

# Judicial Council for the Fifth Circuit

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Complaint Number: 05-26-90020

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

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## ORDER

Complainant, a pro se litigant, has filed a complaint alleging misconduct by a United States District Judge in a civil proceeding removed from state court to federal court by the defendant.

Complainant complains that the judge:

- “instructed the defense how to dispose of a case already legally terminated, interfering with [my] rights and violating procedural neutrality”;
- permitted the defendant to file a motion to remand that did not comply with the judge’s standing order;
- “allowed false statements in [the defendant’s] motion to remand to go unchecked”;
- “promptly grant[ed] [the] motion to remand while refusing to rule on [my] filings,” thereby “demonstrating preferential treatment”;
- erroneously and improperly “remanded the case back to state court, disregarding the mandatory nature of Rule 41 and creating additional chaos”; and

- has “refused to acknowledge or address” Complainant’s motions for clarification docketed in October 2025.

Complainant concludes that in violation of Canon 3 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges,<sup>1</sup> the judge’s “actions show bias, favoritism, and ex parte assistance to defense counsel, undermining the integrity of the judiciary and eroding public trust.”

To the extent these allegations relate directly to the merits of decisions or procedural rulings, including the court’s decision to rule on certain motions before others, they are subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). The complaint procedures in 28 U.S.C. §§ 351-364 are not a substitute for the normal appellate review process and may not be used to obtain reversal of a decision or a new trial.

The allegation of “ex parte assistance” appears to be related to an order entered by a United States Magistrate Judge directing defense counsel to advise the court what steps it should take to dispose of the case. Although Complainant misattributes the order to the judge, a formal order entered on a docket does not constitute “ex parte” communication, and the allegation is subject to dismissal as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii). The conclusory assertion of bias in favor of the defendant or defense counsel is 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.”

Complainant further complains that he has been the subject of “unauthorized surveillance and cybersecurity breaches,” i.e., “I have experienced repeated suspicious activity on my personal computer ... [and] I have discovered spyware on my personal phone that began recording my conversations after I mentioned the term ‘court case.’” Complainant submits that “these concerns, combined with the lack of communication

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<sup>1</sup> Canon 3 provides that “a judge should perform the duties of the office fairly, impartially, and diligently.” *See* Guide to Judiciary Policy, Vol. 2A. Ch. 2.

from opposing counsel and the courts, further demonstrate a pattern of misconduct, ... intimidation, and privacy violations.”

The conclusory assertion that the judge is responsible for “unauthorized surveillance and cybersecurity breaches” is subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) as frivolous<sup>2</sup> and/or as “lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred.”

Complainant recounts that he received correspondence from a mortgage services company (“Company X”) “stating that all legal matters must go through them.” Complainant protests that Company X “has never been listed as a party in this case, nor in any related proceedings,” and he submits that Company X’s “unsolicited attempts to control communications and legal direction raises serious concerns about transparency, proper party participation, and whether ex parte arrangements have been made outside the record.” It is unclear whether Complainant is alleging “ex parte arrangements” between Company X and the defendant or between Company X and the judge.

Complainant provided a copy of Company X’s letter which does not refer to any legal proceedings, let alone state “that all legal matters must go through [the company].” Regardless, the conclusory assertion that the judge engaged in “ex parte arrangements” with Company X “outside the record” is subject to dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii) as frivolous and/or as “lacking sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred.”

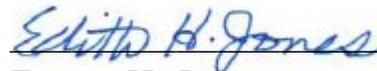
This is Complainant’s third merits-related and conclusory judicial misconduct complaint. Complainant is WARNED that should he file a further merits-related, conclusory, frivolous, or repetitive complaint, his

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<sup>2</sup> The Commentary to Rule 11 of the JC&D Rules provides, “Dismissal of a complaint as ‘frivolous’ under Rule 11(c)(1)(C) will generally occur ... when the allegations are facially incredible or so lacking in indicia of reliability that no further inquiry is warranted[.]”

right to file complaints may be suspended and, unless Complainant is able to show cause why he should not be barred from filing future complaints, the suspension will continue indefinitely. *See* Rule 10(a), Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

The complaint is DISMISSED. An unredacted private order is entered simultaneously herewith.



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EDITH H. JONES

*Circuit Judge*

**FILED**

February 23, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

**Judicial Council  
for the Fifth Circuit**

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Complaint Number: 05-26-90020

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IN RE COMPLAINT OF [REDACTED] AGAINST  
[REDACTED]  
UNDER THE JUDICIAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2002.

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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 Judge Edith H. Jones, filed November 17, 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*