FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

11-21-90068

FILED ELEVENTH CIRCUIT JUDICIAL COUNCIL

NOV 1 6 2021

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL	
MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY	

ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

Before: WILSON, ROSENBAUM, and BRANCH, Circuit Judges; COOGLER and WALKER, Chief District Judges.

Pursuant to 11th Cir. JCDR 18.3, this Judicial Council Review Panel has considered petitioner's complaint filed on July 7, 2021, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on September 14, 2021, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on September 23, 2021. No judge on this panel has requested that this matter be placed on the agenda of a meeting of the Judicial Council.

The Judicial Council Review Panel hereby AFFIRMS the disposition of this matter by Chief Judge Pryor. The petition for review is DENIED.

FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL:

United States Circuit Judge

CONFIDENTIAL

FILED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

SEP 1 4 2021

David J. Smith
Clerk

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Judicial Complaint No. 11-21-90068

IN THE MATTER OF A COMPLAINT FILED BY
IN RE: The Complaint of against United States Bankruptcy 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 Bankruptcy Judge (the "Subject Judge"), 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 March 2019 filed a voluntary petition for Chapter 13 bankruptcy. In August 2019 Complainant filed an amended adversary complaint against the debtor, (""), and (""). He alleged the defendants were part of a criminal enterprise, argued they "destroyed the peace and quiet enjoyment" of his home in an effort to conceal illegal activities by and, and sought in part to have a proof of claim filed by declared null and void.
Also in August 2019, Complainant filed a motion for stay or injunction in which he argued that and proof of claim was null and void, and a week later, he filed a supplemental motion for stay or injunction. After that, he filed, among other things, requests for entry of default and motions for a default judgment against and, and the clerk entered defaults against and
In October 2019 the Subject Judge entered an order vacating the entry of default against and denying Complainant's motion for a default judgment against, finding he did not properly serve process on The Subject Judge entered a separate order denying Complainant's motion for a default judgment against and other motions he had filed because his complaint was not for a sum

certain. The Subject Judge also entered an order holding Complainant's motion for stay or injunction, as supplemented, in abeyance pending service on ______. Complainant filed a motion for reconsideration, which the Subject Judge denied.

After additional proceedings, Complainant filed a second amended complaint against ______ and _____, and the defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint and to set aside the entry of default against ______. In April 2020 the Subject Judge issued an order that, among other things: (1) granted ______ motion to set aside default, finding it had established good cause to do so; (2) finding Complainant failed to serve his second amended complaint on ______; and (3) abstaining from the adversary proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334(c)(1) after finding that various factors weighed in favor of abstention.

After that, Complainant filed a "Motion for Judgment," a motion to alter or amend the indement a "Paule 60 Motion" and a motion to require the Subject Judge, all of which

After that, Complainant filed a "Motion for Judgment," a motion to alter or amend the judgment, a "Rule 60 Motion," and a motion to recuse the Subject Judge, all of which the Subject Judge denied. He also filed a notice of appeal, and in November 2020 the district court issued an order affirming the Subject Judge's order abstaining from the adversary proceeding. Complainant appealed to this Court, and in July 2021 this Court issued an order dismissing the appeal for lack of jurisdiction to the extent Complainant challenged the Subject Judge's decision to abstain and carrying with the case the other issues Complainant raised on appeal.

Complaint

In his Complaint of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, Complainant alleges that the Subject Judge engaged in an improper ex parte communication by sending an email on September 13, 2019, to the attorney for _____ and ____. He states the email informed the attorney: (1) of Complainant's request for an emergency hearing on his motion for an injunction; (2) that the attorney needed to file a reply; and (3) that the Subject Judge would give the attorney additional time to file a reply even though default had been entered by the clerk. He states, but for the attorney's "incompetent reply" to the email, he never would have discovered why the Subject Judge refused to hear his emergency motion for an injunction.

Complainant states the *ex parte* communication reflected the Subject Judge's "deference to litigate on behalf of Defendants." He then asserts that the clerk was directed not to accept Complainant's request for entry of default and that, after he threatened to file a mandamus petition, his motion for a default judgment was deliberately filed before his request for the clerk to enter a default. He contends the Subject Judge disregarded the law, harmed him, and "corrupted the court."

Next, Complainant alleges the Subject Judge: (1) "litigated the case" for the defendants' attorney; (2) disregarded that the defendants' motions were improperly filed;

(3) forced him to serve his propos	ed second	amended complaint on	and		
; (4) held that					
did not "place in the record what t	the defense	is"; (5) "refused to rule of	on the Core Issue of		
Bankruptcy"; (6) refused to addre	ss his supe	rior interest in the debtor'	's estate,		
and lack of standing, a					
(7) abstained from the proceeding					
was civilly and criminally neglige					
Judge and a clerk was prima facie		· -			
reached this Court." He also states his daughter and grandson would be alive but for the					
incompetent and corrupt actions of			actions of entities		
and individuals other than the Sub	oject Judge	•			
Complainant attached documental from the Subject Judge's constating that: (1) Complemergency hearing on his motion judgment; (2) although no responsive hearing, the courtroom deputive weeks; and (3) if the attorney was forwarded to the appropriate individual constant attached documental court from the subject of the sub	ourtroom do lainant had for stay or se had been ty requeste s not the co	eputy to an attorney for I contacted chambers require injunction and his motion filed, given the attorney and his availability over the	and uesting an n for a declaratory 's attendance at e next several		

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 Judge's official actions, findings, rulings, and orders in the above-described case, the allegations are directly related to the merits of the Subject Judge's decisions or procedural rulings.

Complainant's remaining claims are based on allegations lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that the Subject Judge engaged in improper ex parte communications, was biased, acted with an illicit or improper motive, accepted a bribe, or otherwise engaged in misconduct. With respect to the allegation concerning an ex parte communication, even if the Subject Judge permitted the courtroom deputy's email to the attorney, the email was for scheduling purposes and thus was not improper under Canon 3A(4)(b) of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, which states that a judge may:

when circumstances require it, permit ex parte communication for scheduling, administrative, or emergency purposes, but only if the ex parte communication does not address substantive matters and the judge reasonably believes that no party will gain a procedural, substantive, or tactical advantage as a result of the ex parte communication.

Guide to Judiciary Policy, Vol. 2A, Ch. 2, Canon 3A(4)(b).

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**.

/s/ William H. Pryor Jr.
Chief Judge