UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SHEWANDA PRICE,)
Plaintiff, v.	Case: 1:17-cv-00719 (F-Deck) Assigned To : Unassigned Assign. Date : 4/19/2017
COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS,	Description: Pro Se Gen. Civil
Defendant.	,)

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and her *pro se* civil complaint. The application will be granted, and the complaint will be dismissed.

The Court has reviewed plaintiff's complaint, keeping in mind that complaints filed by pro se litigants are held to less stringent standards than those applied to formal pleadings drafted by lawyers. See Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). Even pro se litigants, however, 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 that a complaint contain a short and plain statement of the grounds upon which the Court's jurisdiction depends, a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, and a demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks. Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a). The purpose of the minimum standard of Rule 8 is to give fair notice to the defendants of the claims being asserted such that they can prepare a responsive answer, prepare 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).

The complaint, as drafted, fails to meet the standard set forth in Rule 8(a). Plaintiff does not set forth a basis for this Court's jurisdiction, and she does not appear to demand any particular form of relief, other than a request that the defendant stop "exploiting" her. The Court does not identify a viable legal claim and, accordingly, it will dismiss the complaint and this civil action without prejudice.

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

DATE:

4-11-17

United States District Judge