

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

ROBERT BONDICK,

Plaintiff,

Case. No. 6:21-cv-1312-MC

v.

OPINION AND ORDER

LANE COUNTY; CITY OF EUGENE;  
CITY OF EUGENE POLICE; LANE  
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S  
OFFICE; EUGENE CITY PROSECUTOR'S  
OFFICE; and JESSICA SAYDACK,

Defendants.

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MCSHANE, Judge:

*Pro se* plaintiff Robert Bondick seeks leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP). The Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), must screen applications to proceed IFP and dismiss any case that is frivolous or malicious, or fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted. Plaintiff brings a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for violation of his Sixth Amendment right to speedy trial, as well as claims for conspiracy, malpractice, and negligence. Compl. 1, ECF No. 1. Plaintiff's claims arise from his arrest and subsequent prosecution at the state level. Compl. 1–4.

Plaintiff's Sixth Amendment claim fails because the prosecutor dropped Plaintiff's criminal charges. Compl. 3. The Sixth Amendment right to speedy trial protects the presumptively innocent during the period between accusation and conviction. *Betterman v. Montana*, 136 S. Ct. 1609, 1615 (2016). The sole remedy for a violation of the speedy trial right is dismissal of the charges. *Id.* (citing *Strunk v. United States*, 412 U.S. 434, 440 (1973)). Any

