

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
SOUTH BEND DIVISION

JEROME DERRELL ROBERTSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

JUDGE MARK E. SPITZER,

Defendant.

CAUSE NO. 3:18CV609-PPS/MGG

OPINION AND ORDER

Jerome Derrell Robertson, a *pro se* prisoner, is attempting to sue a Grant County Circuit Court Judge for money damages based on judicial rulings made during his State criminal proceedings. “A document filed *pro se* is to be liberally construed, and a *pro se* complaint, however inartfully pleaded, must be held to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers.” *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (quotation marks and citations omitted). Nevertheless, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, I must review the merits of a prisoner complaint and dismiss it if the action is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

Here, Robertson alleges that Judge Mark E. Spitzer improperly denied his motion seeking an early trial date, which violated his right to a speedy trial. Robertson sues Judge Spitzer for \$4.2 million dollars. However, Judge Spitzer is entitled to absolute immunity for his actions in denying Robertson’s motion, even if Robertson believes the judge acted improperly. “A judge has absolute immunity for any judicial

