UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FILED

FEB - 9 2012

TYRONE JULIUS,)		Clerk, U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts for the District of Columbia
	Plaintiff,)		
v.)	Civil Action No.	12 0 213
G.A. LEAK,)		
	Defendant.)		

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter comes before the court on review of plaintiff's application to proceed *in* forma pauperis and pro se civil complaint. The court will grant the application, and dismiss the complaint.

The Court has reviewed plaintiff's complaint, keeping in mind that complaints filed by *pro se* litigants are held to less stringent standards than those applied to formal pleadings drafted by lawyers. *See Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). Even *pro se* litigants, however, 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 that a complaint contain a short and plain statement of the grounds upon which the court's jurisdiction depends, a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, and a demand for judgment for the relief the pleader seeks. Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a). The purpose of the minimum standard of Rule 8 is to give fair notice to the defendants of the claim being asserted, sufficient to prepare a responsive answer, to prepare an adequate defense and to determine whether the

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doctrine of res judicata applies. Brown v. Califano, 75 F.R.D. 497, 498 (D.D.C. 1977).

The Court has reviewed the complaint, and identifies neither a complete sentence nor a cognizable legal claim worthy of the "specific amount of money \$999,999,999.00" plaintiff demands. Compl. ¶ 3. As drafted, the complaint fails to comply with Rule 8(a) and it will be dismissed.

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

United States District Judge

DATE: 2/7/12