

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED
FEB 17 2011
Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy
Courts for the District of Columbia

KAREN LONG,

Plaintiff,

v.

RICHARD SARLES,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.

11 0395

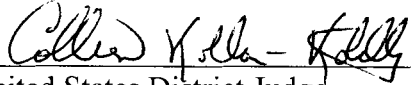
MEMORANDUM OPINION

The Clerk of Court received 51 *pro se* complaints from plaintiff, each accompanied by an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, on December 29, 2010. The Court consolidates these 52 filings for purposes of this Memorandum Opinion.

The court must dismiss a complaint if it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). In *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319 (1989), the Supreme Court states that the trial court has the authority to dismiss not only claims based on an indisputably meritless legal theory, but also claims whose factual contentions are clearly baseless. Claims describing fantastic or delusional scenarios fall into the category of cases whose factual contentions are clearly baseless. *Id.* at 328. The trial court has the discretion to decide whether a complaint is frivolous, and such finding is appropriate when the facts alleged are irrational or wholly incredible. *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992).

The court is mindful that complaints filed by *pro se* litigants are held to less stringent standards than those applied to formal pleadings drafted by lawyers. *See Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). The Court has reviewed plaintiff's complaints and finds each to be incomprehensible. Some contain nothing more than disjointed phrases; others demand millions of dollars in damages for claims that the Court cannot discern. Accordingly, the Court deems the complaint frivolous and will dismiss this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2)(B)(i).

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.


United States District Judge

DATE: Feb. 7, 2011