

**Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy  
Courts for the District of Columbia**


Although the defendant is amenable to suit under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and under *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), *see Settles v. U.S. Parole Comm'n*, 429 F.3d 1098, 1104 (D.C. Cir. 2005), he is “absolutely immune from a

lawsuit such as this which is predicated on acts taken in [his] quasi-judicial . . . capacity.” *Jones v. Fulwood*, 860 F. Supp. 2d 16, 22 (D.D.C. 2012) (citation and internal quotation marks omitted); *see Fletcher v. U.S. Parole Comm’n*, 550 F. Supp. 2d 30, 43 (D.D.C. 2008) (reaffirming grant to USPC Commissioners of absolute quasi-judicial immunity from suit). Plaintiff’s claim therefore is barred and must be dismissed. *See, e.g., Nelson v. Williams*, 750 F. Supp. 2d 46, 52-53 (D.D.C. 2010) (dismissing claim for money damages against Parole Commissioners, hearing examiner, and community supervision officers in their individual capacities), *aff’d*, No. 10–5429, 2011 WL 2618078, at \*1 (D.C. Cir. June 23, 2011) (per curiam), *cert. denied*, 132 S. Ct. 1035 (2012); *see also* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2)(b)(iii), 1915A(b) (authorizing dismissal of a complaint seeking monetary relief from defendant who is immune from suit).

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

DATE:

7 April 2014

  
United States District Judge