JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

MICHIGAN-OHIO-KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE

In re:	*	
	*	
Complaint of Judicial Misconduct	*	06-25-90061
	*	
	*	
	*	
	*	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This complaint of judicial misconduct was filed by [redacted] ("complainant") against [redacted] ("subject judge"), under 28 U.S.C. § 351. The complaint generally challenges the subject judge's actions in an underlying case.

After conducting an initial review, the chief judge may dismiss a complaint of judicial misconduct 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." Rules 11(c)(1)(A)–(D), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings ("Judicial-Conduct Rules"); *see* 28 U.S.C. § 352(a), (b).

The complainant is a pro se litigant who filed a suit against a police department and several municipal entities. The subject judge dismissed the underlying complaint under the screening provision of the in forma pauperis statute.

Although difficult to follow, this misconduct complaint contends that the subject judge exceeded his authority in handling this case and exhibited bias towards the complainant.

This complaint warrants dismissal. The charge that the subject judge improperly ruled in the underlying case is an attempt to challenge the merits of the subject judge's decision. The judicial-complaint process may not be used to challenge the merits of judicial decisions made in underlying proceedings; such decisions are not the proper subject of a complaint of judicial misconduct. *See* Judicial-Conduct Rule 4(b)(1). The Judicial Council is not a court and has no jurisdiction to review the subject judge's rulings

or to grant relief requested in the underlying case. *See In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct*, 858 F.2d 331 (6th Cir. 1988). These allegations warrant dismissal because they are merits-related. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(B).

The allegations of bias are also subject to dismissal. The complaint contends that the subject judge acted as an attorney for the defense and generally exhibited bias towards the complainant. These allegations lack any support in the record. The allegations of bias thus lack sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred and are also subject to dismissal. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D).

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that the complaint be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii)–(iii) and Judicial-Conduct Rules 11(c)(1)(B) and (D).

/s/ Jeffrey S. Sutton
Chief Judge

Date: July 25, 2025