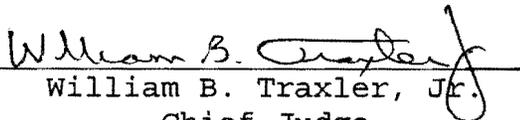


ruling" are not subject to review through a complaint of judicial misconduct or disability. To avoid the merits-related bar, a misconduct claim must contain "clear and convincing evidence of an arbitrary and intentional departure from, or willful indifference to prevailing law." In re Memorandum of Decision, 517 F.3d 558, 562 (U.S. Jud. Conf. 2008).

Complainant maintains that the judge failed to enforce state and federal laws protecting her employment, thereby reducing public confidence in the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary. Her allegations fail to present, and the records do not disclose, any evidence of willful indifference to prevailing law or other misconduct. Complainant may challenge the judge's application of the law to the facts of her case through her pending appeal, but her claims of error may not be pursued through a complaint of judicial misconduct.

Accordingly, this judicial complaint is dismissed as directly related to the merits of the judge's rulings. 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii).

IT IS SO ORDERED.


William B. Traxler, Jr.
Chief Judge