

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**FILED**

MAY 19 2010

Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy  
Courts for the District of Columbia

**Latonya C. Moore,** )  
 )  
 **Plaintiff,** )  
 )  
 v. )  
 )  
 **Sprint Washington D.C. Express,** )  
 )  
 **Defendant.** )

**Civil Action No.**

**10 0831**

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Plaintiff LaTonya C. Moore has filed an application to proceed without prepayment of fees, a pro se complaint, and a motion to use a post office box for an address. The application will be granted, the motion to use the post office box will be granted, and the complaint will be dismissed for lack of federal jurisdiction.

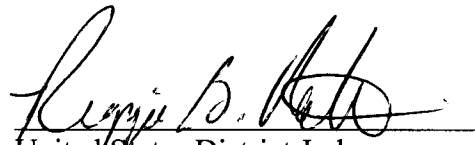
Moore entered into a contract for telephone and related services with Sprint, and Moore alleges that Sprint is not charging her according to the terms of that contract, and has unfairly terminated her service, at least temporarily, from time to time. *See* Compl. at 1-2.

A federal district court is a court of expressly limited jurisdiction. It has jurisdiction in civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The allegations in the complaint, however, do not appear to arise under federal law, but instead under state contract law. A federal district court also has jurisdiction over civil actions in matters where the controversy is between citizens of different states and exceeds \$75,000. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). Here, however, the complaint identifies a District of Columbia address for

both the plaintiff and the defendant, and does not identify an amount in controversy over \$75,000. Therefore, there appears to be no diversity jurisdiction under § 1332(a).

Accordingly, the Court will dismiss the complaint without prejudice for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. A separate order accompanies this memorandum opinion.

Date: *April 23, 2010*

  
United States District Judge