UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

LERAY S. GIBSON,)	CASE NO. 5:16-cv-1357
PLA	INTIFF,	JUDGE SARA LIOI
VS.))	MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER
TIM CASEY,)	
DEF) ENDANT.)	

Plaintiff LeRay S. Gibson brings this *pro se* action against defendant Tim Casey, and moves to proceed *in forma pauperis* (Doc. No. 2). Plaintiff appears to be seeking damages in connection with discrimination relating to Section 8 housing, however, the complaint consists of a series of sentence fragments and grievances regarding the housing that are not reasonably intelligible to the Court. Further, the Court cannot discern any allegations in the complaint regarding defendant Tim Casey ("Casey").

Federal district courts are required, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), to dismiss before service any *in forma pauperis* action that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a) requires that a complaint contain a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief. "[T]o survive scrutiny under §§ 1915A(b)(1) and 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii), 'a complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Hill v. Lappin*, 630 F.3d 468, 471

(6th Cir. 2010) (quoting Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678, 129 S. Ct. 1937, 173 L. Ed. 2d 868

(2009)).

Although the standard of review for pro se pleadings is liberal, principles requiring

generous construction of pro se pleadings are not without limits. Beaudett v. City of Hampton,

775 F.2d 1274, 1278 (4th Cir. 1985). Pro se plaintiffs are still required to meet basic pleading

requirements, and courts are not required to conjure allegations on their behalf. See Erwin v.

Edwards, 22 F. App'x 579, 580 (6th Cir. 2001).

Even liberally construed, plaintiff's complaint does not set forth allegations stating a

plausible federal claim against defendant Casey. Accordingly, plaintiff's complaint is dismissed

pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). Plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis is granted.

(Doc. No. 2.) The Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an appeal from this

decision could not be taken in good faith.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 26, 2016

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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