

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

J.C. No. 03-13-90038

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT
OR DISABILITY

ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 351

MEMORANDUM OPINION

Filed: August 29, 2013

PRESENT: McKEE, Chief Judge.

This complaint is filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-64, against a United States District Judge (the “Subject Judge”). For the reasons discussed below, the complaint will be dismissed.

The Judicial Conduct and Disability Act provides a remedy if a federal judge “has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts.” 28 U.S.C. § 351(a). A chief judge may dismiss a complaint if, after review, he or she finds it is not cognizable under the statute, is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling, or is frivolous or lacks sufficient evidence to raise an inference of misconduct. 28 U.S.C. §§ 352(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iii).

Complainant, along with a second plaintiff, initiated a pro se civil rights action in District Court in September 2012. The matter was assigned to the Subject Judge. In a memorandum opinion issued the following month, the Subject Judge dismissed the

complaint for failure to state a claim. Forty-one days after the judgment was entered, the plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal. The appeal was dismissed for lack of appellate jurisdiction.

In April 2013, Complainant filed this judicial misconduct complaint naming the Subject Judge. Complainant presents exactly one allegation in the complaint. In its entirety, the complaint states: “Did not review case – just dismiss – not given fair chance.”

It is apparent that Complainant disagrees with the Subject Judge’s decision to dismiss her civil rights complaint. This is a merits-related claim. “An allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge’s ruling, including a failure to recuse, without more, is merits-related.” Rule 3(h)(3)(A), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. This administrative proceeding is not an appropriate forum for collaterally attacking the merits of the Subject Judge’s decision. The “misconduct procedure [under the Act] is not designed as a substitute for, or supplement to, appeals or motions for reconsideration. Nor is it designed to provide an avenue for collateral attacks or other challenges to judges’ rulings.” In re Memorandum of Decision of Judicial Conference Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability, 517 F.3d 558, 561 (U.S. Jud. Conf. 2008).

Complainant’s merits-related allegation is not cognizable as judicial misconduct. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); Rules 3(h)(3)(A), 11(c)(1)(B), Rules for Judicial-

Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. Because Complainant raises no additional allegations, this complaint is dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii).

/s/ Theodore A. McKee
Chief Judge

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ORDER

Filed: August 29, 2013

PRESENT: McKEE, Chief Judge.

On the basis of the foregoing opinion entered on this date, it is ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the written complaint brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 351 is hereby dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii).

This order constitutes a final order under 28 U.S.C. § 352(c). Complainant is notified in accordance with Rules 11(g)(3) and 18, Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings, of the right to appeal this decision by the following procedure:

Rule 18(a) Petition. A complainant or subject judge may petition the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit for review.

Rule 18(b) Time. A petition for review must be filed in the Office of the Circuit Executive of the Court of Appeals within **35 days** of the date on the letter informing the parties of the Chief Judge's order.

18(b) Form. The petition should be in letter form, addressed to the Circuit Executive of the Court of Appeals, and in an envelope marked “Misconduct Petition” or “Disability Petition.” The name of the subject judge must not be shown on the envelope. The letter should be typewritten or otherwise legible. It should begin with “I hereby petition the judicial council for review of . . .” and state the reasons why the petition should be granted. It must be signed. There is no need to enclose a copy of the original complaint.

The full text of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings is available from the Office of the Circuit Executive of the Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and on the Court of Appeals’ internet site, www.ca3.uscourts.gov.

/s/ Theodore A. McKee
Chief Judge

Dated: August 29, 2013