FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

11-20-90001

FILED ELEVENTH CIRCUIT JUDICIAI COUNCIL

JUL 3 0 2020

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

Before: WILLIAM PRYOR, Chief Judge, WILSON, MARTIN, JORDÁN, ROSENBAUM, JILL PRYOR, NEWSOM, BRANCH, GRANT, and LUCK, Circuit Judges; MERRYDAY, MOORE, THRASH, COOGLER, DuBOSE, HALL, TREADWELL, WALKER, and MARKS, Chief District Judges.

Upon consideration of the petitioner's complaint by a review panel consisting of Judges Wilson, Martin, Branch, Coogler, and Walker, the order of then-Chief Judge Ed Carnes, filed on 13 May 2020, and of the petition for review filed by the complainant on 9 June 2020, with no non-disqualified judge on the Judicial Council Review Panel having requested that this matter be placed on the agenda of a meeting of the Judicial Council,

The Judicial Council Review Panel hereby determines that the disposition of this matter was proper and said disposition is hereby AFFIRMED.

The foregoing actions are APPROVED.

FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL:

United States Circuit Judge

FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

11-20-90002

FILED ELEVENTH CIRCUIT JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUL 3 0 2020

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY

ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

Before: WILLIAM PRYOR, Chief Judge, WILSON, MARTIN, JORDÁN, ROSENBAUM, JILL PRYOR, NEWSOM, BRANCH, GRANT, and LUCK, Circuit Judges; MERRYDAY, MOORE, THRASH, COOGLER, DuBOSE, HALL, TREADWELL, WALKER, and MARKS, Chief District Judges.

Upon consideration of the petitioner's complaint by a review panel consisting of Judges Wilson, Martin, Branch, Coogler, and Walker, the order of then-Chief Judge Ed Carnes, filed on 13 May 2020, and of the petition for review filed by the complainant on 9 June 2020, with no non-disqualified judge on the Judicial Council Review Panel having requested that this matter be placed on the agenda of a meeting of the Judicial Council,

The Judicial Council Review Panel hereby determines that the disposition of this matter was proper and said disposition is hereby AFFIRMED.

The foregoing actions are APPROVED.

FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL:

United States Circuit Judge

CONFIDENTIAL

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FILED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

MAY 1 3 2020

David J. Smith Clerk

Judicial Complaint Nos. 11-20-90001 and 11-20-90002

IN THE MATTER OF A COMPLAINT FILED BY
IN RE: The Complaint of against United States Magistrate Judge of the United States District Court for the District of, under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, Chapter 16 of Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364.
ORDER
("Complainant") has filed this Complaint against United States Magistrate Judge and United States District Judge (collectively, "the Subject Judges"), pursuant to Chapter 16 of Title 28 U.S.C. § 351(a) and the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States ("JCDR").
Background
The record shows that in October 2005 a federal grand jury issued a superseding indictment charging Complainant and two codefendants with multiple crimes. A couple of months later, Judge entered an ordered severing certain counts for purposes of trial. Following a trial, in March 2006 a jury found Complainant guilty of certain counts and not guilty as to others. Complainant pleaded guilty to one of the remaining counts. In August 2006 Judge sentenced Complainant to a total term of 240 months of imprisonment. This Court later affirmed the district court's order of restitution in the case.
In August 2008 Complainant filed a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence in which he argued his counsel in the criminal proceedings,, provided ineffective assistance due to a conflict of interest. Complainant argued that the conflict resulted from concern that he was under investigation for obstruction of justice and witness tampering. Complainant stated that the government played a portion of a recording at trial in which a prospective defense witness,, sought to influence a government witness' testimony and that was involved in the attempted witness tampering. Complainant also stated that was not called as a witness at trial and that was later indicted for witness tampering. Following an evidentiary hearing before a different magistrate judge,

in October 2010 the case was reassigned to Judge as the magistrate judge.
The next month, a supplemental evidentiary hearing was held before Judge
In April 2012 Judge issued an order and recommendation in which he among other things, recommended that Complainant's § 2255 motion be denied because he failed to establish ineffective assistance of counsel. Judge found that Complainant did not show was acting under an actual conflict of interest, and that, even if he had, he had not demonstrated that such a conflict had an adverse effect on performance. Among other things, Judge found that the substance of expected testimony did not establish that presenting such testimony, in the face of direct evidence of lack of credibility and possible witness tampering, was a plausible, reasonable alternative. Judge also found that Complainant failed to establish that representation fell below an objective standard of reasonableness or that his decisions prejudiced Complainant.
Over Complainant's objections, in September 2012 Judge issued an order adopting Judge report and recommendation, and the case was dismissed. Complainant filed a motion to alter or amend the judgment, a motion for a certificate of appealability (COA), and a notice of appeal. In February 2013 Judge denied the motion to alter or amend the judgment and the motion for a COA. In July 2013 this Court denied Complainant's motion for a COA.
More than five years later, in August 2018 Complainant filed a motion for relief from judgment, arguing that the court had failed to consider prosecutorial misconduct claims he had attempted to raise. In April 2019 he filed a motion to recuse the prosecutors and Judge, asserting that the prosecutors committed criminal acts and Judge had relied on the prosecutors' statements in his decisions and orders. The next month, Judge issued an order and recommendation that denied the motion for recusal and recommended that the motion for relief from judgment be denied because the delay in filing the motion was not reasonable.
Complainant then filed, among other things, objections to the order and recommendation and a motion to recuse the Subject Judges. In February 2020 Judge entered an order denying the motion to recuse, generally finding that Complainant had not established a basis for recusal. Judge also entered an order adopting Judge recommendation and denying Complainant's motion for relief from judgment as untimely.

Complaint

In his Complaint of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, Complainant asserts that the Subject Judges "have both intentionally and with purposeful malice performed unethical and illegal acts to obstruct justice in their official duties as judges" in his cases. He also

alleges that the Subject Judges: (1) "worked in concert with each other and actually colluded with" the prosecutors and others to cover up illegal acts performed by the government and others; (2) aided and abetted a criminal act "if not outright committed a crime"; (3) "intentionally shielded" the prosecutors and others from facing criminal charges; and (4) ignored the unrefuted charges against the prosecutors, which constitutes an abuse of power and a crime.

Complainant contends that he obtained and presented overwhelming evidence of malfeasance by the government, but the Subject Judges took no action in light of that evidence and acted in concert to cover up the misconduct. Complainant alleges that the prosecutors at his trial suborned perjury from government witnesses, knowingly misled the jury, and illegally intimidated ______. He asserts that they tried to discredit ______ by placing a controlled call to him during the trial and trying to elicit a bribe from him. Complainant alleges that he has shown three instances of "actual judicial bias in favor of protecting the illegal acts of the" government. He contends that the Subject Judges "committed a criminal act to obstruct justice by defrauding" Complainant and the country. He attached documents to his Complaint.

Discussion

Rule 4(b)(1) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States, "Allegations Related to the Merits of a Decision or Procedural Ruling," provides in part that "[c]ognizable misconduct does not include an allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge's ruling, including a failure to recuse." The "Commentary on Rule 4" states in part:

Rule 4(b)(1) tracks the Act, 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii), in excluding from the definition of misconduct allegations "[d]irectly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling." This exclusion preserves the independence of judges in the exercise of judicial authority by ensuring that the complaint procedure is not used to collaterally call into question the substance of a judge's decision or procedural ruling. Any allegation that calls into question the correctness of an official decision or procedural ruling of a judge — without more — is merits-related.

To the extent Complainant's allegations concern the substance of the Subject Judges' official actions, rulings, findings, and orders in his cases, the allegations are directly related to the merits of the Subject Judges' decisions or procedural rulings. Complainant's remaining claims are based on allegations lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that the Subject Judges obstructed justice, colluded to cover up misconduct, committed a crime, were biased, or otherwise engaged in misconduct.

The allegations of this Complaint are "directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling," JCDR 11(c)(1)(B), and the Complaint "is based on allegations lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred or that a disability exists," JCDR 11(c)(1)(D). For those reasons, pursuant to Chapter 16 of Title 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (iii), and Rule 11(c)(1)(B) and (D) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States, this Complaint is **DISMISSED**.

Chief Judge