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Dkt. # 5 at 9-10.

Furthermore, it is settled that "[j]udges are immune from suit arising out of their judicial acts, without regard to the motives with which their judicial acts are performed, and notwithstanding such acts may have been performed in excess of jurisdiction, provided there was not a clear absence of all jurisdiction over the subject matter." *Sires v. Cole*, 320 F.2d 877, 879 (9th Cir. 1963); *see also Stump v. Sparkman*, 435 U.S. 349, 356–57 (1978) (explaining that a judge will not be deprived of immunity because the action he took was in error, was done maliciously, or was in excess of his authority).

While it appears that any amendment to the Complaint will fall within the purview of judicial immunity, the Court will allow Plaintiff an opportunity to amend to allege actions that fall outside of the immunity doctrine. *McQuillion v. Schwarzenegger*, 369 F.3d 1091, 1099 (9th Cir. 2004). Accordingly, the Court dismisses the action without prejudice and **DENIES** as moot Plaintiff's motion for default judgment and motion for objection. Dkt. ## 10, 12. Any amendment must be filed within 14 days of this Order.

## III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Court dismisses the action and **DENIES** as moot Plaintiff's motion for default judgment and motion for objection. Dkt. ## 10 and 12.

DATED this 18th day of June, 2019.

The Honorable Richard A. Jones United States District Judge

Richard A Jones