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MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT****IN RE COMPLAINT OF
JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT**

Nos. 20-90162 and 20-90163

ORDER**THOMAS**, Chief Judge:

Complainant, a pro se prisoner, has filed a complaint of judicial misconduct against a district judge and a magistrate judge. Review of this complaint is governed by the Rules for Judicial Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings (“Judicial-Conduct Rules”), the federal statutes addressing judicial conduct and disability, 28 U.S.C. § 351 et seq., and relevant prior decisions of the Ninth Circuit Judicial Council. In accordance with these authorities, the names of complainant and the subject judge[s] shall not be disclosed in this order. See Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(g)(2).

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, following 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.

See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iii). Judicial misconduct proceedings are not a substitute for the normal appellate review process, and may not be used to seek reversal of a judge's decision, to obtain a new trial, or to request reassignment to a different judge.

This misconduct complaint appears to arise out of complainant's petition for writ of habeas corpus. The complaint is difficult to read, and it is hard to determine what complainant alleges. As best as one can tell, complainant appears to allege that the judges engaged in racial discrimination by making threats of violence against complainant and using racially derogatory terms. However, complainant does not provide any objectively verifiable evidence in support of these allegations, and these allegations must be dismissed. See 28 U.S.C. § 351(b)(1)(A)(iii); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D).

DISMISSED.