## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED
FEB - 5 2013
Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy

Amun Ra Clark Bey,	)		Courts for the District of Colum
Plaintiff,	)		
v.	)	Civil Action No.	13 0149
State of Maryland et al.,	) .		
Defendants.	)		
	<i>)</i>		

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

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

Plaintiff, a Maryland resident, sues the State of Maryland, the District Court of Maryland for Prince George's County, high-level Maryland officials, judicial officers, and a county police officer. *See* Compl. Caption. Plaintiff "demands [a] Writ of Prohibition to void judgment made by State of Maryland, Prince George's County Circuit Court or any other court in the State of Maryland, Incorporated." Compl. at 1; *see id.* at 15 ("This action seeks the Court to issue a Writ of Prohibition compelling Lawrence V. Hill, Jr., Chief Magistrate Judge Ben C. Clyburn . . . and any other court appointed judge to honor the Default Judgment."). Except for those statements, the complaint makes little sense.

Jurisdiction is wanting because a federal district court is not a reviewing court and, thus, lacks subject matter jurisdiction to review the decisions of a state court. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332 (general jurisdictional provisions); Fleming v. United States, 847 F. Supp. 170, 172 (D.D.C. 1994), cert. denied 513 U.S. 1150 (1995) (citing District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462, 482 (1983); Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413, 415, 416 (1923)). In addition, the complaint is "patently insubstantial, presenting no federal question suitable for decision.' " Caldwell v. Kagan, 777 F. Supp. 2d 177, 178 (D.D.C. 2011) (quoting Tooley v. Napolitano, 586 F.3d 1006, 1009 (D.C. Cir. 2009)). A separate order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: January <u>75</u>, 2013

United States District Judge