1029, which would formally refer the broader Colorado Judicial Scandal to conflict-free federal law enforcement and to appoint another state's attorney general capable of impartially representing the interests of the State of Colorado. Additionally, the special session should be used as an opportunity to determine whether a sufficient basis exists to commence impeachment proceedings against one or more judges and/or other elected officials according to Article XIII of the Colorado Constitution.

The undersigned collectively demand that Governor Jared Polis call a special legislative session, as provided under Article IV, § 9 of the Colorado Constitution. Alternatively, the undersigned collectively and publicly demand that the General Assembly convene a special session under Article V, § 7 of the Colorado Constitution.

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

June 25, 2026

Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway, Suite 210
Denver, CO 80203
Via E-Mail: judicialconduct@jd.state.co.us

Re: Request for Evaluation of Judicial Conduct Montezuma County Court Judge Ian J. MacLaren

Dear Commissioners:

I submit this request for evaluation (RFE) of judicial conduct regarding Montezuma County Court Judge Ian J. MacLaren. Additionally, I renew my continuing objections to this Commission, its Executive Director, or its Special Counsel evaluating or considering ***any*** RFE that I submit. Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, and 2.11; Colo. RJD 3.5(d), (g).

Judge MacLaren currently has formal disciplinary proceedings against him in CCJD Case No. 24-176. Originally, Judge MacLaren was represented by attorney Kevin McGreevy of Ridley, McGreevy & Winocur, P.C. In a blatant effort to exploit an objectively conflicted and collusive relationship that attorney David Beller and his law firm Recht Kornfeld, P.C. have with this Commission, Judge MacLaren substituted counsel on March 19, 2026. The current public disciplinary proceedings against Judge MacLaren do not address the inherent conflicts of interest and appearances of impropriety created by Judge MacLaren hiring Colorado Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Committee (CJDRC) member David Beller to represent him in his disciplinary proceedings. Through his role on the CJDRC, Mr. Beller is and was able to advocate for rule changes that directly benefit his clients (including Judge MacLaren) and against rule changes adverse to his clients.

Canon Rule 1.1(A) of the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct (the Code) provides:

> **(A)** A judge shall comply with the law, including the Code of Judicial Conduct.

Canon Rule 1.2 provides:

> A judge shall act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary, and shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety.

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● 970-648-0642 ● Fax: 970-648-0643 ●

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 3

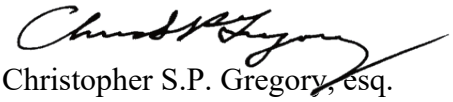
As further stated in Comment [5] to Canon Rule 1.2:

> Impropriety occurs when the conduct compromises the ability of the judge to carry out judicial responsibilities with integrity, impartiality and competence. Actual improprieties include violations of law, court rules or provisions of this Code. The test for appearance of impropriety is whether the conduct would create in reasonable minds a perception that the judge violated this Code or engaged in other conduct that reflects adversely on the judge's honesty, impartiality, temperament, or fitness to serve as a judge.

The definition of impropriety and the test for appearances of impropriety for Judge MacLaren's conduct are clearly met under the circumstances. This Commission is mandated to recognize a complaint according to Colo. RJD 13(b) and to form a conflict-free Special Commission as provided according to Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(b).

Please acknowledge receipt of this RFE and provide its docketing number.

Sincerely,



Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq.

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

June 25, 2026

Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway, Suite 210
Denver, CO 80203
Via E-Mail: judicialconduct@jd.state.co.us

Re: Request for Evaluation of Judicial Conduct Former San Miguel County Court Judge Sean K. Murphy

Dear Commissioners:

To preserve the limitations period defined by Colo. RJD 4(a)(1)(A), I submit this request for evaluation (RFE) of judicial conduct regarding former San Miguel County Court Judge Sean K. Murphy. Additionally, I renew my continuing objections to this Commission, its Executive Director, or its Special Counsel evaluating or considering ***any*** RFE that I submit. Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, and 2.11; Colo. RJD 3.5(d), (g).

Effective January 9, 2026, Judge Murphy resigned after disciplinary proceedings against him were converted to disability proceedings. The outcome of Judge Murphy's case did not address his documented and persistent failures to file required annual personal financial disclosure statements. Most significantly, however, the case outcome did not address the appearances of impropriety created by Judge Murphy hiring Colorado Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Committee (CJDRC) member David Beller to represent him in his disciplinary proceedings. Through his role on the CJDRC, Mr. Beller was able to advocate for abstaining from rule changes that would have otherwise required the recoupment of salaries and benefits paid to judges, who like Judge Murphy, were suspended with pay according to Colo. RJD 34. Essentially, this Commission and the CJDRC are delaying meritorious judicial discipline proceedings while allowing the worst offending judges to enjoy windfalls by prolonging their paid suspensions under Colo. RJD 34.

Canon Rule 1.1(A) of the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct (the Code) provides:

> **(A)** A judge shall comply with the law, including the Code of Judicial Conduct.

Canon Rule 1.2 provides:

> A judge shall act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the

> judiciary, and shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety.

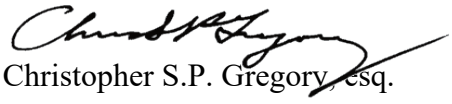
As further stated in Comment [5] to Canon Rule 1.2:

> Impropriety occurs when the conduct compromises the ability of the judge to carry out judicial responsibilities with integrity, impartiality and competence. Actual improprieties include violations of law, court rules or provisions of this Code. The test for appearance of impropriety is whether the conduct would create in reasonable minds a perception that the judge violated this Code or engaged in other conduct that reflects adversely on the judge's honesty, impartiality, temperament, or fitness to serve as a judge.

The definition of impropriety and the test for appearances of impropriety for Judge Murphy's conduct are clearly met under the circumstances. This Commission is mandated to recognize a complaint according to Colo. RJD 13(b) and to form a conflict-free Special Commission as provided according to Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(b).

Please acknowledge receipt of this RFE and provide its docketing number.

Sincerely,



Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq.

COLORADO
Commission on Judicial Discipline

June 2, 2026

CCJD No. 26-204

Christopher Gregory
201 Coffman St. #1822
Longmont, CO 80502

Mr. Gregory:

On October 28, 2026, we received your request for evaluation (RFE) of judicial conduct as to Archuleta County Judge Matthew Margeson. At that time, Matthew Margeson was not an active judge and had not been a judge since he left his prior role as Delores County Court Judge in 2024, more than a year before the Commission received your RFE. Thus, at the time of your October 28, 2026 RFE, the Commission had no jurisdiction over Judge Margeson.

On May 6, 2026, Governor Polis appointed Judge Margeson to the 7th Judicial District. You emailed the Commission on May 7, 2026 asking the Commission to consider your previously filed RFE as to Judge Margeson. This letter responds to that RFE.

It is important for persons involved in court proceedings to understand that the jurisdiction of the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline is established and limited by the Colorado Constitution and further guided by the Colorado Rules of Judicial Discipline (Colo. RJD). Our website – ccjd.colorado.gov – provides a full description of the Commission's authority and procedures. The Commission is responsible for determining whether a state court judge has complied with ethical principles (or Canons) contained within the Code of Judicial Conduct (the Code). The Commission does not have jurisdiction to address appellate or administrative issues relating to judicial proceedings.

Specifically, Rule 13(c) of the Rules of Judicial Discipline provides that we cannot act on an RFE if:

> (1) The request does not allege sufficient grounds for disciplinary or disability proceedings;
>
> (2) The request disputes a Judge's rulings on motions, evidence, procedure, or sentencing; a Judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law; or other matters that are within the jurisdiction of the trial or appellate courts to resolve, without providing grounds for disciplinary or disability proceedings; [or]
>
> * * *

(4) The allegations involve subject matter that is not within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Colo. RJD 13(c).

Here, your RFE alleges that "Judge Margeson's knowing failure to disclose material information as part of his judicial application violates Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, and 4.1(A)(11)." As you are aware from your prior role as Executive Director of the Commission on Judicial Discipline, the existence of any request for evaluation and the resolution of any request for evaluation (unless that request for evaluation resulted in formal disciplinary proceedings) is confidential. Pursuant to the Colorado Constitution and Rule 6.5 of the Rules of Judicial Discipline, the Commission cannot comment on whether any judge has or has not been the subject of an RFE and cannot comment on whether any judge has or has not received any private discipline. Your RFE seeks confidential information which the Commission cannot provide.

Your RFE is dismissed. Please be advised that the Colorado Constitution and Colo. RJD 6.5 require our records and proceedings to remain confidential.

Sincerely,

Anne Mangiardi

Anne Mangiardi
Executive Director

From:	Christopher Gregory
To:	Judicial Conduct
Subject:	RE: New Complaint & Prospective RFE
Date:	Friday, May 15, 2026 8:33:05 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png image003.png image005.png

Good Evening,

Thank you for acknowledging receipt. Please let me know the case number assigned to this matter. Additionally, please provide the roster of conflict-free special commissioners and special staff who will be appointed to evaluate and process this RFE. As previously requested, the Commission should also explain the conflict-free process used to select these special commissioners and special staff.

Sincerely,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● Phone: 970.648.0642 ● Fax: 970.648.0643 ●

This e-mail transmission contains information from the Gregory Law Firm, LLC which may be confidential or protected by the attorney-client privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you must not read this transmission and that any disclosure, copying, printing, distribution or use of any of the information contained in or attached to this transmission is prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail and delete the original transmission.

From: Judicial Conduct <judicialconduct@jd.state.co.us>
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2026 1:26 PM
To: Christopher Gregory <cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net>
Subject: RE: New Complaint & Prospective RFE

Received.

COLORADO
Office of Judicial Discipline

P: 303-457-5131
1300 Broadway, Ste. 210, Denver, CO 80203
ccjd.colorado.gov
This e-mail transmission contains information from the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline which may be confidential or otherwise protected by Colo. Const. Art. VI, § 23(3)(g) and Colorado Rule of Judicial Discipline 6.5. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you must not read this transmission and that any

disclosure, copying, printing, distribution or use of any of the information contained in or attached to this transmission is prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail and delete the original transmission.

From: Christopher Gregory <cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net>
Sent: Thursday, May 7, 2026 9:32 PM
To: Judicial Conduct <judicialconduct@jd.state.co.us>
Subject: FW: New Complaint & Prospective RFE

Good Evening,

I had submitted the email below and attached letter on October 28, 2025. Matthew Margeson was not appointed to the Archuleta County Court. Since then, however, Matthew Margeson applied for the 7th Judicial District Court and was appointed by Governor Jared Polis yesterday (with Margeson to ascend the bench on July 1, 2026). The basis for my previously filed request for evaluation of judicial conduct remains valid. Please confirm that the Commission is now assigning a case number, recusing itself from consideration of the RFE, and that there is a conflict-free process to appoint a special commission / special staff.

Sincerely,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● Phone: 970.648.0642 ● Fax: 970.648.0643 ●

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From: Christopher Gregory
Sent: Tuesday, October 28, 2025 11:08 AM
To: Judicial Conduct <judicialconduct@jd.state.co.us>
Subject: New Complaint & Prospective RFE

Good Morning,

Attached, please find an additional complaint under Colo. RJD 3.5(d) and a prospective request for evaluation of judicial conduct as to former Dolores County Court Judge Matthew G. Margeson (who has been nominated for the Archuleta County Court).

Please confirm receipt of this document, its filing, and the generation of a CCJD Case No.

Sincerely,
Christopher Gregory

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law

201 Coffman St., #1822, Longmont, CO 80502
● Phone: 970.648.0642 ● Fax: 970.648.0643 ●

This e-mail transmission contains information from the Gregory Law Firm, LLC which may be confidential or protected by the attorney-client privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you must not read this transmission and that any disclosure, copying, printing, distribution or use of any of the information contained in or attached to this transmission is prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail and delete the original transmission.

The Gregory Law Firm, LLC
Christopher S.P. Gregory
Attorney at Law
cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net

October 28, 2025

Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline
1300 Broadway, Suite 210
Denver, CO 80203

Re: Judicial Application of Former Dolores County Court Judge Matthew G. Margeson

Dear Commissioners:

As you are aware, I have a pending request for evaluation (RFE) of judicial conduct concerning the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court, the judge members of this Commission, and other judges. My RFE has been docketed as CCJD Case No. 25-310. The issues raised in my pending RFE and in this additional complaint / prospective RFE are now also the subject of a federal civil rights lawsuit—*Gregory v. Colo. Jud. Rulemaking Comm.*, 1:25-cv-03361 (D. Colo.).

On October 15, 2025, the Sixth Judicial District Nominating Commission met with Justice Maria Berkenkotter acting as its *ex officio* chair. As part of an ordinary process, this Commission provides the nominating commissions with the disciplinary histories of any current or former judges who apply for a judicial vacancy. Apparently, this Commission (with the knowledge of its Executive Director and its Special Counsel) failed to disclose the circumstances relating to a past RFE concerning former Dolores County Court Judge Matthew G. Margeson and submitted by 22nd Judicial District Court Chief Judge Todd Plewe. The circumstances of the handling of the RFE, include the Colorado Judicial Discipline Ethics Advisory Board's (CJEAB) *ultra vires* issuance of an opinion preemptively excusing Judge Margeson from dual work as a part-time prosecutor and part-time judge. More specifically, there were significant appearances of impropriety created by the chair of the CJEAB's law firm representing Judge Margeson in his judicial discipline proceedings before this Commission. These circumstances are generally referenced in my public comments to the Colorado Judicial Discipline Rulemaking Committee's draft rules. *Gregory*, ECF No. 1-7, p. 20 (Public Comment and RFE, dated August 25, 2025). Without Executive Director Anne Mangiardi and Special Counsel Jeff Walsh candidly notifying the Nominating Commission of Judge Margeson's disciplinary history and the circumstances of Judge Plewe's prior RFE, former Judge Margeson was nominated to the Archuleta County Court October 16, 2025. The Governor's Office, which can also be implied to have incomplete information, has until October 31, 2025 to make an appointment decision.

These circumstances only serve to add grounds to my pending complaint concerning the conduct of the members of this Commission and its Staff under Colo. RJD 3.5(d).

If former Judge Margeson is appointed to the Archuleta County Court, then a reasonable basis will exist to immediately process this RFE as a complaint against him under Colo. RJD 13(b).

Judge Margeson's knowing failure to disclose material information as part of his judicial application violates Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, and 4.1(A)(11).

As with CCJD Case No. 25-310, I request the disqualification of this entire Commission and its Staff. A special tribunal, a special commission, and a special adjudicative panel should all be immediately formed through conflict-free processes.

Please acknowledge the receipt and filing of this additional complaint and RFE.

Sincerely,

Christopher S.P. Gregory

Denver County District Court, **State of Colorado** 1437 Bannock Street, Room 256, Denver, CO 80202	
Plaintiff(s): Christopher S.P. Gregory, *Qui Tam* Relator. v. Defendant(s): Kerri Hunter, in her official capacity as Colorado State Auditor	▲COURT USE ONLY▲
Counsel for Christopher Gregory: The Gregory Law Firm, LLC Christopher S.P. Gregory, esq. 201 Coffman St., #1822 Longmont, CO 80502 Phone: (970) 648-0642 Fax: (970) 648-0643 E-Mail: cspgregory@thegregorylawfirm.net Atty. Reg. # 37095 Law Office of Ingrid J. DeFranco, PLLC Ingrid J. DeFranco, esq. P.O. Box 128 Brighton, CO 80601 Telephone: (303) 641-6812 Email: Ingrid.DeFranco@gmail.com Atty. Reg. # 31206	Case No: 26CV031374 Division: 215
RESPONSE TO INTERVENOR'S NOTICE OF PROPOSED REDACTIONS	

Colorado Attorney General Philip Weiser, ostensibly intervening in this action through the Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline (the CCJD) and through his Office's direct representation of Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter, responded to this Court's June 18, 2026 "Interim Order Re Emergency Motion" with proposed redactions to Plaintiff Chirstopher S.P. Gregory's June 12, 2026 "Motion to Allow Public Access to Exhibit 3 and Sub-Exhibits 3-1 through 3-11 of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint; Exhibit 1." Plaintiff, Christopher S.P. Gregory, for

himself and through his co-counsel, Ingrid J. Defranco, responds to Attorney General Weiser's proposed redactions, as follows:

1. Plaintiff maintains his continuing objections to Colorado Attorney General Philip Weiser, through his Office, representing Defendant Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter and Intervenor CCJD. Attorney General Weiser is abusing the authority of his Office to oppose a full, fair, independent, and legitimate investigation of allegations of public fraud and public corruption where Attorney General Weiser is himself an individually-named defendant. *See Gregory v. Colo. Jud. Discipline Rulemaking Comm., et al.*, 1:25-cv-03361-KHV-GEB (D. Colo.). Moreover, Plaintiff has filed an attorney discipline complaint with the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit that accuses Attorney General Wieser of being a keystone in the more than 25-year ongoing Colorado Judicial Scandal. Specifically, Plaintiff accuses Attorney General Weiser and the Justices of the Colorado Supreme Court of conspiring to knowingly and willfully conceal material information—negotiation of the $2.66-$2.75 million Masias hush money contract and the existence of the related Masias Memo—from Colorado State Auditor Dianne Ray and from the CCJD (which Plaintiff chaired at the time). The concealment of this material information occurred over two years, from December 2018 until February 2021. Again, it deserves emphasis that the entire purpose of the present C.R.C.P. 106 action is to have another state's attorney general appointed as a Special Assistant Attorney General (SAAG) capable of impartially representing the interests of the State of Colorado.
2. Through the redactions proposed by Intervenor CCJD, Attorney General Weiser, the Justices, and the other Defendants in *Gregory* are clearly attempting to recruit this Court in their ongoing efforts to conceal and suppress evidence of serious judicial, attorney, and official misconduct. Put differently, Attorney General Weiser and the other *Gregory*

Defendants are inviting this Court to join them in violating Canon Rules 1.1 (Compliance with the Law), 1.2 (Promoting Confidence in the Judiciary), 2.2 (Impartiality and Fairness), 2.3 (Bias, Prejudice, and Harassment), 2.6 (Ensuring the Right to be Heard), 2.15 (Responding to Judicial and Lawyer Misconduct), 2.16 (Cooperation with Disciplinary Authorities), and 4.1(a)(11) (Honesty) of the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct (the Code) and Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct 8.3 and 8.4(a-1), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (h). The proposed redactions are limited to covering up Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kirby having admitted to serious violations of the Code, including having an undisclosed relationship with court staff which involved having sex in the courthouse, and Judge Kirby then engaging in further acts of dishonesty. As Plaintiff emphasizes in his June 12, 2026 Motion, Judge Kirby has engaged in almost identical judicial misconduct as U.S. District Judge Eleanor L. Ross, who is currently facing two Congressional resolutions for her impeachment. This Court should be extremely troubled by the fact that Attorney General Weiser and the rest of the *Gregory* Defendants have been personally aware of Judge Kirby's admitted misconduct and alleged dishonesty since at least January 14, 2026, when Plaintiff filed his "Affidavit of Judicial Bias or Prejudice According to 28 U.S.C. § 144 and Certificate of Counsel; Exhibits 1-11," ECF No. 26, in *Gregory*.

3. Excepting Plaintiff's knowledge of Judge Kirby's private censure acquired while Plaintiff served as Chair of the CCJD, all the redactions proposed by Attorney General Weiser, through the CCJD, are matters of public record. To illustrate this point, Plaintiff sets forth the proposed redactions (highlighted) with citations to where the statements can be verified in the public record.

- In May of 2019, Plaintiff was Vice-Chair of the CCJD when a complaint was brought against the CCJD's Chair, Adams County Court Judge Leroy Kirby. Judge Kirby, in turn,

resigned from the CCJD and was disciplined with a private censure, as follows: [These facts can be confirmed by Plaintiff, all then-members of the CCJD (including Judge Kirby), and then-CCJD Executive Director William Campbell. The CCJD's roster and Judge Kirby's private censure are also stated in the CCJD's 2019 Annual Report. *Compare* Colo. Comm. on Jud. Discipline, 2019 ANNUAL REPORT, pp. 13 and 16 (listing Plaintiff as CCJD Chair) *with* Colo. Comm. on Jud. Discipline, 2018 ANNUAL REPORT, p. 18 (listing Leroy D. Kirby as CCJD Chair)].

> A private censure was issued to a judge who promoted extensive drinking at a conference hotel among court staff which led to a consensual ***sexual relationship with a staff member*** that continued ***at the courthouse***. After the intimate relationship ended, the judge and the employee had an increasingly stressful employment relationship which ultimately resulted in the employee reporting the situation to the Commission and being reassigned to different duties. The judge's conduct violated Canon Rule 1.2, creating an appearance of impropriety among court staff; Canon Rule 3.1(A), interfering with proper performance of judicial duties as a delegate to the conference; Canon Rule 3.1(C), conduct undermining the integrity of a judge at the conference; and Canon Rule 3.1(E), improper use of court facilities. The impact on the work environment was addressed by the private censure of the judge's conduct and an order for the judge to seek counselling about his behavior. Colo. Comm. on Jud. Discipline, 2019 ANNUAL REPORT, p. 13 (Emphasis added).[1]

Judge Kirby's identity and conduct would have remained private if he had not committed further misconduct by being identified as one of 56 judges who were reported by the

[1] Judge Kirby's admitted misconduct is comparable with the recently reported misconduct of U.S. District Judge Eleanor Ross, who is presently facing two House resolutions and four articles of impeachment despite receiving a similar private censure by the 11th Circuit Judicial Council, affirmed by a Judicial Conduct Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. Carrie Johnson, *Federal Judges Face Scrutiny After Alleged Misconduct in 3 States*, NPR, June 9, 2026; H.R. 1346, 119th Cong. (2026); H.R. 1351, 119th Cong. (2026); Comm. on Jud. Conduct and Disability of the Judicial Conf. of the U.S., *Memorandum of Decision*, C.C.D. No. 26-01, May 22, 2026 *available at* https://www.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/document/c.c.d.-no.-26-01-may-22-2026.pdf.

Denver Gazette as having failed to file personal financial disclosure (PFD) statements and when Judge Kirby's non-filing of one or more PFD statements retrospectively raised questions about his honesty when he applied for a vacancy on the 17th Judicial District Court contemporaneous with the May 2019 complaint being filed against him. [Judge Kirby's inclusion in the list of judges who failed to file required annual PFD statements can be found in the article itself. David Migoya, *One in Six Judges Lack Financial Disclosures: Little Enforcement Even as a Misdemeanor Charge*, DENVER GAZETTE, August 13, 2023. The Colorado Supreme Court, which maintains the records of the judicial nominating commissions, can confirm that Judge Kirby applied for a vacancy on the 17th Judicial District Court in May 2019.] Most recently, Judge Kirby knowingly and willfully failed to disclose having any disciplinary history or issues with PFD filings during his review by the 17th Judicial District Performance Commission and his judicial retention election in 2024. [Judge Kirby's 2024 Judicial Performance Evaluation, including confirmation that he participated in an interview with the 17th Judicial District Performance Commission, can be found on the Colorado Office of Judicial Performance Evaluation's website--https://judicialperformance.colorado.gov/kirby-leroy-d-2024-evaluation.]

4. This Court should recognize Attorney General Weiser's and the rest of the *Gregory* Defendants' attempts to censor Plaintiff's speech and to deprive the public of access to these judicial proceedings for what it really is—Obstruction of Justice (18 U.S.C. § 1503) and violations of Colo. RPC 8.4(a-1), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (h).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court deny Intervenor CCJD's proposed redactions of Plaintiff's June 12, 2026 Motion. Additionally, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court (consistent with its duties according to Colo. RPC 8.3 and Canon Rules 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4 (External Influences on Judicial Conduct), 2.6, 2.15 and 2.16) join Plaintiff's

attorney misconduct complaint, *Gregory v. Berkenkotter, et al.*, Case No. 25-cc-3 (D. Colo.) and refer this matter to the U.S. District for the District of Colorado and the Tenth Circuit for conflict-free attorney discipline proceedings.

Dated: June 26, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christopher S.P. Gregory
Christopher S.P. Gregory, Reg. # 37095
Pro Se Attorney for
Christopher Gregory

/s/ Ingrid J. DeFranco
Ingrid J. DeFranco, Reg. # 31206
Attorney for Christopher Gregory

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that, on June 26, 2026, I have sent a true and complete copy of the foregoing Response to Intervenor's Notice of Proposed Redactions (or through means otherwise specified below) to:

Emily Burke Buckley, esq.
Colorado Department of Law
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway
Denver, CO 80203
emily.buckley@coag.gov
Attorney for Defendant Colorado State Auditor Kerri Hunter

Charles J. Kooyman
Colorado Department of Law
Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center
1300 Broadway
Denver, CO 80203
Charles.Kooyman@coag.gov
Attorney for Intervenor Colorado Commission on Judicial Discipline

/s/ Christopher S.P. Gregory
Christopher S.P. Gregory