

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED

OCT 08 2019

Clerk, U.S. District and
Bankruptcy Courts

Michael E. Hunt,

Plaintiff,

v.

United States, Inc. *et al.*,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 19-2544 (UNA)

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter, brought *pro se* by a North Carolina state prisoner, is before the Court on review of the complaint and plaintiff's application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court will grant the *in forma pauperis* application and dismiss the case pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A (requiring immediate dismissal of a prisoner's case upon a determination that the complaint is frivolous or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted).

A complaint that lacks "an arguable basis either in law or in fact" may be dismissed as frivolous. *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). A "finding of factual frivolousness is appropriate when the facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible[.]" *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992). Plaintiff has sued the "United States, Inc.," as well as the United States of America and North Carolina. Compl. Caption. The complaint, such as it is, includes 87 paragraphs of mostly random incoherent statements. Plaintiff's "Lawful Claims" begin at paragraph 88, stating: "Claimant/accused/sovereign, Michael Eugene Hunt has not voluntarily given his consent to enter into contracts with these corporations." *Id.* at 29. Plaintiff continues: "The fictitious named Michael E. Hunt a strawman or dummy corporation

created by the government corporation without knowledge or intent of the natural person Michael Eugene Hunt only exists under color of law . . . strictly for the benefit of the corporations and its commerce.” *Id.* ¶ 89. Plaintiff alleges that he “was unlawfully arrested and tried and convicted under a statutory claim on September 19, 1980,” but he then adds “because of the registration program he was made a corporate fiction and he would have no rights.” *Id.* ¶ 90. Regardless, plaintiff has no recourse in this Court with regard to his conviction. Plaintiff seeks equitable relief that is equally baffling. *See Compl.* ¶¶ 93-97.

The prolix complaint is simply impossible to comprehend, and the Court foresees no possibility of a cure. Consequently, this case will be dismissed 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: September 30, 2019


United States District Judge