

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS
FILED
JUN 06 2016
FIFTH CIRCUIT
LYLE W. CAYCE, CLERK

Docket Number: 05-16-90078

MEMORANDUM

Complainant, a *pro se* litigant, has filed a rambling and barely intelligible 66-page judicial misconduct complaint against the subject United States District Judge. Without presenting any evidence in support of his claims, complainant alleges that:

- The judge exhibited “developing signs of and symptoms of cocaine use ... proof is not needed based on the principle questions that ‘everyone in the town knows’, and where spontaneous acknowledgment was found in various occasions.”
- The judge engaged in “the repeated theft ... exercised by stealing [my] court petitions (oblivious to COURT rules) even after the curiosity of presenting a motion to dismiss, absolutely counter to any interpretation of the rules.”
- The judge “had gone to Phoenix to conspire against [my] filings” in a 2012 federal lawsuit in another jurisdiction, and in which the judge was a defendant. “[I]t is clear that [the judge] made the attempt to obfuscate the case by his approach to [the magistrate judge], who can be assumed a victim of his shenanigans in cocaine abuse.”
- “[I] have been inappropriately, and possibly on mandate of [the judge] (similar to the presence at the shelter of [the judge’s] drug consuming relative) been accused of being a ‘pedophile’.”
- “Thus, in conclusion of the behaviors of the using federal district judge of COURT should note the manic behaviors of ‘unknown named interlopers’ in the

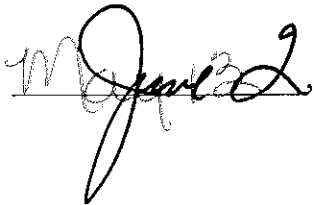
development of [my] litigation, that the apparent direct cohort of [the judge] himself appears to have attempted to steal the day from [me].”


- “[I] move the HONORABLE Court to dismiss, and to disbar [the judge].”

To the extent, if any, that the allegations relate directly to the judge’s decisions in complainant’s 2009 and 2011 district court proceedings, they are subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A) (ii). In other respects, such conclusory allegations are insufficient to support a finding of judicial misconduct, and are therefore subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii).

Judicial misconduct proceedings are not a substitute for the normal appellate review process, nor may they be used to obtain reversal of a decision or a new trial.

An order dismissing the complaint is entered simultaneously herewith.

 2016


Carl E. Stewart
Chief Judge