FILED U.S. COURT OF APPEALS ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

FEB 0 1 2017

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUDGE

David J. Smith Clerk

Judicial Complaint Nos. 11-16-90098 through 11-16-90100

OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CONFIDENTIAL

IN THE MATTER OF A COMPLAINT FILED BY
IN RE: The Complaint of against U.S. District Judge of the
U.S. District Court for the District of and U.S. Circuit
Judges and of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the
Circuit, 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 District Judge and United States Circuit Judges and (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").
As an initial matter, after Complainant filed his Complaint, he filed two supplemental statements. The filing of the supplemental statements is permitted. See 11th Cir. JCDR 6.7.
Background
The record shows that in June 2013 Complainant filed a prisoner civil rights action against a defendant, raising a claim involving a failure to investigate and prosecute individuals responsible for an alleged murder. In September 2013 Judge adopted a magistrate judge's report and recommendation and dismissed the complaint for failure to state a claim on which relief could be granted. After that, Complainant filed, among other things, motions seeking reconsideration of the dismissal order, which Judge denied. One of orders directed that if Complainant attempted to file anything further in the case, the clerk was to return the original to him with a notation in the record.
In August 2015 Complainant filed a letter to Judge in which he complained that he was not advised of his right to appeal. Judge construed the filing as a motion to file an out-of-time appeal and denied it, stating that the time for filing an appeal ended in October 2013 and that, rather than appeal, Complainant

"barraged the Court with redundant and frivolous motions." Complainant then filed a notice of appeal, and he moved to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) on appeal. In January 2016 Judge denied the IFP motion. Also in January 2016 a panel of this Court
that included Judges and sua sponte dismissed the appeal for lack of
jurisdiction because Complainant's notice of appeal was untimely. Complainant filed a
motion for reconsideration, which the panel denied in February 2016.
Complaint
In his Complaint of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, Complainant appears to allege that Judge acted with a "malicious intent" by sharing confidential
information with an individual at his place of confinement. He also questions why Judge was involved in his motion to proceed IFP on appeal. Complainant appears to
allege that Judges and should have recused themselves from his appeal because they had been involved in a previous appeal of his. Finally, he states that
he "cannot see" how the court is "ignoring" the murder of an unnamed individual.
Supplements
In his first supplemental statement, Complainant appears to question why Judge
would send an order denying his IFP motion to an individual at his place of
confinement, asserting that the action created a conflict of interest and violated "atty
client privilege/confidentiality" because Complainant had filed a lawsuit against the
facility. He reiterates his allegations that Judges and should have
recused themselves from his appeal, and he states that they acted with "malice" and
"unprofessionalism." In his second supplemental statement, Complainant generally
reiterates his allegations, and takes issue with Judges and denial of

Discussion

his motion for reconsideration.

Rule 3(h)(3)(A) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States provides that cognizable misconduct does not include "an allegation that is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling." The Rule provides that "[a]n allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge's ruling, including a failure to recuse, without more, is merits-related." <u>Id.</u> The "Commentary on Rule 3" states in part:

Rule 3(h)(3)(A) 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 power by ensuring that the complaint procedure is not used to collaterally attack the substance of a

judge's ruling. Any allegation that calls into question the correctness of an official action of a judge—without more—is merits-related.

To the	e extent Compla	ainant's allegations concern the substance of the Subject
Judges' offic	ial actions, find	lings, and orders issued in his case and appeal, including
Judges	and	decision not to recuse, the allegations are directly related
to the merits	of the Subject !	Judges' decisions or procedural rulings. Apart from the
decisions or	procedural rulir	ngs that Complainant challenges, he provides no credible facts
or evidence	n support of his	s allegations that the Subject Judges acted with improper
motives or o	therwise engage	ed 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