

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED
JUN 14 2013
Clerk, U.S. District and
Bankruptcy Courts

Donna Bulris,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.) Civil Action No.
)
United States of America *et al.*,)
)
Defendants.)
_____)

13-892

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).

(n)

2

Plaintiff lists her address as a women's shelter in the District of Columbia. She purports to sue the United States and the New York State Police apparently for "manslaughter . . . kidnapping or child stealing, [theft,] fraud, malpractice . . . [and] discrimination." Compl. at 1. The prolix "Complaint" consists of disjointed statements that fail to provide any notice of a claim and a basis for federal court jurisdiction. A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.



United States District Judge

Date: June 6th, 2013