### Dealing with difficult people



Judge Stephen Bishop

Judge Ryan Toone

Chief Judge Kevin Higgins

Judge Natalie Tyrrell

2025 NJLJ Conference

Tuesday, January 28th

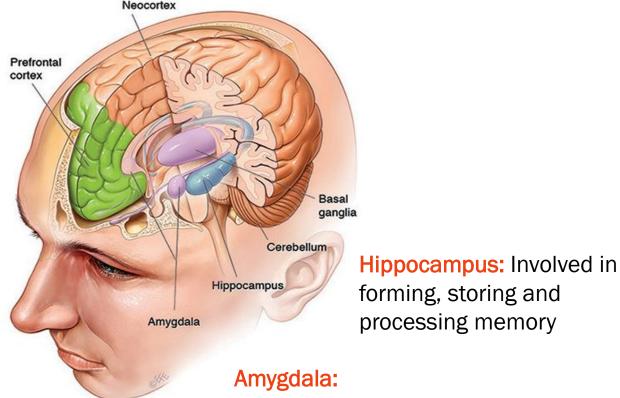
# What difficult personalities or situations have you encountered while on the bench?



### **Prefrontal cortex:**

Highly developed part of the frontal lobe that plays a role in the complex cognitive, emotional, and behavioral functioning.

# **Brain Science**



- The emotional center of the brain
- The brain is not one unified entity but an amalgamation of modules with different functions and operating characteristics.
- The prefrontal cortex operates slowly and is logical and precise, while the limbic system (amygdala, hippocampus) works fast and is dominated by emotion and impulse.
- In many ways these two modules are complementary opposites, often in conflict but extremely effective when coordinated well.











# **Types of personalities**









### Cluster B **Personality Disorders**



### **Antisocial Personality Disorder**

- disregard for rules
- · disregard for the rights of others
- deceitfulness
- manipulation
- aggressiveness



### **Borderline Personality Disorder**

- intense emotions
- · fears of abandonment
- unstable relationships
- identity issues



### Histrionic Personality Disorder

- dramatic behavior
- Inappropriately sexual or provocative
- · need to be the center of attention

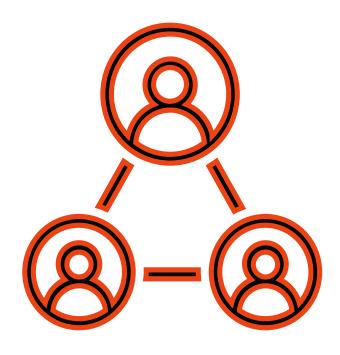


### Narcissistic Personality Disorder

- · feeling superior or special
- lack of empathy
- need for admiration
- · exploiting others
- sensitive to rejection

# **Defining Factors of High Conflict Personalities**

- Emotions are often exaggerated
- Repeated inappropriate behavior (across many contexts)
- Pattern of blaming others for problems
- Often persuasive; convey a sense of urgency
- Responses have a rigidity and do not change even when maladaptive
- Their cognitive distortions contribute to major internal distress



# Situations

- Constitutionalists
- Bullying attorneys
- Pushy press
- Upset victims, families, friends
- Jurors who don't want to serve
- Individuals with mental health issues
- Sovereign Citizens

# **Sovereign Citizens**



### Sovereign Citizens believe:

- They are EXEMPT from government and laws.
- COURTS do not have jurisdiction over them.
- They do NOT need driver's licenses, registration, and insurance because they TRAVEL rather than drive.

- They file pleadings using phrases that do not make sense and commonly refer to a strawman and maritime/admiralty law.
- They usually place a red thumbprint next to their signature.

### Do Not allow sovereign citizens to:

Make you angry

Allow you to lose control of your courtroom

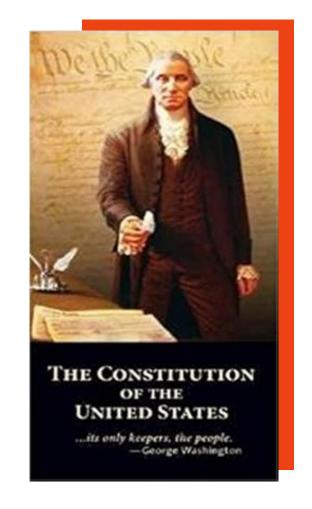
 Treat them with the same PROCEDURAL FAIRNESS that you exercise in your courtroom with all litigants

Be FIRM and clearly explain your decision



"Video of the proceedings shows the judge throwing a book against the wall when yelling at the prospective juror, "You're going to completely throw out our entire justice system because you don't want to be fair and impartial." After excusing the prospective juror, the district court continued voir dire of the remaining venire. The next prospective juror to be questioned admitted that she had been sexually abused as a child but stated that she would not be biased. No other juror subsequently disclosed any bias or expressed any concerns about being impartial.

Later, during a break and outside the presence of the venire, **Azucena** moved to dismiss the entire venire out of concern that the judge's behavior and language in admonishing the prospective juror had "a chilling effect on the" rest of the voir dire, such that the remaining jurors would not be comfortable in expressing any bias they might have out of fear of the judge's reaction. The trial judge denied the request as "ludicrous," explaining that the prospective juror had changed her story and that the judge needed to make it known to the venire that they could not lie to get out of jury service. The district court then proceeded with voir\_dire. Trial began the next day and the jury eventually returned guilty verdicts on most of the counts with which **Azucena** was charged. **Azucena** appealed."



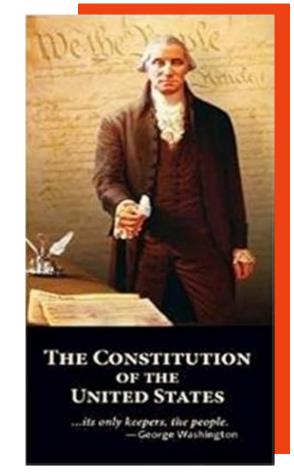


### **Azucena v. State, 135 Nev. 269 (2019)**

"A trial judge has a responsibility to maintain order and decorum in trial proceedings." Oade, 114 Nev. at 621, 960 P.2d at 338. The judicial canons require a judge to "be patient, dignified, and courteous to . . . [\*\*538] jurors," NCJC Canon 2, Rule 2.8(B), and to "act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary and . . . avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety," NCJC Canon 1, Rule 1.2. We have previously "urged judges to be mindful of the influence they wield" over jurors, as a trial judge's words and conduct are likely "to mold the opinion of the members of the jury to the extent that one or the other side of the controversy may be prejudiced." Parodi, 111 Nev. at 367-68, 892 P.2d at 589-90 (internal quotation marks omitted).

Trial judges are expected to treat jurors, as well as everyone else in the courtroom, with patience and dignity, and to act in a manner that promotes public confidence in the integrity of the judiciary at all times."

Azucena v. State, 135 Nev. 269, 272-273





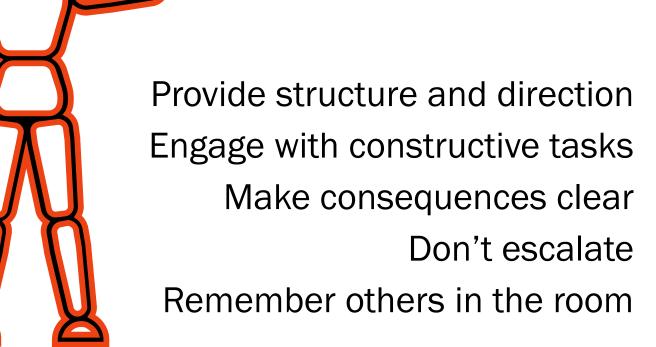
### A few thoughts...

• How we respond makes a big difference with the "difficult person", other litigants, observers, attorneys, and staff

 We can improve our response: explain, set expectations, reduce fear and the unknown that often drives challenging behavior

# **Strategies and Tools**

Promote civility and predictability
Coordinate with court officers / staff
Remember importance of demeanor
Keep interactions positive
Acknowledge emotions









# **Questions?**





