

**FILED**

**JAN 25 2012**

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Necus A. Jackson,

Plaintiff,

v.

State of North Guilford  
County Court,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.

**12 0121**

MEMORANDUM OPINION

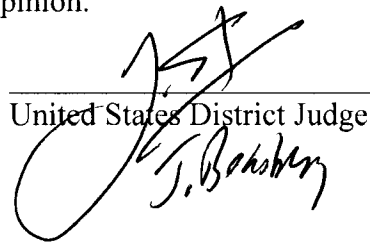
This matter is before the Court on its initial review of the plaintiff's *pro se* complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The application will be granted and the complaint will be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3) (requiring dismissal of an action "at any time" the Court determines that it lacks subject matter jurisdiction).

The subject matter jurisdiction of the federal district courts is limited and is set forth generally at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1332. Under those statutes, federal jurisdiction is available only when a "federal question" is presented or the parties are of diverse citizenship and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. A party seeking relief in the district court must at least plead facts that bring the suit within the court's jurisdiction. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a).

Plaintiff is a resident of Burlington, North Carolina, suing a county court. She states that she is "trying to understand [the presiding judge's] . . . judgment . . ." in her criminal case, Compl. at 1, and seeks to vacate her plea of guilty. *Id.* at 5. As a general rule applicable here, this court lacks jurisdiction to review the decisions of other courts. *See Fleming v. United States*,

847 F. Supp. 170, 172 (D.D.C. 1994), *cert. denied* 513 U.S. 1150 (1995).<sup>1</sup> A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: January 23, 2012

  
United States District Judge

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<sup>1</sup> Federal court review of state convictions is available under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 only after the exhaustion of available state remedies. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1). Thereafter, "an application for a writ of habeas corpus [] made by a person in custody under the judgment and sentence of a State court . . . may be filed in the district court for the district wherein such person is in custody or in the district court for the district within which the State court was held which convicted and sentenced [petitioner] and each of such district courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction to entertain the application." 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). Plaintiff's recourse lies, if at all, in an appropriate federal district court in North Carolina.