## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEB - 5 2013

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

Don Jones,	)
Plaintiff,	)
v.	) Civil Action No.
Department of Justice et al.,	)
Defendants.	<b>13 0161</b>

## 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 District of Columbia resident, sues the Department of Justice for \$500 million. The complaint stems from plaintiff's alleged visit to the Drug Enforcement Administration where he was "handcuffed and given a notice that I am not allowed in their building." Compl. at 1.

A claim for monetary damages against the United States is cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act ("FTCA"), 28 U.S.C. §§ 2671 et seq. Such a claim is maintainable, however, only after the plaintiff has exhausted administrative remedies by "first present[ing] the claim to the appropriate Federal agency. . . . " 28 U.S.C. § 2675. This exhaustion requirement is jurisdictional. See GAF Corp. v. United States, 818 F.2d 901, 917-20 (D.C. Cir. 1987); Jackson

v. United States, 730 F.2d 808, 809 (D.C. Cir. 1984); Stokes v. U.S. Postal Service, 937 F. Supp. 11, 14 (D.D.C. 1996). Since plaintiff has not indicated that he exhausted his administrative remedies under the FTCA, this case will be dismissed. See Abdurrahman v. Engstrom, 168 Fed.Appx. 445, 445 (D.C. Cir. 2005) (per curiam) ("[T]he district court properly dismissed case [based on unexhausted FTCA claim] for lack of subject matter jurisdiction."). A separate Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

United States District Judge

Date: January <u>31</u>, 2013