## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Joseph Johnson,	)
Plaintiff,	) ) ) Case: 1:15-cv-00578 ) Assigned To : Unassigned ) Assign. Date : 4/16/2015 ) Description: Pro Se Gen. Civil (F)
$\mathbf{V}_{\underline{\bullet}}$	
United States et. al.,	
Defendants.	)

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on review of the plaintiff's *pro se* complaint and application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The application will be granted and the case will be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e), which requires the Court to dismiss a complaint upon a determination that it, among other grounds, is frivolous or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

Plaintiff is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. He sues, among other individuals, high-level federal and state officials, including President Barack Obama and Missouri Governor Jay Nixon, the nine Supreme Court Justices, a list of judges at the appellate and district court levels, and congressional leaders House Speaker John Boehner and Senator Mitch McConnell. *See* Compl. Caption. Plaintiff lists in the complaint's caption 47 purported causes of action ranging from fraud to violations of the RICO Act and the Hobbs Act. The 92-page complaint consists in large part of incoherent and disjointed statements and general proclamations.

Not only does the complaint fail to provide any notice of a claim but it is the type warranting dismissal of the case under section 1915(e)(2)(B)(i) as frivolous. *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); *see Best v. Kelly*, 39 F.3d 328, 330-31 (D.C. Cir. 1994) (a court may

dismiss claims that are "essentially fictitious" -- for example, where they suggest "bizarre

conspiracy theories . . . [or] fantastic government manipulations of their will or mind") (citations

and internal quotation marks omitted); Crisafi v. Holland, 655 F.2d 1305, 1307-08 (D.C. Cir.

1981) ("A court may dismiss as frivolous complaints . . . postulating events and circumstances of

a wholly fanciful kind."). In addition, "[a]n in forma pauperis complaint is properly dismissed

as frivolous prior to service of process if it is clear from the face of the pleading that the named

defendant is absolutely immune from suit on the claims asserted." *Id.* at 1308 (citing *Moore v.* 

Burger, 655 F.2d 1265 (D.C. Cir. 1981) (finding "complaint against four Justices of Supreme

Court for creating judicial precedents alleged to deny plaintiff his constitutional rights properly

dismissed as frivolous"); Johnson v. Reagan, 524 F.2d 1123 (9th Cir. 1975) (finding "claims

against legislators and judges properly dismissed as frivolous")). Finally, actions that lack "an

arguable basis in law and fact" also are subject to dismissal as frivolous. Brandon v. District of

Columbia Bd. of Parole, 734 F.2d 56, 59 (D.C. Cir. 1984).

The instant complaint satisfies the frivolous standard and, thus, will be dismissed with

United States District Judge

prejudice. A separate order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: April 13, 2015

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