

CONFIDENTIAL

FILED
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS
ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

SEP 09 2021

David J. Smith
Clerk

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUDGE
OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Judicial Complaint No. 11-21-90073

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 _____ (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 July 2018 Complainant filed a *pro se* civil rights complaint against a doctor at his place of detention and a motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP). The Subject Judge then issued an order and report in which he granted the IFP motion and recommended that the case be dismissed as time-barred and malicious.

In August 2018 the district judge entered an order adopting the report and recommendation and dismissing the complaint. Complainant appealed, and this Court appointed counsel to represent him on appeal. In May 2021 this Court issued an opinion affirming the dismissal of his complaint.

Complaint

In his Complaint of Judicial Misconduct or Disability, Complainant states he and his attorneys believe the Subject Judge caused an injustice to occur in the case, which led to a “civil disobedience.” He states his attorneys can further explain the matter.

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, orders, and report in the above-described case, the allegations are directly related to the merits of the Subject Judge’s decisions or procedural rulings. Apart from the decisions or procedural rulings that Complainant challenges, he provides no credible facts or evidence in support of his claims that the Subject Judge 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**.

/s/ William H. Pryor Jr.

Chief Judge