

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

---

J.C. No. 03-23-90001

---

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT  
OR DISABILITY

---

ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 351

---

MEMORANDUM OPINION

---

(Filed: March 10, 2023)

PRESENT: CHAGARES, Chief Judge.

This complaint is filed under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-64, against a United States District Judge (“Subject Judge”). For the reasons discussed below, the complaint will be dismissed.<sup>1</sup>

The Judicial Conduct and Disability Act provides a remedy if a federal judge “has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts.” 28 U.S.C. § 351(a). A chief judge may dismiss a complaint if, after review, he or she finds it is not cognizable under the statute, is directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling, or is frivolous or lacks sufficient evidence to raise an inference of misconduct. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iii).

---

<sup>1</sup> Complainant filed two prior complaints that were dismissed as merits-related and frivolous. See J.C. Nos. 03-20-90038 (naming a different Subject Judge), 03-21-90022 (naming the same Subject Judge).

Complainant complains about the Subject Judge’s putative delay in ruling on his motions and the Subject Judge’s failure to hold evidentiary hearings. Complainant requests that a different judge be assigned to his cases and describes the Subject Judge as having “abusive power” that is “routinely” used against him.

Complainant plainly seeks to collaterally attack the Subject Judge’s decisions in the present administrative proceedings. Merits related allegations, however, are not cognizable under the Judicial Conduct and Disability Act. Rule 4(b)(1), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings (“Cognizable misconduct does not include an allegation that calls into question the correctness of a judge’s ruling, including a failure to recuse.”); see also 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); Rule 11(c)(1)(B), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

Complainant’s allegations of delay likewise do not constitute cognizable misconduct. Cognizable misconduct “does not include an allegation about delay in rendering a decision or ruling, unless the allegation concerns an improper motive in delaying a particular decision or habitual delay in a significant number of unrelated cases.” Rule 4(b)(2), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings; see also Commentary to Rule 4 (“With regard to Rule 4(b)(2), a complaint of delay in a single case is excluded as merits-related. Such an allegation may be said to challenge the correctness of an official action of the judge, i.e., assigning a low priority to deciding the particular case.”); 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). In any event, although Complainant claims his “cases have been pending” since 2021 and 2022 “without a ruling,” a review of

the underlying dockets contradicts his assertions. The Subject Judge has filed multiple orders, including orders granting Complainant the opportunity to file second and third amended complaints. Accordingly, there is no delay or “habitual delay” constituting judicial misconduct.

To the extent Complainant alleges that the Subject Judge has an improper motive for his putative delay and other rulings, his allegations are likewise subject to dismissal as frivolous and unsupported by evidence that would raise an inference that misconduct has occurred. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); Rule 11(c)(1)(C), (D), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings. The underlying case records have been reviewed and there is no evidence of judicial misconduct. Given the frivolous and merits-related nature of Complainant’s current and prior allegations – including a prior complaint against the Subject Judge – his attention is directed to Rule 10(a), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.<sup>2</sup>

Based on the foregoing, this complaint will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C.

---

<sup>2</sup> Rule 10(a), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings, states:

(a) Abusive Complaints. A complainant who has filed repetitive, harassing, or frivolous complaints, or has otherwise abused the complaint procedure, may be restricted from filing further complaints. After giving the complainant an opportunity to show cause in writing why his or her right to file further complaints should not be limited, the judicial council may prohibit, restrict, or impose conditions on the complainant’s use of the complaint procedure. Upon written request of the complainant, the judicial council may revise or withdraw any prohibition, restriction, or condition previously imposed.

§ 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (iii).

s/ Michael A. Chagares

Chief Judge

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

---

J.C. No. 03-23-90001

---

IN RE: COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT  
OR DISABILITY

---

ORIGINAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 351

---

ORDER

---

(Filed: March 10, 2023)

PRESENT: CHAGARES, Chief Judge.

On the basis of the foregoing opinion entered on this date, it is ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the written complaint brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 351 is hereby dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) and (iii).

This order constitutes a final order under 28 U.S.C. § 352(c). Complainant is notified in accordance with Rules 11(g)(3) and 18, Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings, of the right to appeal this decision by the following procedure:

Rule 18(a) Petition. A complainant or subject judge may petition the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit for review.

Rule 18(b) Time. A petition for review must be filed in the Office of the Circuit Executive within **42 days** after the date of the chief judge's order.

18(b) Form. The petition should be in letter form, addressed to the Circuit Executive, and in an envelope marked "Misconduct Petition" or "Disability

Petition.” The name of the subject judge must not be shown on the envelope. The letter should be typewritten or otherwise legible. It should begin with “I hereby petition the judicial council for review of . . .” and state the reasons why the petition should be granted. It must be signed. There is no need to enclose a copy of the original complaint.

The full text of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings is available from the Office of the Circuit Executive and on the Court of Appeals’ internet site, [www.ca3.uscourts.gov](http://www.ca3.uscourts.gov).

s/ Michael A. Chagares  
Chief Judge

Dated: March 10, 2023