

DEC 30 2025

David J. Smith
Clerk

CONFIDENTIAL

Before the Chief Judge of the
Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Judicial Complaint No. 11-25-90262

ORDER

An individual has filed a Complaint against a United States district judge 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.

As an initial matter, after Complainant filed his Complaint, he filed three supplements. The filing of the supplements is permitted. *See* 11th Cir. JCDR 6.7.

Background

The record establishes that Complainant filed in state court a civil complaint against multiple defendants, and a defendant removed the case to federal court. The Subject Judge entered an order dismissing Complainant’s complaint without prejudice on the ground that it was an impermissible shotgun pleading. The order permitted Complainant to file an amended complaint.

Complainant then filed a notice stating that the court must remand the case back to state court because the court did not have jurisdiction over the defendants. A defendant filed a memorandum in support of its notice of removal. The case remains pending.

Complaint

Complainant alleges that individuals and entities caused his state-court case to be “illegally transferred” to “their concert member in federal court, [the Subject Judge], a former local state judge whose always done favors for local concerts” Complainant states that he informed the Subject Judge that he did not have jurisdiction over the case because “(1) it wasn’t his case and (2) a state case cannot be transferred without the presiding judge having a hearing and ordering it so,” and that the Subject Judge “illegally dismissed it the next day.” He also asserts the fraud upon the court was committed, and he takes issue with the actions of other individuals and entities.

Supplements

In the first supplemental filing, Complainant alleges that the Subject Judge committed crimes, “decided to racketeer with” other individuals, “knowingly lied” by accusing a law firm of wrongdoing, accepted a bribe to illegally rule in a party’s favor, was part of a conspiracy to defraud him in state court, “planned on committing both honest services fraud and obstructing justice,” agreed in advance to accept and dismiss the case, “wrongly misrepresent[ed]” that he filed a shotgun pleading, intentionally ruled on the “wrong complaint,” committed fraud on the court to assist in covering up

a murder, and lacked jurisdiction over and “tortiously interfered” in the case. He also alleges the Subject Judge aided and abetted an entity in defrauding over 10 million consumers per year.

In his second supplemental filing, Complainant takes issue with the removal of his case to federal court and asserts that the Subject Judge must transfer the case back to state court as a matter of law.

In his third supplemental filing, Complainant alleges that a state-court judge committed fraud.

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 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. Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(B). Complainant's remaining claims are based on allegations lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that the Subject Judge acted with an illicit or improper motive, committed a crime, accepted a bribe, committed fraud, was part of a conspiracy, used his office to obtain special treatment for others, 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