



obstructed justice and conspired to deny him equal protection by granting summary judgment based on incorrect factual findings, and by improperly certifying that the appeal was not taken in good faith, all relate to the merits of the judge's findings and rulings in the case. A complaint will be dismissed if it is directly related to the merits of a judge's ruling or decision in the underlying case. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); Misconduct Rule 4(c)(1). The procedures for judicial misconduct are not a proper vehicle for challenging a judge's rulings. See In re Charge of Judicial Misconduct, 685 F.2d 1226, 1227 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 1982). These charges, therefore, are dismissed.

Complainant failed to include any objectively verifiable proof (for example, names of witnesses, recorded documents or transcripts) supporting his allegation of racism. Conclusory charges that are wholly unsupported, as here, will be dismissed. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); Misconduct Rule 4(c)(3).

Complainant's allegation that his cases are improperly assigned to the judge lacks factual foundation. The district court's General Order 44 provides that the Clerk shall assign any non-capital civil action filed by a prisoner to the same judge who was assigned any previous actions filed on behalf of that prisoner. A complaint, like this one, will be dismissed when a limited inquiry demonstrates that the allegations in the complaint lack any factual foundation or are

conclusively refuted by objective evidence. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(B).

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.