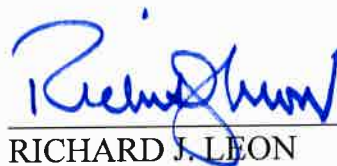




(D.C. Cir. Apr. 2, 2010).

Adams's complaint and its supplement completely fail to meet the pleading standard set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), which requires a "short and plain statement" of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction, the claim that entitles the plaintiff to relief, and a request for specific relief sought. The allegations in plaintiff's complaint are utterly incoherent and unintelligible. While she appears to be seeking as much \$2 trillion in damages from the defendants, the complaint fails to set forth any facts that would state a cognizable claim for relief. Although I am mindful that complaints filed by *pro se* litigants are subject to a less demanding standard than pleadings filed by lawyers, *Brown v. Dist. of Columbia*, 514 F.3d 1279, 1283 (D.C. Cir. 2008) (citation omitted), Adams's allegations are so "patently insubstantial" that they present "no federal question suitable for decision" and thus deprive the Court of subject-matter jurisdiction. *Tooley*, 586 F.3d at 1009 (quoting *Best v. Kelly*, 39 F.3d 328, 330 (D.C. Cir. 1994)).

Plaintiff's action is therefore dismissed *sua sponte* for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. An Order consistent with this decision accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.



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RICHARD J. LEON  
United States District Judge