## JUDICIAL COUNCIL

## **OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

IN RE COMPLAINT OF

No. 16-90116

JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT

ORDER

THOMAS, Chief Judge:

Complainant alleges that the district judge who presided over her civil case improperly denied her motion to recuse. Complainant offers no evidence that the judge failed to recuse for an improper purpose, so this charge must be dismissed as merits-related. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); <u>In re Complaint of Judicial</u> <u>Misconduct</u>, 647 F.3d 1181 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 2011); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(B).

Complainant further alleges that the judge was biased in favor of the opposing party. Adverse rulings alone are not proof of bias, and complainant provides no objectively verifiable evidence to support these allegations, which must be dismissed as unfounded. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct, 583 F.3d 598 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 2009); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D).



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MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS Finally, complainant speculates that the judge must have had ex parte communications with the opposing party, as somehow evidenced by the fact that opposing counsel filed a motion to redact exhibits. Complainant's allegations are based entirely on speculation and conjecture, and must be dismissed as unfounded. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii); <u>In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct</u>, 569 F.3d 1093 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 2009)("complainant's vague insinuations do not provide the kind of objectively verifiable proof that we require"); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D).

## **DISMISSED.**