



**Judicial Conduct Board**  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
Robert A. Graci, Chief Counsel  
717-234-7911

## Press Release

December 18, 2015

**TO: Press**

**FROM: Robert A. Graci  
Chief Counsel**

**SUBJECT: Investigation Regarding Judge Angeles Roca**

**Harrisburg.** The Judicial Conduct Board today filed formal charges by Board Complaint in the Court of Judicial Discipline against Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Judge Angeles Roca. The Board Complaint alleges violations of the Code of Judicial Conduct and the Pennsylvania Constitution.

Under the Pennsylvania Constitution, Judge Roca, as the subject of the charges, is presumed innocent in all proceedings before the Court of Judicial Discipline. The Board has the burden of proving the charges filed in the Court of Judicial Discipline by clear and convincing evidence.

In accordance with the rules which govern proceedings before the Court of Judicial Discipline, Judge Roca has the right to respond to the charges, to obtain and inspect the evidence which forms the basis of the allegations, and to a public trial before the Court of Judicial Discipline.

Upon completion of the trial, if the Court determines that any of the charges has been proven by clear and convincing evidence, it will schedule a Sanctions Hearing to determine what sanction should be imposed. Possible sanctions include censure, suspension, or removal from office.

*Board Complaint is attached.*

**Counsels:**  
**Board: Elizabeth A. Flaherty, Deputy Counsel**

**Respondent: John W. Morris, Esquire**

**Contact: Robert A. Graci, Chief Counsel**

For more information about the Judicial Conduct Board, please visit our website at [www.jcbpa.org](http://www.jcbpa.org).

2015 DEC 18 P 1:43

RECEIVED  
COURT OF  
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE  
OF PENNSYLVANIA

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA**  
**COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE**

IN RE:

Angeles Roca :  
Court of Common Pleas :  
First Judicial District :  
Philadelphia County : 14 JD 2015

**TO: ANGELES ROCA**

You are hereby notified that the Pennsylvania Judicial Conduct Board has determined there is probable cause to file formal charges against you for conduct proscribed by Article V, §§ 17(b) and the Disrepute and Administration of Justice Clauses of 18(d)(1) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Canons 2B and 3A(4) of the Old Code of Judicial Conduct. The Board's counsel will present the case in support of the charges before the Pennsylvania Court of Judicial Discipline.

You have an absolute right to be represented by a lawyer in all proceedings before the Court of Judicial Discipline. Your attorney should file an entry of appearance with the Court of Judicial Discipline within fifteen (15) days of service of this Board Complaint in accordance with C.J.D.R.P. No. 110.

You are hereby notified, pursuant to C.J.D.R.P. No. 302(B), that should you elect to file an omnibus motion, that motion should be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the service of this Complaint in accordance with C.J.D.R.P. No. 411.

**You are further hereby notified that within thirty (30) days after the service of this Complaint, if no omnibus motion is filed, or within twenty (20) days after the dismissal of all or part of the omnibus motion, you may file an Answer admitting or denying the allegations contained in this Complaint in accordance with C.J.D.R.P. No. 413. Failure to file an Answer shall be deemed a denial of all factual allegations in the Complaint.**

## **COMPLAINT**

AND NOW, this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2015, comes the Judicial Conduct Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Board) and files this Board Complaint against the Honorable Angeles Roca, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia. The Board alleges that Judge Roca violated the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Code of Judicial Conduct delineated more specifically below as follows:

1. Article V, § 18 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania grants to the Board the authority to determine whether there is probable cause to file formal charges against a judicial officer in this Court, and thereafter, to prosecute the case in support of such charges in this Court.
2. Since October 2008, Judge Roca has served continuously as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia. Her appointed term began on October 25, 2008, followed by an elected term which started on January 4, 2010.
3. Based on a Confidential Request for Investigation at JCB File No. 2015-172, the Board investigated the instant matter.
4. As a result of its investigation, and pursuant to Article V, § 18(a)(7) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Board determined that there is probable cause to file formal charges against Judge Roca in this Court.
5. The misconduct alleged in this Complaint occurred prior to July 1, 2014 and therefore, the Old Code of Judicial Conduct applies.

### **A. Ex Parte Communications**

6. Former Judge Joseph C. Waters served on the Municipal Court of Philadelphia from the time of his initial appointment on July 7, 2009 through his

resignation on September 23, 2014.

7. Judge Roca's term as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas coincided with that of former Judge Waters.

8. Since January 2010, Judge Dawn A. Segal has served as Judge of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

9. Judge Roca's term as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas coincides with that of Judge Segal.

10. Pursuant to a criminal investigation and unknown to former Judge Waters and Judge Segal, the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted a wiretap of former Judge Waters' telephone communications and recorded his conversations with Judge Roca on June 26, 2012, June 29, 2012 and July 1, 2012.

11. Incident to its investigation of this matter and upon request, on July 20, 2015, Board counsel received a copy of the recorded wiretap conversations between Judge Roca and former Judge Waters. Verbatim excerpts of those recordings are set forth below in this Board Complaint.

12. Judge Roca's son, Ian C. Rexach, owns a barbershop in Philadelphia and was required by the codes or ordinances of the City of Philadelphia to file tax returns and pay taxes due and owing pursuant to a Net Profits Tax and a Business Privilege Tax.

13. On March 27, 2012, the Philadelphia City Solicitor's Office filed a Code Enforcement Complaint in the Philadelphia Municipal Court against Ian C. Rexach for failure to file his 2008 Business Privilege Tax return that was due on April 15, 2009. *City of Philadelphia v. Rexach*, Case No. CE-12-03-73-0123.

14. On May 15, 2012, Municipal Court President Judge Marsha H. Neifield entered a default judgment against Rexach because he failed to appear at a hearing in his case.

15. Thereafter, Rexach filed a *pro se* Petition to Open Judgment.

16. On June 12, 2012, Judge Segal denied Rexach's Petition to Open Judgment for failure to set forth a meritorious defense.

17. On June 26, 2012, Judge Roca called former Judge Waters to ask him how her son, Ian Rexach, should proceed to obtain relief in the tax matter.

18. Judge Roca's June 26, 2012 conversation with Judge Waters consisted of the following:

Judge Roca: I have a question . . . Can you file a motion for reconsideration with her [Segal]?

Former Judge Waters: Yea. You file a Motion for Reconsideration with her and I'll talk to her.

Judge Roca: Huh?

Former Judge Waters: I said file a Motion for Reconsideration with her and I'll talk to her.

Judge Roca: Ok.

Former Judge Waters: Why didn't you call me first?

Judge Roca: Because I didn't know it was late, so I just sent him over and I said, "Just go open it." I didn't know it was beyond the 30 day period. Otherwise, I would have called.

Former Judge Waters: Yea.

Judge Roca: It was on May 15<sup>th</sup> and he wrote in the petition, "I apologize I got this mixed up with another court date in Municipal Court," and then he wrote, "I wish to reopen my case so that I can resolve this matter and make payments." The bitch denied it. That's a pretty

good . . . laughs]...I mean it's not a legal defense, but give me a break.

19. From that conversation, Judge Roca understood that as a result of her phone call to former Judge Waters, he planned to talk to Judge Segal about the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* case.

20. Judge Roca told former Judge Waters that the reason she did not call him earlier for his help was that she "didn't know it was beyond the 30 day period."

21. During her June 26, 2015 conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca did not attempt to dissuade him from contacting Judge Segal about the *Rexach* matter.

22. During her June 26, 2015 conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca referred to Judge Segal as "the bitch [who] denied it," meaning the Petition to Open Judgment.

23. Subsequent to the June 26, 2015 conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca learned that Judge Segal would not be presiding over such petitions and motions after June 29, 2012.

24. Judge Roca wanted to ensure that Judge Segal was the judge who decided the *Rexach* Petition for Reconsideration.

25. On June 29, 2012, Judge Roca called former Judge Waters again and informed him that her son, Ian Rexach, filed the Petition for Reconsideration.

26. During the June 29, 2012 conversation, Judge Roca encouraged former Judge Waters to intervene:

Former Judge Waters: Hey Honey, what's up Babe?

Judge Roca: Do you have Dawn's number?

Former Judge Waters: Who?

Judge Roca: Dawn Segal.

Former Judge Waters: Uh...

Judge Roca: He [Rexach] just filed for reconsideration. They said she [Segal] does 'em right today. So we need to call her today.

Former Judge Waters: Oh. Okay. I'll call Dawn right now. All right.

Judge Roca: It's Ian Rexach. She said call Monday and by Monday she [Segal] would have already decided the decision.

Former Judge Waters: All right. What's his name?

Judge Roca: It's Ian Rexach. R-E-X-A-C-H.

Former Judge Waters: R-E-X-A-C-H. I'll call her right now.

Judge Roca: And it was a Motion for Reconsideration. All Right?

Former Judge Waters: All right. Bye-bye.

Judge Roca: Thank you, Baby.

27. During her June 29, 2012 conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca understood that he planned to call Judge Segal to request special consideration for her son, Ian Rexach, regarding his Petition for Reconsideration.

28. During her June 29, 2012 conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca encouraged him to intervene in the *Rexach* matter by calling Judge Segal and thanked him in advance for his help.

29. On June 29, 2012, Judge Segal reviewed the Petition for Reconsideration and granted a Rule to Show Cause why the relief requested should not be granted.



30. Judge Segal did not preside over the *Rexach* case after June 29, 2012.

31. On July 1, 2012, former Judge Waters called Judge Roca and left a voice mail on her phone in which he stated in part:

Angie, it's Joe. Dawn Segal just called me. She just said she took care of that thing. All right. Bye-bye.

32. Later that same day, former Judge Waters again called Judge Roca and their telephone conversation included the following:

Judge Roca: Hello.

Former Judge Waters: Angie, it's Joe. How you doin'?

Judge Roca: Good. What's up?

Former Judge Waters: Not much. That thing's taken care of.

Judge Roca: Thank you, Honey. Thanks so much.

Former Judge Waters: She called me this morning and she said she did it over the weekend. So it's taken care of.

Judge Roca: All right. Cool. Thanks, Baby.

Former Judge Waters: Just check on it tomorrow and make sure it's [unintelligible words].

Judge Roca: I will. I will definitely check on Monday. Okay.

Former Judge Waters: All right, Sweetie. Talk to you.

Judge Roca: Bye-Bye, Honey. Bye-Bye.

33. In his July 1, 2012 voice mail and phone conversation with Judge Roca, former Judge Waters informed her that Judge Segal called him and said that she took care of "that thing," meaning the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* case.

34. During her July 1, 2012 phone conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca thanked him for contacting Judge Segal on her behalf regarding the *Rexach* matter.

35. Following several continuances, on March 13, 2013, President Judge Neifield presided over the *Rexach* hearing, granted the Petition to Open Judgment and vacated the default judgment against Rexach.

36. On June 3, 2013, FBI Special Agent Eric Ruona interviewed Judge Roca in the presence of her attorney.

37. During that interview, Judge Roca denied that judges call one another and ask for favors. She stated, "We don't do that here at all."

38. During the same interview, Judge Roca also said that she would not call another judge to request a favor for a member of her family.

39. Judge Roca told the FBI agent that she knew a few other judges but would not call to ask any of them for a favor.

40. On March 24, 2015, Board counsel sent an informal letter of inquiry to Judge Roca.

41. On April 13, 2015, the Board received a response letter from Judge Roca and a separate response letter from her attorney.

42. On May 13, 2015, Board counsel sent a supplementary letter of inquiry to Judge Roca.

43. On May 28, 2015, Board counsel received Judge Roca's response to the supplementary letter of inquiry, dated May 21, 2015.

44. At the time of Judge Roca's April 13, 2015 and May 21, 2015 responses to the letter of inquiry and supplementary letter of inquiry respectively,

Judge Roca was not aware of the wiretap recordings of her telephone conversations with former Judge Waters on June 26, 2015, June 29, 2015 and July 1, 2015.

45. In those responses, Judge Roca admitted to only one conversation with former Judge Waters and stated that it was limited to procedural advice about a petition for reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter.

46. In Judge Roca's April 13, 2015 response, she stated that after former Judge Waters explained that her son, Ian Rexach, should file a petition for reconsideration, she advised Rexach on the proper procedure.

47. In her April 13, 2015 response, Judge Roca denied that she had any further conversation with Rexach or anyone else about the tax matter.

48. At Paragraph No. 7 of the April 13, 2015 response letter, Judge Roca stated, "I never requested preferential treatment and do not believe that any was given."

49. At Paragraph No. 8 of the same document, Judge Roca said, "Apparently, Judge Waters contacted Judge Segal. This was without my knowledge and not at my request," and "I was unaware that Judge Waters actually called Judge Segal."

50. In her May 21, 2015 supplementary response, Judge Roca reiterated that she sought procedural information only from former Judge Waters.

51. In that same supplementary response letter, Judge Roca stated that former Judge Waters did not offer to request special consideration from Judge Segal.

52. On June 9, 2015, Judge Roca and her attorney met with Assistant United States Attorney Richard Barrett and listened to FBI wiretap recordings of

conversations between her and former Judge Waters for the time period between September 22, 2011 and July 1, 2012.

53. After her June 9, 2015 meeting with AUSA Barrett, Judge Roca submitted a second supplementary response letter, dated June 18, 2015, to Board counsel.

54. In her second supplementary response letter, Judge Roca admitted that on June 26, 2012, former Judge Waters offered to speak with Judge Segal on her behalf and that she did not ask him not to do so.

55. In that same response letter, Judge Roca admitted that she placed a second phone call to former Judge Waters on June 29, 2012 and "asked him to request that Judge Segal consider the matter promptly."

56. Judge Roca also stated, "I should have stayed out of the matter completely."

57. In her June 18, 2015 supplementary response letter, Judge Roca admitted to the July 1, 2012 voice mail from and phone conversation with former Judge Waters who told her that the *Rexach* matter was "taken care of."

58. Despite her knowledge that former Judge Waters engaged in *ex parte* communication with Judge Segal, Judge Roca did not report his misconduct to the Judicial Conduct Board.

**B. CHARGES**

**Count 1**

59. By virtue of some or all of the facts set forth in Part A, Judge Roca violated Canon 2B of the Old Code of Judicial Conduct, effective through June 30, 2014, and is therefore subject to discipline pursuant to Article V, § 18(d)(1) of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

60. Canon 2 B provides in pertinent part:

Judges should not allow their family, social, or other relationships to influence their judicial conduct or judgment. They should not lend the prestige of their office to advance the private interests of others; nor should they convey or knowingly permit others to convey the impression that they are in a special position to influence the judge.

61. Special consideration is the practice of giving preferential or favorable treatment on case dispositions, upon *ex parte* requests, to litigants who are politically connected or who are family members or friends of judges or court employees.

62. On June 26, 2012, Judge Roca was aware that former Judge Waters planned to intervene in the *Rexach* matter on her behalf.

63. On June 26, 2012, Judge Roca was aware that former Judge Waters planned to engage in *ex parte* communication with Judge Segal about the *Rexach* matter on her behalf and that of her son, Ian C. Rexach.

64. On June 26, 2012, Judge Roca did lend the prestige of her office to advance the private interest of her son, Ian C. Rexach, in the *Rexach* matter.

65. On June 29, 2012, Judge Roca encouraged former Judge Waters to obtain preferential treatment for her son, Ian Rexach, by making sure that Judge Segal reviewed his Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* case.

66. On June 29, 2012, Judge Roca did lend the prestige of her office to advance the private interest of her son, Ian C. Rexach.

67. As a result of all the conduct set forth above, Judge Segal violated Canon 2B of the Old Code of Judicial Conduct.

### **Count 2**

68. By virtue of some or all of the facts set forth in Part A, Judge Roca violated Canon 3A(4) of the Old Code of Judicial Conduct, effective through June 30, 2014, and is therefore subject to discipline pursuant to Article V, § 18(d)(1) of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

69. Canon 3A(4) proscribes *ex parte* communication and provides in part:

Judges . . . except as authorized by law, must not consider *ex parte* communications concerning a pending proceeding.

70. On June 26, 2012, Judge Roca initiated a phone call to former Judge Waters which began with a procedural question, but transitioned into her acquiescing to his offer to engage in *ex parte* communication with Judge Segal regarding the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter which was pending before Judge Segal.

71. On June 29, 2012, Judge Roca initiated a phone call to former Judge Waters to request Judge Segal's phone number, demonstrating the intent to call her directly about the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter which was pending before Judge Segal.

72. During the June 29, 2012 telephone conversation with former Judge Waters, Judge Roca encouraged former Judge Waters to act in her stead and engage in *ex parte* communication with Judge Segal to request special consideration regarding the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter which was pending before Judge Segal that same day.

73. Judge Roca was not authorized by law to engage in *ex parte* communications with Judge Segal about the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter.

74. Judge Roca was not authorized by law to acquiesce to or encourage former Judge Waters to engage in *ex parte* communication with Judge Segal about the Petition for Reconsideration in the *Rexach* matter.

75. As a result of all of the conduct set forth above, Judge Roca violated Canon 3A(4) of the Old Code of Judicial Conduct.

### **Count 3**

76. By virtue of some or all of the facts set forth in Part A, Judge Roca violated Article V, § 17(b) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and is therefore subject to discipline pursuant to Article V, § 18(d)(1).

77. Article V, § 17(b) provides in part:

Justices and judges shall not . . . violate any canon of legal or judicial ethics prescribed by the Supreme Court.

78. A violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct is an automatic derivative violation of Article V, § 17(b).

79. Judge Roca violated Article V, § 17(b) as a direct result of her violations of Canon 2B and 3A(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

#### **Count 4**

80. By virtue of some or all of the facts set forth in Part A, Judge Roca violated the Administration of Justice Clause of Article V, § 18(d)(1) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is therefore subject to discipline.

81. Article V, § 18(d)(1) provides in pertinent part:

A justice, judge or justice of the peace may be suspended, removed from office or otherwise disciplined for . . . conduct which prejudices the proper administration of justice . . . .

82. By her conduct of calling former Judge Waters on June 26 and 29, 2012, and acquiescing to and encouraging his *ex parte* communications with Judge Segal about the *Rexach* matter, Judge Roca interfered with the administration of justice.

83. By all of her conduct as set forth above, Judge Roca violated the Administration of Justice Clause of Article V, § 18(d)(1).

#### **Count 5**

84. By virtue of some or all of the facts set forth in Part A, Judge Roca violated the Disrepute Clause of Article V, § 18(d)(1) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is therefore subject to discipline.

85. Article V, § 18(d)(1) provides in pertinent part:

A justice, judge or justice of the peace may be suspended, removed from office or otherwise disciplined for . . . conduct which . . . brings the judicial office into disrepute, whether or not the conduct occurred while acting in a judicial capacity.

86. By her conduct of calling former Judge Waters on June 26 and 29, 2012, and acquiescing to and encouraging his *ex parte* communication with Judge



Segal about the *Rexach* matter, Judge Roca brought the judicial office into disrepute.

87. By all of her conduct as set forth above, Judge Roca engaged in conduct so extreme that it brought disrepute upon the judicial office itself.

88. By her conduct enumerated above, Judge Roca violated the Disrepute Clause of Article V, § 18(d)(1).


WHEREFORE, Angeles Roca, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, is subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, Article V, § 18(d)(1).

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. GRACI  
*Chief Counsel*

DATE: December 18, 2015

By:

  
ELIZABETH A. FLAHERTY  
*Deputy Counsel*  
Pa. Supreme Court ID No. 205575

Judicial Conduct Board  
Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 3500  
P.O. Box 62525  
Harrisburg, PA 17106  
(717) 234-7911

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE**

IN RE:

Angeles Roca	:	
Court of Common Pleas	:	
First Judicial District	:	
Philadelphia County	:	14 JD 2015

**VERIFICATION**

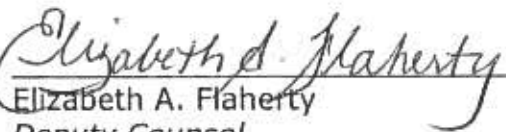
I, Elizabeth A. Flaherty, Deputy Counsel to the Judicial Conduct Board, verify that the Judicial Conduct Board found probable cause to file the formal charges contained in the Board Complaint. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. Ann. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. GRACI  
*Chief Counsel*

December 18, 2015

BY:

  
Elizabeth A. Flaherty  
*Deputy Counsel*  
Pa. Supreme Court ID No. 205575

Judicial Conduct Board  
Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 3500  
P.O. Box 62525  
Harrisburg, PA 17106  
(717) 234-7911

**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE**

IN RE:

Angeles Roca :  
Court of Common Pleas :  
First Judicial District :  
Philadelphia County : 14 JD 2015

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

In compliance with Rule 122(D) of the Court of Judicial Discipline Rules of Procedure, on or about December 18, 2015, a copy of this *BOARD COMPLAINT* was sent by Certified Mail to Judge Roca's counsel, John W. Morris, Esquire, who agreed to accept service on behalf of his client, Judge Roca:

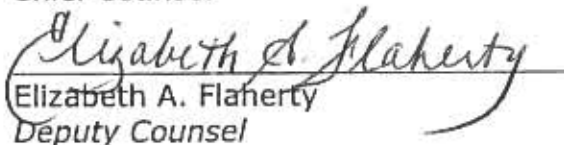
John W. Morris  
Attorney at Law  
Two Commerce Square, Suite 3900  
2001 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Certified Mail No. 7161 7145 5373 0150 2419  
Return Receipt Requested

Respectfully submitted,  
ROBERT A. GRACI  
*Chief Counsel*

December 18, 2015

BY:

  
Elizabeth A. Flaherty  
*Deputy Counsel*

Pa. Supreme Court ID No. 205575  
Judicial Conduct Board  
Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 3500  
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**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA**  
**COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE**

2015 DEC 18 P 1:43  
RECEIVED AND FILED  
COURT OF  
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE  
OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN RE:

Angeles Roca :  
Court of Common Pleas :  
First Judicial District :  
Philadelphia County : 14 JD 2015

**PETITION FOR RELIEF FOR INTERIM SUSPENSION WITH OR WITHOUT PAY**

AND NOW, this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2015, comes the Judicial Conduct Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Board), by and through Robert A. Graci, Chief Counsel, and Elizabeth A. Flaherty, Deputy Counsel, and files this Petition for Relief for Interim Suspension With or Without Pay pursuant to Article V, § 18(d)(2) of the Pennsylvania Constitution, Rule 701 of the Court of Judicial Discipline Rules of Procedure, and Rule 13(A) of the Judicial Conduct Board Rules of Procedure and in support thereof, avers the following:

1. The Pennsylvania Constitution at Article V, § 18(d)(2) provides the Court with the authority to impose interim suspension as follows:

Prior to a hearing, the court may issue an interim order directing suspension, with or without pay, of any justice, judge or justice of the peace against whom formal charges have been filed with the court by the board or against whom has been filed an indictment or information charging a felony. An interim order under this paragraph shall not be considered a final order from which an appeal may be taken.

Pa. Const. art. V, § 18(d)(2).

2. From October 25, 2008 until the present time, Judge Roca has served as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

3. Contemporaneously with the filing of this Petition, Board Counsel is filing a Board Complaint against Judge Roca, alleging five counts of judicial misconduct. A copy of the Board Complaint is attached hereto, made a part hereof and incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full. **See Attachment "1" (Board Complaint).**

4. The allegations contained within this Board Complaint against Judge Roca undermine both public confidence in the judiciary and the reputation of the judiciary. If Judge Roca is permitted to continue to perform any judicial duties during the pendency of the Board Complaint, the public's confidence in the judiciary will continue to erode.

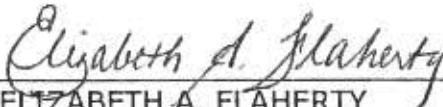
Wherefore, it is respectfully requested that this Honorable Court enter an interim order suspending Judge Roca, either with or without pay, pending disposition of the Board Complaint filed against her and to grant such other relief as may be deemed appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. GRACI  
*Chief Counsel*

DATE: December 18, 2015

By:

  
ELIZABETH A. FLAHERTY

*Deputy Counsel*

Pa. Supreme Court ID No. 205575

Judicial Conduct Board  
Pennsylvania Judicial Center  
601 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 3500  
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**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
COURT OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE**

IN RE:

Angeles Roca :  
Court of Common Pleas :  
First Judicial District :  
Philadelphia County : 14 JD 2015

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

In compliance with Rule 122(D) of the Court of Judicial Discipline Rules of Procedure, on or about December 18, 2015, a copy of this *Petition for Relief for Interim Suspension With or Without Pay* was sent by Certified Mail to Judge Roca's counsel, John W. Morris, Esquire, who agreed to accept service on behalf of his client, Judge Roca:

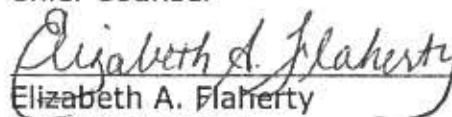
John W. Morris  
Attorney at Law  
Two Commerce Square, Suite 3900  
2001 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Certified Mail No. 7161 7145 5373 0150 2419  
Return Receipt Requested

Respectfully submitted,  
ROBERT A. GRACI  
Chief Counsel

December 18, 2015

BY:

  
Elizabeth A. Flaherty  
Deputy Counsel

Pa. Supreme Court ID No. 205575  
Judicial Conduct Board  
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