

FILED

October 16, 2025

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

Judicial Council for the Fifth Circuit

Complaint Number: 05-26-90003

IN RE COMPLAINT JUDICIAL MISCONDUCT
UNDER THE JUDICIAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2002.

ORDER AND MEMORANDUM OF REASONS

Complainant, a pro se litigant, has filed a complaint alleging misconduct by a United States District Judge in a civil proceeding in which Complainant is the plaintiff.

Allegations of Forgery and Improper Transfer

Complainant's lawsuit was reassigned from another judge to the judge that is the subject of his complaint "to help facilitate a balanced allocation of cases" within the court. In his complaint, Complainant contends that "there appears to be a forgery of some sort" with respect to the order transferring his case to the subject judge and that "[t]he electronic stamp for the case number" on the order "is forged or falsely affixed to give the allusion [sic] to a computer allocation." Complainant contends that the purported issues concerning the transfer order implicate Canons 1, 2, and 3 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges.

Complainant does not reference or provide any evidence that his case was transferred for any illicit purpose, and the record shows that the case was transferred to help achieve a balanced allocation of cases within the division of the court where the case is pending. Further, Complainant's hypothesis that the transfer order was fraudulently stamped is frivolous and, in any

event, does not lend support to the notion that his case was improperly transferred. Therefore, this allegation is dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) as “frivolous” and/or “lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred.”

Appearance of Impropriety and Having a Financial Interest in Cases

In the second part of his complaint, titled “Appearance of Impropriety and Having a Financial Interest in Cases,” Complainant makes the following allegations, which he contends establish violations of Canons 1, 2, 3, and 5:

- Complainant asserts that the judge presiding over his lawsuit has presided over cases involving shareholders of the defendant in his lawsuit, as well as companies related to shareholders of the defendant, and often rules in favor of these entities and/or entities or individuals connected with them.
- Complainant suggests that the judge’s ruling in another high-profile case is political and has the effect of supporting alleged “employment discrimination on a national scale” by the President. Further, Complainant points to a letter from the judge and 12 other federal judges to a university advising that they would not be hiring graduates of the university, since the university had “become ground zero for the explosion of student disruptions, anti-semitism, and hatred for diverse viewpoints on campuses across the Nation.” Complainant asserts that the letter demonstrates “obvious political stances” of the judge.
- Complainant seems to take issue with the legal standards applied to his claims in the judge’s order concerning the partial motion to dismiss filed by the defendant in his lawsuit.
- Complainant suggests that unspecified statements made by the judge during his investiture and during another speech suggest that he is biased against “those that oppose conglomerates” and pro se litigants, as well as the poor and “those who suffer discrimination.”

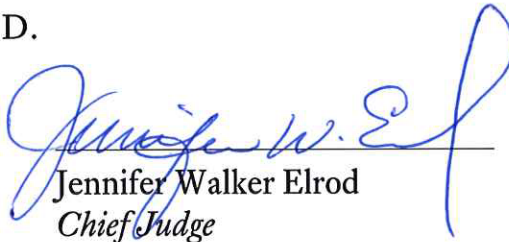
- Complainant takes issue with the purported failure of the judge's proposed scheduling order template to include language allowing for alternative dispute resolution.
- Complainant states that in some unspecified context, the judge stated that he is "a lawyer's judge," which is proof he cannot be fair and impartial in a pro se litigant's case.
- Without providing any evidence in support, Complainant claims that the judge's deputy clerk engaged in improper ex parte communications with counsel for the defendant in his lawsuit.

To the extent that these allegations relate directly to the merits of decisions or procedural rulings, they are subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). 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.

The conclusory allegations of bias, political motives, financial interest in cases pending before him, and improper ex parte communications are subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) as "lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred."

The allegations regarding the letter to a university were previously considered as part of a prior misconduct complaint filed by a different complainant. *See* Complaint Nos. 05-24-90083 through 05-24-90090 (June 24, 2024). That complaint was dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) as "lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred," and the order of dismissal was affirmed by an appellate review panel of the Judicial Council.

The complaint is DISMISSED.



Jennifer Walker Elrod
Chief Judge

FILED

December 22, 2025

Lyle W. Cayce
Clerk

**Judicial Council
for the Fifth Circuit**

Complaint Number: 05-26-90003

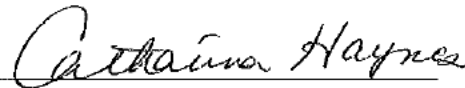
IN RE COMPLAINT OF [REDACTED] AGAINST [REDACTED]

UNDER THE JUDICIAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2002.

ORDER

An Appellate Review Panel of the Judicial Council for the Fifth Circuit has reviewed the above-captioned petition for review, and all the members of the Panel have voted to affirm the order of Chief Judge Jennifer Walker Elrod, filed October 16, 2025, dismissing the Complaint of [REDACTED] against [REDACTED] under the Judicial Improvements Act of 2002.

The order is therefore AFFIRMED.



Catharina Haynes
United States Circuit Judge
For the Judicial Council of the Fifth Circuit