

**JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT**  
**MICHIGAN-OHIO-KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE**

In re:  
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

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\*No. 06-13-90037  
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**M E M O R A N D U M**

This complaint was filed with the Judicial Council of the Sixth Circuit pursuant to the Judicial Councils Reform and Judicial Conduct and Disability Act of 1980, P.L. 96-458, as amended by the Judicial Improvements Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-203, the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings, and the Rules Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct adopted by the Judicial Council of the Sixth Circuit.

After conducting an initial review, the chief judge may dismiss a complaint as to which he concludes:

- (1) that the claimed conduct, even if the claim is true, is not “conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts” and does not indicate a mental or physical disability resulting in inability to discharge the duties of office;
- (2) that the complaint is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling;
- (3) that the complaint is frivolous, a term that includes making charges that are wholly unsupported.

Rule 4(c), Rules Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability.

This complaint was filed by a pro se litigant against a magistrate judge who was assigned to his underlying civil action. The complaint identifies the subject judge, but does not relate the facts upon which the claim of misconduct is based. Instead, the complainant attached a number of documents, most of them related to the underlying civil action. Among those documents is a letter to United States Senator Patrick Leahy, in his capacity as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, in which the complainant raises a litany of charges about the subject judge’s actions during the underlying proceedings, and requests that the subject judge be impeached. This is the only document among the attachments to the complaint form that even arguably identifies the subject judge’s conduct upon which the complaint is based.

Assuming that the complainant intended to incorporate the charges he made in the letter to Senator Leahy into his complaint, that complaint is appropriately dismissed as directly related to the merits of the subject judge's decisions in complainant's underlying civil action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. Such decisions are not the proper subject of a complaint of judicial misconduct. See Rule 3(h)(3)(A), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. The Judicial Council is not a court and has no jurisdiction to review the named judge's rulings or to grant relief requested in the underlying civil case. See *In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct*, 858 F.2d 331 (6th Cir. 1988).

For these reasons, the complaint will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.



Alice M. Batchelder  
Chief Judge

Date: 03-25-14