JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

J.C. No. 03-20-90030

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

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

MEMORANDUM OPINION

(Filed: September 15, 2020)

PRESENT: SMITH, 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, a frequent pro se litigant, filed a civil rights complaint in 2017 in which he claimed that a police department violated his constitutional rights by wrongfully arresting and imprisoning him. Complainant filed an amended complaint in 2019 and

both sides moved for summary judgment. In 2020, the Subject Judge granted summary judgment to the defendants. Complainant appealed, although the appeal has been listed for possible dismissal because a cross-claim appears to remain pending before the Subject Judge.

In this complaint of judicial misconduct, Complainant alleges that the Subject Judge violated his "speedy trial by prolonging a case that created Double Jeopardy." Complainant contends that he should have succeeded in his civil rights case "because the first trial would have ended with conviction if [the defendants] had probable cause." Complainant accuses the Subject Judge of "collusion" in denying "the plaintiff process and what he is entitled too [sic]."

While Complainant's allegations are not entirely clear, it seems they are primarily intended to challenge the Subject Judge's grant of summary judgment to the defendants. The allegations are therefore merits-related. Merits-related allegations do not constitute cognizable misconduct. Rule 4(b)(1), *Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings* ("Cognizable misconduct does not include an allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge's ruling, including a failure to recuse."). "The misconduct procedure [under the Judicial Conduct and Disability 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). Accordingly, such allegations are

subject to dismissal. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); Rules 4(b)(1), 11(c)(1)(B), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

In addition to being merits-related, the allegations of the complaint are unsubstantiated. A review of the record reveals no support for Complainant's claim of collusion, or indeed for any form of judicial misconduct. Accordingly, this complaint is also subject to dismissal as frivolous and unsupported by evidence that would raise an inference that misconduct has occurred. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); Rule 11(c)(1)(C), (D), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

Based on the foregoing, this complaint will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (iii). Earlier this year, Complainant filed another complaint naming the Subject Judge, which also was dismissed as unsupported and frivolous. *See* J.C. Nos. 03-20-90006–07. Complainant's attention is therefore directed to Rule 10(a), *Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings*. Future abuse of the judicial misconduct complaint procedure may result in the imposition of restrictions pursuant to this provision.

Abusive Complaints. A complainant who has filed repetitive, harassing, or frivolous complaints, or has otherwise abused the complaint procedure, may be restricted from filing further complaints. After giving the complainant an opportunity to show cause in writing why his or her right to file further complaints should not be limited, the judicial council may prohibit, restrict, or impose conditions on the complainant's use of the complaint procedure. Upon written request of the complainant, the judicial council may revise or withdraw any prohibition, restriction, or condition previously imposed.

¹ Rule 10(a) of the *Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings* provides:

s/ D. Brooks Smith Chief Judge

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

J.C. No. 03-20-90030

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

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

ORDER

(Filed: September 15, 2020)

PRESENT: SMITH, 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) and (iii).

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) <u>Petition</u>. A complainant or subject judge may petition the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit for review.

Rule 18(b) <u>Time</u>. A petition for review must be filed in the Office of the Circuit Executive within **42 days** after the date of the chief judge's order.

18(b) <u>Form</u>. The petition should be in letter form, addressed to the Circuit Executive, 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 and on the Court of Appeals' internet site, www.ca3.uscourts.gov.

s/ D. Brooks Smith
Chief Judge

Dated: September 15, 2020