

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

---

J.C. No. 03-22-90015

---

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT  
OR DISABILITY

---

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

---

MEMORANDUM OPINION

---

(Filed: April 28, 2022)

PRESENT: CHAGARES, 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 (“Subject Judge”). For the reasons discussed below, the complaint will be dismissed.<sup>1</sup>

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).

---

<sup>1</sup> Complainant filed a prior complaint against the Subject Judge that was dismissed as frivolous and merits-related. J.C. No. 03-20-90048.

In 2018, Complainant filed a pro se civil rights action that was assigned to the Subject Judge. In response to a withdrawal request filed by Complainant, the Subject Judge dismissed the matter with prejudice. Complainant then sought to reopen the proceeding and appealed the dismissal. The Court of Appeals concluded that it had been an error to dismiss the matter with prejudice and therefore remanded the matter for further proceedings. On remand, the Subject Judge closed the case. Complainant filed a notice of appeal, but his appeal was dismissed for failure to timely prosecute, and a subsequent motion to reopen his appeal was denied.

Although his complainant is largely illegible, it appears Complainant alleges that the Subject Judge should not have closed his case and somehow violated the so-called prison mailbox rule. Allegations disputing the merits of judicial rulings do not constitute cognizable misconduct under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act. “Cognizable misconduct does not include an allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge’s ruling . . . .” Rule 4(b)(1), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. Merits-related allegations are not cognizable as misconduct because 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). Thus, all such non-cognizable 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.

Furthermore, the record reflects no basis for a determination that the Subject Judge engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts. This complaint therefore is 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).

s/ Michael A. Chagares  
Chief Judge

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

---

J.C. No. 03-22-90015

---

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT  
OR DISABILITY

---

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

---

ORDER

---

(Filed: April 28, 2022)

PRESENT: CHAGARES, 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) 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 within **42 days** after the date of the chief judge's order.

18(b) Form. 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](http://www.ca3.uscourts.gov).

s/ Michael A. Chagares  
Chief Judge

Dated: April 28, 2022