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Clerk, U.S. District and
Bankruptcy Courts

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

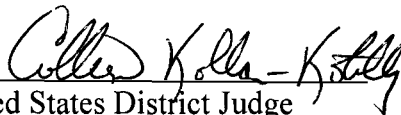|		
Anthony J. Howard,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Civil Action No. **10 0090**
	)	
United States Police Department,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on its initial review of plaintiff's *pro se* complaint and application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. The Court will grant the *in forma pauperis* application and dismiss the case because the complaint fails to meet the minimal pleading requirements of Rule 8(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Pro se litigants 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 complaints to contain " (1) a short and plain statement of the grounds for the court's jurisdiction [and] (2) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a); *see Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 129 S.Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009); *Ciralsky v. CIA*, 355 F.3d 661, 668-71 (D.C. Cir. 2004). The Rule 8 standard ensures that defendants receive fair notice of the claim being asserted so that they can prepare a responsive answer and 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).

Plaintiff, a resident of the District of Columbia, claims only that he "was arrested in 2009 [and] searched without permission." He seeks "a Hundred Ton dollar bill a day from the department of Bureau of Printing and Treasure." The named defendant, "United States Police Department," is not a known entity, but even if plaintiff had named a proper defendant, he has not stated sufficient facts to provide adequate notice of a claim or the basis for federal court jurisdiction. A separate order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

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United States District Judge

Date: January 13, 2010