JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT

MICHIGAN-OHIO-KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE

In re: Complaint of Judicial Misconduct	* * * * * * *	06-25-90099

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This complaint of judicial misconduct was filed by [redacted] ("complainant") against [redacted] ("subject judge"), under 28 U.S.C. § 351.

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 subject judge presides over the complainant's underlying pro se civil suit on referral from the assigned district judge. The misconduct complaint alleges that the subject judge improperly ruled on motions in the underlying case, and that these rulings reflect "bias or incompetence." A supplement to the complaint adds that the subject judge has failed to properly honor a ruling from the Sixth Circuit.

This complaint warrants dismissal. The filings contend, among other things, that the subject judge "failed to address critical constitutional issues," "disregard[ed]" the complainant's pro se status, "violate[d] Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(d)(1)," and "fail[ed] to honor [a Sixth Circuit] mandate." These allegations challenge the merits of the subject judge's decisions in the underlying case. The judicial-complaint process may not be used to challenge the merits of judicial decisions; 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).

To the extent the complaint alleges bias, it also warrants dismissal. Apart from disagreement with the subject judge's rulings, the complaint points to no evidence substantiating a claim of bias. This allegation thus warrants dismissal as lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred. *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: September 23, 2025