UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Gregory Harris,)
Plaintiff,))) Case: 1:16-cv-00060 Jury Demand) Assigned To : Unassigned) Assign. Date : 1/13/2016) Description: Pro Se Gen. Civil (F Deck)
v.	
U.S. Judge Robert N. Scola <i>et al.</i> ,	
o.s. rudge Robert IV. Scola et at.,)
Defendants.)

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, 556 U.S. 662, 678-79 (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).

Plaintiff is a Florida state prisoner. From the long list of defendants, all of whom are in Florida, it appears that plaintiff is suing anyone connected to his conviction for \$25 million each. The complaint, consisting largely of vague accusations and unexplained attachments, fails to provide any notice of a claim. A separate order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: January <u>/</u>, 2016

United States District Judge