

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

In re:
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct

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*No. 06-19-90036
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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 complaint alleges that the subject judge improperly allowed the United States to charge the complainant in a criminal action. The complaint alleges further that the subject judge refused to allow the complainant to purchase copies of court records for use in challenging his conviction.

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 complainant pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to possess cocaine with intent to distribute. The subject judge sentenced him to 120 months of imprisonment. The complainant later moved for copies of transcripts and other court documents, and the subject judge denied the motions, noting that the complainant could purchase copies of transcripts from the court reporter and copies of public records from the clerk of court.

To the extent that this misconduct complaint challenges the judgment in the complainant’s criminal case and the subject judge’s orders on the complainant’s motions, it is subject to dismissal under Rule 11(c)(1)(B) as directly related to the merits of the subject judge’s rulings. 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 4(b)(1), 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).

Moreover, the complaint's allegation that the subject judge prevented the complainant from purchasing transcripts and public records 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).

Accordingly, 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: February 18, 2020