

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

July 26, 2017

Elisabeth A. Shumaker
Clerk of Court

CEDRIC GREENE,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

TENNESSEE BOARD OF JUDICIAL
CONDUCT,

Defendant - Appellee.

No. 17-4056
(D.C. No. 2:17-CV-00175-BSJ)
(D. Utah)

ORDER AND JUDGMENT*

Before **LUCERO**, **BALDOCK**, and **MORITZ**, Circuit Judges.

Cedric Greene, proceeding pro se, appeals the district court's dismissal of his complaint against the Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct ("the Board").

Exercising jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291, we affirm.

In February 2017, Greene filed a complaint with the Board against a state court judge who had previously dismissed Greene's civil lawsuit. Greene then sued the Board in U.S. District Court for the District of Utah, challenging its decision.

* After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist in the determination of this appeal. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2); 10th Cir. R. 34.1(G). The case is therefore ordered submitted without oral argument. This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. It may be cited, however, for its persuasive value consistent with Fed. R. App. P. 32.1 and 10th Cir. R. 32.1.

The district court appropriately dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Greene does not argue that diversity jurisdiction exists under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). His only asserted basis for federal question jurisdiction is 18 U.S.C. § 1001, which is a criminal statute that does not confer jurisdiction in this civil lawsuit. See 28 U.S.C. § 1331; Clements v. Chapman, 189 F. App'x 688, 690, 692 (10th Cir. 2006) (unpublished) (section 1001 does not provide for private cause of action).

AFFIRMED.

Entered for the Court

Carlos F. Lucero
Circuit Judge