

Nathanael L. Reynolds,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Case: 1:16-cv-00894
	)	Assigned To : Unassigned
	)	Assign. Date : 5/11/2016
Judge Martelle Morrison <i>et al.</i> ,	)	Description: Pro Se Gen. Civ.
	)	
Defendants.	)	

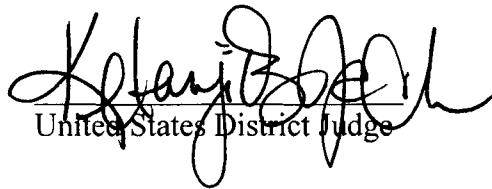
Plaintiff, proceeding *pro se*, has submitted a complaint and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The application will be granted and the complaint will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, which requires the Court to screen and dismiss a prisoner's complaint upon a determination that it fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief from an immune defendant. *See id.* § 1915A(b).

Plaintiff is an inmate at the Charleston County Detention Center in Charleston, South Carolina. He has brought suit against two state judges in South Carolina. Plaintiff complains about their rulings, *see* Compl. ¶ IV, and he seeks \$90,000 from each defendant. In addition, plaintiff seeks this Court's intervention.

Judges are absolutely immune from a lawsuit based, as here, on acts taken during the performance of their official duties. *See Mirales v. Waco*, 502 U.S. 9, 11-12 (1991); *Thanh Vong Hoai v. Superior Court for District of Columbia*, 344 Fed. Appx. 620 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (per curiam); *Sindram v. Suda*, 986 F.2d 1459, 1460 (D.C. Cir. 1993); *Smith v. Scalia*, 44 F. Supp. 3d 28, 40-42 (D.D.C. 2014) (examining cases). In addition, this Court generally lacks jurisdiction to review the decisions of other courts. *See United States v. Choi*, 818 F. Supp. 2d 79, 85

(D.D.C. 2011) (district courts “generally lack[] appellate jurisdiction over other judicial bodies, and cannot exercise appellate mandamus over other courts.”) (citing *Lewis v. Green*, 629 F. Supp. 546, 553 (D.D.C.1986)). Accordingly, this case will be dismissed with prejudice. A separate Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: May 9, 2016

  
United States District Judge