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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEC 0 3 2018 Clerk, U.S. District and

JOHN KEITH HEBERT, et al.,	)	Bankruptcy Courts
JOHN KEITH HEBERT, et al.,	5	
Plaintiffs,	j	
	)	GL II A N 1 . 10 02440 (IDVA)
v.	)	Civil Action No.: 1:18-cv-02440 (UNA)
	)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.,	)	
CITIES STITES OF THIRE ITES, I I III,		

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

)

Defendants.

This matter is before the Court on its initial review of plaintiff's *pro se* complaint ("Compl.") and application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court will grant the *in forma pauperis* application and dismiss the case because, under the statute governing IFP proceedings, the Court is required to dismiss a case "at any time" if it determines that the action is frivolous. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

Plaintiff has filed a 61-page prolix complaint. He sues approximately 53 defendants, including, but not limited to: Congress and some of its members, various government agencies and their employees, the current and past Presidents, the United Nations, certain insurance companies and law firms, Pope Francis, and [sic] "THE PLANET EARTH." Compl. at 1–4. Plaintiff attempts to bring this suit individually and on behalf of [sic] "'THE GODS', Specifically ORION, 'GOD of Hunting', AND, the 'HOLY SPIRIT[.]'" *Id.* at 1.

The complaint consists of rambling and unconnected statements. Plaintiff alleges that defendants are [sic] "(Unprivileged Belligerents and Co-Belligerents to (Unlawful Combatants) of an (International Conflict)..." who have committed acts of eternal sin, violating inalienable rights

and the law of nature. *Id.* at 4–5. The bulk of the complaint contains an inexplicable discussion of religious imagery and disparate arcane references to various authority. *See, e.g., id.* at 7–8, 14–17, 19–22, 27–30, 36–8, 45–6, 49–50. Plaintiff seeks billions of dollars in damages and requests other incomprehensible relief, including executions and the provision of a new identity. *Id.* at 4, 43–50.

Complaints premised on fantastic or delusional scenarios or supported wholly by allegations lacking "an arguable basis either in law or in fact" are subject to dismissal as frivolous. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); see Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992) ("[A] finding of factual frivolousness is appropriate when the facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible[.]"); 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.").

The instant complaint satisfies this standard and warrants dismissal with prejudice. See Firestone v. Firestone, 76 F.3d 1205, 1209 (D.C. Cir. 1996) (A dismissal with prejudice is warranted upon determining "that 'the allegation of other facts consistent with the challenged pleading could not possibly cure the deficiency.") (quoting Jarrell v. United States Postal Serv., 753 F.2d 1088, 1091 (D.C. Cir. 1985) (other citation omitted)). A separate Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: November \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2018

Dento

United States District Judge