## JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

JCP No. 08-20-90097

JCP No. 08-20-90098

JCP No. 08-20-90099

JCP No. 08-20-90100

JCP No. 08-20-90101

In re Complaint of John Doe<sup>1</sup>

This is a judicial complaint filed by a civilly committed person ("complainant") against three United States district judges and two United States magistrate judges.

The complainant alleges that (1) the first-named district judge "allowed a non[-]supporting evidenced indictment and/or detention order," (2) the second-named district judge "denounced unjustly [the complainant's] case, (3) the third-named district judge "wrongfully civilly committed [the complainant] without supporting evidence," (4) the first-named magistrate judge "authorized [im]properly investigated detention order/medical mental health diagnosis," and (5) the second-named magistrate judge "failed to authenticate police reports." The judicial complaint requests the complainant's release.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Under Rule 4(f)(1) of the Rules Governing Complaints of Judicial Misconduct and Disability of the Eighth Circuit, the names of the complainant and the judicial officer complained against are to remain confidential, except in special circumstances not here present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The judicial complaint is largely devoted to raising an ineffective-assistance-of-counsel claim against the complainant's prior attorney. The attorney is not subject to the Rules for Judicial-Conduct and Judicial-Disability Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States (J.C.U.S.). *See* J.C.U.S. Rule 1.

Because he judicial complaint challenges the district judges' and magistrate judges' decisions and orders, the allegations must be dismissed because they are "directly related to the merits of a decision or procedural ruling." 28 U.S.C. § 352(b)(1)(A)(ii); accord J.C.U.S. Rules 4(b)(1), 11(c)(1)(B).

The judicial complaint is dismissed.

Lavenski R. Smith, Chief Judge United States Court of Appeals

for the Eighth Circuit