



makes clear that the claims are time barred. *Cancer Foundation, Inc. v. Cerberus Capital Management, LP*, 559 F.3d 671, 674 (7th Cir. 2009).

“Fourth Amendment claims for false arrest or unlawful searches accrue at the time of (or termination of) the violation.” *Dominguez v. Hendley*, 545 F.3d 585, 589 (7th Cir. 2008). These claims arose in October 2011. Indiana’s two-year limitations period for personal injury suits applies to Section 1983 claims. *Behavioral Inst. of Ind., LLC v. Hobart City of Common Council*, 406 F.3d 926, 929 (7th Cir. 2005). Therefore, the deadline for filing this claim expired in October 2013. However, Starr did not sign the original complaint filed in this case until July 20, 2014, (DE # 1 at 5), making this complaint untimely. Because it is frivolous and malicious to bring this suit after the statute of limitations expired, this case is **DISMISSED** pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A.

**SO ORDERED.**

Date: February 19, 2016

s/ James T. Moody  
JUDGE JAMES T. MOODY  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT