

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

In re:
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

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*No. 06-13-90080
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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.

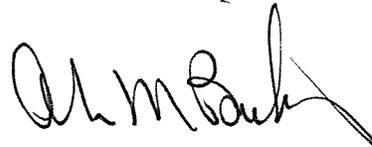
Rule 4(c), Rules Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct or Disability.

This complaint was filed by a pro se prisoner against a district judge who ruled on his motion for leave to file a habeas corpus petition. In his complaint of judicial misconduct, complainant contends that the motion was “steered” to the named district judge, who dismissed and hid the motion as part of a vast conspiracy.

This complaint of judicial misconduct is subject to dismissal as insufficiently supported by credible facts to warrant an investigation by a special committee appointed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 353. “An allegation may be dismissed as ‘inherently incredible’ even if it is not literally impossible for the allegation to be true. An allegation is inherently incredible if no reasonable person would believe that the allegation, either on its face or in light of other available evidence, could be true.” Implementation of the Judicial Conduct

and Disability Act of 1980: A Report to the Chief Justice, Judicial Conduct and Disability Act Study Committee, Sept. 2006, p. 148. A brief review of the pertinent court records reveals that complainant's assertions are devoid of factual support in the court record and, particularly in light of those records, are inherently incredible. The complaint therefore will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) and Rule 11(c)(1)(D) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

Accordingly, this complaint will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) and Rule 11(c)(1)(D) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alice M. Batchelder', written in a cursive style.

Alice M. Batchelder
Chief Judge

Date: 08-01-14