

JUL 19 2023

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

**FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT**

11-22-90160

**IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL
MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY**

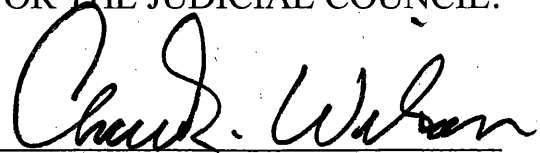
ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

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 November 17, 2022, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on December 19, 2022, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on December 27, 2022. 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:



Chad Wilson
United States Circuit Judge

FILED
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT
JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUL 19 2023

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

**FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT**

11-22-90161

**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 November 17, 2022, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on December 19, 2022, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on December 27, 2022. 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

JUL 19 2023

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

**FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT**

11-22-90162

**IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL
MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY**

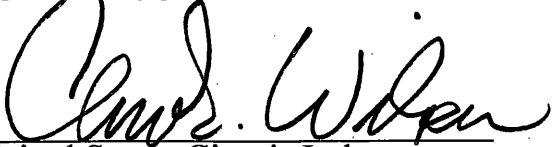
ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

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 November 17, 2022, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on December 19, 2022, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on December 27, 2022. 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

FILED
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT
JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUL 19 2023

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

**FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT**

11-22-90163

**IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL
MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY**

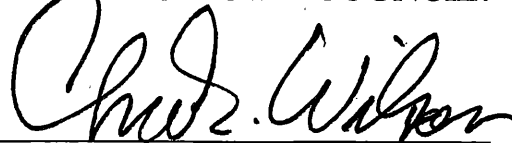
ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

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 November 17, 2022, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on December 19, 2022, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on December 27, 2022. 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

FILED
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT
JUDICIAL COUNCIL

JUL 19 2023

CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE

**FOR THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT**

11-22-90164

**IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL
MISCONDUCT OR DISABILITY**

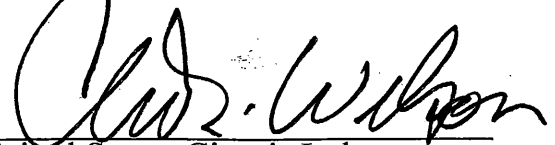
ON PETITION FOR REVIEW

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 November 17, 2022, the order of Chief United States Circuit Judge William H. Pryor Jr. filed on December 19, 2022, and the petition for review filed by petitioner on December 27, 2022. 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

DEC 19 2022

David J. Smith
Clerk

CONFIDENTIAL

Before the Chief Judge of the
Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Judicial Complaint Nos. 11-22-900160 through 11-22-90164

ORDER

An individual has filed a Complaint against two United States district judges and three United States magistrate judges under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, 28 U.S.C. §§ 351–364, and the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Background

The record shows that in 2015 a federal grand jury issued a superseding indictment charging Complainant, along with multiple codefendants, with one count each of conspiracy to commit wire and mail fraud and conspiracy to commit international money laundering. Although counsel was initially appointed to represent Complainant, one of the Subject Magistrate Judges later allowed her to proceed *pro se* with standby counsel. Complainant then filed a motion to dismiss the case based on a speedy-trial violation and a

motion to transfer venue, and the First Subject District Judge denied both motions. The case proceeded to trial, and in October 2016, a jury found Complainant guilty as charged in the superseding indictment.

At the sentencing hearing, Complainant objected to various aspects of the Presentence Investigation Report and sentencing-guideline calculations. The government argued that the court could rely on the jury's finding in a separate case that Complainant tried to have two witnesses who testified against her in the case killed. The First Subject District Judge then stated that Complainant's conduct was "evil and wicked, predatory"; he assumed she would appeal and that his "colleagues and friends on the Circuit Court of Appeals will review this transcript and this hearing"; she mistreated "everyone from perfectly innocent nine-year-old children to her own daughters to those who are closest to her"; he agreed with the government "that the principal consideration here is to permanently disable [Complainant] from the possibility of criminal activity to the maximum extent that we can short of the death penalty"; he would not recommend that she be housed "anywhere near her daughters, because their wellbeing is, to the extent it can be salvaged, is salvaging only in her absence"; and he would recommend that she be housed "in a maximum security facility that as completely disables her from contact with the outside world as is possible." The First Subject District Judge sentenced her to a total term of 480 months of imprisonment. Complainant appealed, and this Court affirmed her convictions and sentences.

In June 2019, Complainant filed in the case a “Writ of Habeas 2241 Motion to Dismiss SAM Agent.” The next month, the First Subject District Judge entered an order denying the motion. The Judge stated that the reference to “SAM Agent” referred to “Special Administrative Measures” contemplated under a regulation, 28 C.F.R. § 501.3, and found that the motion was meritless.

The record shows that, shortly after Complainant’s conviction in the above-described case, a federal grand jury issued an indictment in a separate case charging her with two counts of retaliating against a witness in connection with the previous case and two counts of murder-for-hire. A superseding indictment was later issued adding a conspiracy charge. The case proceeded to trial before the Second Subject District Judge, and a jury found Complainant guilty as charged in the superseding indictment. In January 2018, the Second Subject District Judge sentenced Complainant to a term of 65 years of imprisonment to run consecutive to the sentence imposed in her initial criminal case. Complainant appealed, and this Court later affirmed her convictions and sentences.

The record also shows that in September 2021 Complainant filed a motion to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence, 28 U.S.C. § 2255, pertaining to her first criminal case. The next month, the First Subject District Judge issued an order finding the claims asserted in the motion were procedurally defaulted and directing Complainant to show cause as why they were not defaulted. Afterward, Complainant filed various motions and notices. The case remains pending.

Complaint

Complainant alleges the Subject Judges are corrupt, abused their power and authority, and covered up malfeasance and racial discrimination, and she states that the Subject Judges' actions have resulted in her being, among other things, assaulted at her place of confinement. She states that every time she filed a grievance against one of the Subject Judges, the mail would be returned, and every time she sought recusal, her motion was stricken, which was corruption at the "highest level."

Complainant then alleges that the First Subject District Judge was prejudiced against her, conspired against her due to her race and was a "true racist," "stole jurisdiction" from another district court, "manipulated seizure of assets for Venue," allowed her criminal case to proceed despite knowing it was a "fraudulent case" and despite the lack of evidence that she committed a crime, subjected to her to double jeopardy, violated her right to a speedy trial, improperly removed funds from her accounts and denied her access to her funds to hire an attorney of her choice, allowed the government to present false and perjured evidence, never enabled her to introduce evidence, improperly allowed a certain individual to speak at sentencing, allowed the prosecutor to give her multiple sentence enhancements based on crimes of which she was not convicted, disparaged her character, imposed an excessive and disparate sentence, allowed the Bureau of Prisons to unlawfully apply a "Special Administrative Measure" to her sentence, and violated her

constitutional rights. She complains she was not allowed in either criminal case to introduce her military records at sentencing.

Complainant asserts the First Subject District Judge “told us all at a meeting in his chambers” that the court did not have jurisdiction in the case, but then improperly allowed the jury to determine jurisdiction. She then takes issue with various statements the First Subject District Judge made at sentencing, asserting he stated that his colleagues on this Court would “not grant relief entitled” if she appealed and that she could not be in contact with her daughters. Complainant asserts the First Subject District Judge “left [her] filings on the docket for 4-6 months and then denied them all AT ONCE right before trial,” which “alone showed blatant discrimination and disregard for the laws,” given that “all docketed items should be ruled upon in 30 to 60 days.” She alleges the First Subject District Judge manipulated and coerced the other Subject Judges, allowed them to “assist in his corruption,” and “orchestrated with” them and others to entrap her for a crime of witness retaliation because they knew the charges in the first indictment were “bogus.” She alleges the First Subject District Judge openly allowed and participated in fraud in his courtroom, lied to the public, and “padd[ed] the record,” and she contends he should be charged with treason and conspiracy. She attached documents to her Complaint.

Discussion

Judicial-Conduct Rule 4(b)(1) 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 explains the rationale for this rule as follows:

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.

The Complaint fails to present a basis for a finding of misconduct. To the extent Complainant’s allegations concern the substance of the Subject Judges’ official actions, rulings, findings, and orders in the above-described cases, the allegations are directly related to the merits of the Subject Judges’ decisions or procedural rulings. Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(B). Complainant’s remaining claims are based on allegations lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that the First Subject District Judge acted with an illicit or improper motive, was biased or prejudiced, discriminated against Complainant, or treated her in a demonstrably egregious or hostile manner, or that any of the Subject Judges were biased, abused their power and authority, covered up misconduct, were part of a conspiracy, or otherwise engaged in misconduct. Judicial-

Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D). For these reasons, this Complaint is **DISMISSED**.

/s/ William H. Pryor Jr.
Chief Judge