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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

)
Clinton Moorman,)
Plaintiff,)
v.	Civil Action No. 12 0632
Ciba-Geigy Corp.,)
Defendant.)

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on its initial review of plaintiff's *pro se* complaint and application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court will grant the *in forma pauperis* application and dismiss the case because the complaint fails to meet the minimal pleading requirements of Rule 8(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Pro se litigants must comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. *Jarrell v. Tisch*, 656 F. Supp. 237, 239 (D.D.C. 1987). Rule 8(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires complaints to contain "(1) a short and plain statement of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction [and] (2) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a); *see Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009); *Ciralsky v. CIA*, 355 F.3d 661, 668-71 (D.C. Cir. 2004). The Rule 8 standard ensures that defendants receive fair notice of the claim being asserted so that they can prepare a responsive answer and an adequate defense and determine whether the doctrine of *res judicata* applies. *Brown v. Califano*, 75 F.R.D. 497, 498 (D.D.C. 1977).

Plaintiff is a resident of Orlando, Florida, suing a corporation. The complaint consists mostly of incoherent scribble and disjointed phrases, but plaintiff accuses defendant of attempted murder, "conspiracy to racial [sic] profile, discriminate and defraud me of my civil rights," invasion of privacy, and numerous other misdeeds. Compl. at 15-16. The complaint is devoid of supporting facts and, therefore, fails to provide adequate notice of a claim. Furthermore, the basis of federal court jurisdiction is neither stated nor discerned. A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

United States District Judge

Date: April 14, 2012

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