

**FILED**

March 26, 2026

Lyle W. Cayce  
Clerk

# Judicial Council for the Fifth Circuit

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Complaint Numbers: 05-26-90100 through 05-26-90102

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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 three United States District Judges. Complainant alleges that one judge engaged in misconduct in case Complainant filed in 2010, another judge engaged in misconduct in a case Complainant filed in 2017, and all three judges committed misconduct in unspecified cases “filed in or on [Complainant’s] behalf.”

Complainant complains that the judges violated Canons 1, 2, and 3 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges<sup>1</sup> and denied his Fourteenth Amendment right to due process. In support, Complainant submits that:

- The judges “fail[ed] to adjudicate any or all cases related to [me].”
- The judges “failed to uphold my rights as a civil litigant before there [sic] courtrooms [sic] causing me undo [sic] harm to date.”

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<sup>1</sup> Canon 1 provides: “A judge should uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary.” Canon 2 provides: “A judge should avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all activities.” Canon 3 provides: “A judge should perform the duties of the office fairly, impartially and diligently.” *See* Guide to Judiciary Policy, Vol. 2A, Ch. 2.

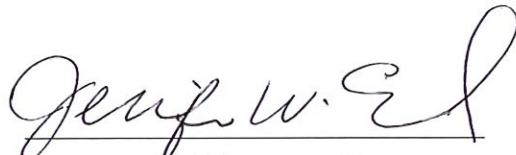
- The judges “engaged in [acts] of materially deceitful and fraudulent conduct,” “maladministration,” and “unjust enrichment.”
- This “pattern” of misconduct demonstrates that the judges “lacks judicial temperament” and the ability to be impartial, and they should be “removed ... from the federal bench.”

A review of PACER reflects that Complainant has filed only two cases in the relevant district, and he has not specified any other cases “filed in or on [his] behalf” in which the judges allegedly engaged in misconduct.

Regardless, to the extent that these allegations relate directly to the merits of the decisions or procedural rulings in the 2010 and 2017 cases, 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 may not be used to challenge the correctness of a judge’s ruling or decision. *See* Rule 4(b)(1) of the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings.

The conclusory assertions of failure to adjudicate unspecified cases, fraudulent conduct, “unjust enrichment,” bias, and “lack of judicial temperament” 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.” Adverse decisions alone do not constitute evidence of bias. *See Liteky v. United States*, 510 U.S. 540, 555 (1994).

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

  
JENNIFER WALKER ELROD  
*Chief Judge*