

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

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**OFFICE OF THE
CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE**

In re:
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

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*Nos. 06-15-90114/
*115/116/117/118/119/
*120/121/122/123/124
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MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This complaint of judicial misconduct was filed by [REDACTED] (“complainant”) against the Honorable [REDACTED]; the Honorable [REDACTED] [REDACTED]; the Honorable [REDACTED], the Honorable [REDACTED], the Honorable [REDACTED], the Honorable [REDACTED], a Honorable [REDACTED], United States District Judges for the [REDACTED]; and the Honorable [REDACTED], the Honorable [REDACTED], the Honorable [REDACTED], and the Honorable [REDACTED], United States District Judges for the [REDACTED] (“subject judges”), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 351. The complaint alleges that none of the subject judges have helped the complainant receive a \$25 trillion “account” to which he claims to be entitled. The complaint further alleges that the subject judges allowed the complainant to be wrongfully imprisoned, tortured, raped, and assaulted.

Because this circuit’s Chief Judge was one of the eleven judges named in this complaint, the matter was referred to the undersigned pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 351(c), which provides that a judicial complaint against a chief judge be transmitted “to that circuit judge in regular active service next senior in date of commission.” Rule 25(f) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings provides that, where a chief judge is disqualified, his or her duties “must be assigned to the most-senior active circuit judge not disqualified.”

After conducting an initial review, the chief judge may dismiss a misconduct complaint as to which he concludes: (A) that the claimed conduct, even if it occurred, “is not prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts”; (B) that the complaint “is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling”; (C) that the complaint is “frivolous,” a term that applies to charges that are wholly unsupported; or (D) that the complaint “lack[s] sufficient evidence to

raise an inference that misconduct has occurred.” Rule 11(c)(1)(A)-(D), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

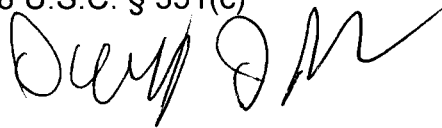
A review of circuit and district court records reveals that the complainant has filed 27 appeals in the circuit court and an approximately equal number of civil actions in the district courts. The civil actions tended to be short-lived; many were dismissed for failure to pay the filing fee or to move properly for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, and some were dismissed for failure to state a claim. Likewise, nearly all of the complainant’s appeals were dismissed for lack of jurisdiction or for failure to prosecute. One appeal resulted in an affirmance of the district court’s dismissal of the complainant’s action.

Because its allegations are fantastical and entirely unsupported, this complaint is subject to dismissal as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) and Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

One of the judges named in the complaint, though actively serving when the complaint was filed, has since retired. The complaint against that judge will therefore be dismissed pursuant to Rule 11(a)(3) & (e) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings because his retirement has removed him from the ambit of the judicial complaint process.

For these reasons, it is **ORDERED** that the complaint be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) and Rule 11(a)(3), (c)(1)(C), & (e) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

Entered as Chief Judge Pursuant to
28 U.S.C. § 351(c)



Danny J. Boggs

Date: 12/16/16