

financial interest, by engaging in a conspiracy with a state court judge, and by using her office to obtain special treatment for friends. She further alleges that the judge has a history of bias against minorities and in favor of other judges and their families and that she is, in fact, part of a vast conspiracy involving judges, state government officials, businesses, and banks. Complainant alleges that the judge's bias against minorities and desire to assist other judges and their families have prevented complainant from obtaining a fair hearing in her child custody proceedings.

The Judicial Conduct and Disability Act permits review of judicial conduct, not judicial decisions. Claims that are "[d]irectly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling" are barred from review under the Act. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). Although the judicial complaint procedures permit review of claims of code of conduct violations, special treatment of friends, ex parte contact with opposing counsel, or hostile and egregious treatment of litigants, such allegations must be supported by "sufficient evidence to raise an inference that misconduct has occurred." 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(iii).

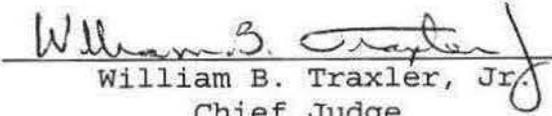
Complainant's allegation that the judge has a financial conflict of interest as to the state is without factual support. The judge's receipt of retirement benefits for prior state services does not present a financial conflict preventing her

consideration of complainant's removed child custody matter. The judge's acquaintance with other state and federal judges is not evidence that she has conspired with them to deprive complainant of fair child custody proceedings. The employment by the state of another judge's relative likewise did not give rise to a conflict of interest that would prevent the district judge from considering complainant's removed child custody matter.

Complainant has alleged multiple conspiracies between federal judges, state court judges, administrative law judges, banks, businesses, and state government officials, but has provided no evidence in support of her allegations -- only her speculation that the conspiracies exist.

Complainant having failed to present any evidence that the judge's rulings were the result of misconduct or conspiracy, her judicial complaint must be dismissed as merits-related and lacking in factual support. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) & (iii).

IT IS SO ORDERED.



William B. Traxler, Jr.
Chief Judge