UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		FILED MAY 1 0 2013
CASSEY WRIGHT,)	Clerk, U.S. District and Bankruptcy Courts
Plaintiff,)	
v.) Civil Action No.	13-679
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AG	ENCY,)	,
Defendant)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter comes before the court on review of the plaintiff's application to proceed *in* forma pauperis and pro se civil complaint. The court will grant the application, and dismiss the complaint.

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)(1)(B), 1915A(b)(1). 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). In this case, plaintiff purports to allege facts with respect to her application for employment with the Central Intelligence Agency and a recruitment process which required, among other things, that she "sleep with all these men" and "commit a crime." Compl. at 2.

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). Having reviewed the plaintiff's complaint, the court concludes that what

factual contentions are identifiable are baseless and wholly incredible. The complaint is so

incoherently written that the Court cannot discern a viable legal claim. For these reasons, the

complaint is frivolous and it must be dismissed. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1)(B).

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

DATE: 5/6/13

United States District Judge

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