

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

In re:  
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

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\*No. 06-16-90098  
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**MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**

This complaint of judicial misconduct was filed by **[REDACTED]** (“complainant”) against the Honorable **[REDACTED]** (“subject judge”), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 351. The complainant alleges that the subject judge allowed a prosecutor to ask improper questions in his criminal proceeding, that the subject judge made false statements when denying a post-conviction motion, and that these actions reveal bias on the part of the subject judge.

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; see 28 U.S.C. § 352(a), (b).

An initial review of the record reveals that the subject judge presided over a criminal proceeding against the complainant. Portions of the trial transcript that the complainant submitted show that the subject judge raised, sua sponte, a potential Fifth Amendment problem with certain testimony elicited by the government. The subject judge proposed that a cautionary jury instruction be given, and counsel for both parties agreed. After the complainant was convicted, the subject judge considered the merits of an ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claim that the complainant wished to raise and concluded that the claim was without merit.

To the extent that it challenges the subject judge’s decision to give a cautionary instruction and rejection of the complainant’s ineffective-assistance claim, this complaint is subject to dismissal under Rule 11(c)(1)(B). See also 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). Any challenge to the merits of a judge’s rulings is outside the scope of judicial-misconduct proceedings. 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 any decision by a judge. See *In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct*, 858 F.2d 331, 331-32 (6th Cir. 1988).

To the extent that the complaint alleges bias, it is subject to dismissal under Rule 11(c)(1)(C) as wholly unsupported by the record. See *also* 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii).

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

*/s/ R. Guy Cole, Jr.*  
Chief Judge

Date: May 25, 2017