

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

MERLIN LKENT WILLIAMS,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Civil Action No. 23-00351 (UNA)
	)	
JACOB LEVITAN,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

This matter, brought *pro se* by a Mississippi state prisoner, is before the Court on initial review of Plaintiff’s Complaint, ECF. No. 1, transferred from the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, ECF No. 9 (Order). A district court must immediately dismiss a prisoner’s complaint against a governmental defendant upon determining that it, among other grounds, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted or seeks monetary relief from an immune defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. Both grounds apply in this case.

Plaintiff has sued an employee of the U.S. Supreme Court Clerk’s Office for allegedly denying him access to the Court on November 17, 2022, and December 9, 2022. Compl. at 2, 5. Claiming violations of the First Amendment, Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and an “award” of “\$100,000,000.00.” *Id.* at 4. But the Supreme Court “has inherent [and exclusive] supervisory authority over its Clerk,” *In re Marin*, 956 F.2d 339, 340 (D.C. Cir. 1992) (per curiam), and “a lower court may [not] compel the Clerk of the Supreme Court to take any action,” *id.*; see *Panko v. Rodak*, 606 F.2d 168, 171 n.6 (7th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 444 U.S. 1081 (1980) (“It seems axiomatic that a lower court may not order the judges or officers of a higher court to take an action.”). In addition, “the Supreme Court Clerk and Clerk’s office staff enjoy absolute immunity

