

Dec.11 2023

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**JUDICIAL COUNCIL  
OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT****IN RE COMPLAINT OF  
JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT**Nos. 22-90049, 22-90050, and  
22-90051**ORDER****MURGUIA**, Chief Judge:

Complainant, a pro se prisoner, has filed a complaint of judicial misconduct against three circuit judges. 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 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.

Complainant alleges that the circuit judges incorrectly ruled on his appeal. This allegation is merits related and must be dismissed on that ground. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) (listing reasons the chief judge may decide to dismiss the complaint, including claims directly related to the merits of a decision); In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct, 838 F.3d 1030 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 2016) (dismissing as merits-related allegations that a district judge and magistrate judge made various improper rulings in a civil case); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(B).

Complainant alleges that the circuit judges failed to review his filings. Complainant provides no objectively verifiable evidence in support of these allegations, which are dismissed as unfounded. See 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) (listing reasons the chief judge may decide to dismiss the complaint, including claims that lack sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct occurred or contain allegations which are incapable of being established through investigation); In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct, 900 F.3d 1163, 1166 (9th Cir. Jud. Council 2018) (dismissing as unfounded allegations that subject judges

engaged in racketeering, conspiracy, and other criminal acts because complainant failed to provide objectively verifiable evidence in support of these allegations);  
Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(D).

Complainant's request for an oral hearing is not permitted under the  
Judicial-Conduct Rules.

**DISMISSED.**