

**FILED**

**JUDICIAL COUNCIL  
OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

NOV 28 2025

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

**IN RE COMPLAINT OF  
JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT**

No. 25-90110

**ORDER**

**MURGUIA**, Chief Judge:

Complainant, a pro se litigant, has filed a complaint of judicial misconduct against a district 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 name 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 district judge, who is the chief district judge of the court, committed misconduct by failing to act on her reports of alleged misconduct by other judges. The allegations of misconduct against these judges have been dismissed as merits based and unfounded. *See In re Complaint of Judicial Misconduct*, Nos. 25-90109 and 25-90112. Therefore, there was no misconduct to report, and complainant's allegation is 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 are lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred); Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(A), (D).

Complainant also alleges that the district judge failed to act on allegations of misconduct against defendants' attorneys in her matter. A review of the record indicates that the judge assigned to complainant's case has already acted on complainant's allegations against defendants' attorneys. Because the allegations have been addressed by the judge assigned to the case, there was no need for the district judge to take any further action. Accordingly, this allegation is dismissed

because the conduct, “even if true, is not prejudicial to the effective and expeditious administration of the business of the courts.” *See* Judicial-Conduct Rule 11(c)(1)(A).

**DISMISSED.**