

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Robert Heard,	)	
	)	
Petitioner,	)	Case: 1:16-cv-00944
	)	Assigned To : Unassigned
v.	)	Assign. Date : 5/19/2016
	)	Description: Pro Se Gen. Civ.
United States Attorney General,	)	
	)	
Respondent.	)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION

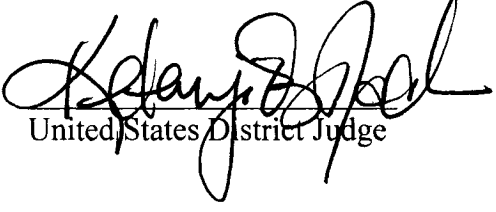
Petitioner, proceeding *pro se*, has submitted a Mandamus action and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court will grant petitioner's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and will dismiss the case. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) (requiring dismissal of a case upon a determination that the complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or is frivolous).

The extraordinary remedy of a writ of mandamus is available to compel an "officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof to perform a duty owed to plaintiff." 28 U.S.C. § 1361. Petitioner bears a heavy burden of showing that his right to a writ of mandamus is "clear and indisputable." *In re Cheney*, 406 F.3d 723, 729 (D.C. Cir. 2005) (citation omitted). "It is well settled that a writ of mandamus is not available to compel discretionary acts." *Cox v. Sec'y of Labor*, 739 F. Supp. 28, 30 (D.D.C. 1990) (citing cases).

Petitioner sets out an assortment of disjointed statements and then asks "this court . . . to cause the United States Attorney General to ensue and perfect arrest warrants for [all] {everybody} (non lacking) whom are involved from the beginning to the end." Pet. at 2 (alterations in original). He has provided no basis for any relief, let alone the extraordinary

remedy of mandamus. Hence, this case will be dismissed with prejudice. A separate order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: May 18, 2016

  
United States District Judge