

The Judicial Conduct and Disability Act provides a means to review claims relating to a judge's conduct; it does not permit review of a judge's decisions. Allegations that are "[d]irectly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling" cannot be raised through a judicial misconduct complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii). Allowing judicial decisions to be challenged through judicial misconduct proceedings "would raise serious constitutional issues regarding judicial independence under Article III of the Constitution." In re Memorandum of Decision, 517 F.3d 558, 561 (U.S. Jud. Conf. 2008).

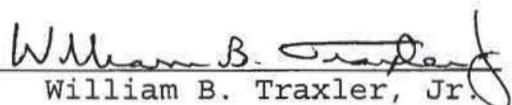
The Judicial Conduct and Disability Act does reach a claim of judicial misconduct based on a judge's pattern and practice of arbitrarily and deliberately disregarding prevailing legal standards, thereby interfering with the effective administration of justice. 517 F.3d at 562. To state such a claim, the complainant "must identify clear and convincing evidence of willfulness, that is, clear and convincing evidence of a judge's arbitrary and intentional departure from prevailing law based on his disagreement with, or willful indifference to, that law." Id.

Complainant has not stated a claim under this standard. Although complainant disagrees with the district judge's adjudication of his claims, the court of appeals found no error

in the decision. Complainant's disagreement is not evidence of misconduct.

This complaint is, accordingly, dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii) & (iii).

IT IS SO ORDERED.



William B. Traxler, Jr.
Chief Judge