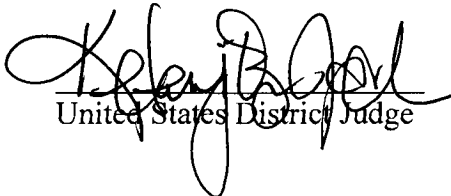


"clear and indisputable." *In re Cheney*, 406 F.3d 723, 729 (D.C. Cir. 2005) (citation omitted).

"It is well settled that a writ of mandamus is not available to compel discretionary acts." *Cox v. Sec'y of Labor*, 739 F. Supp. 28, 30 (D.D.C. 1990) (citing cases).

The Rewards for Justice Program is administered by the Department of State, and the Secretary of State has "the sole discretion" to pay a reward, subject only to consultation with the Attorney General. 22 U.S.C. § 2708(b). The Secretary's decision is "final and conclusive and shall not be subject to judicial review." *Id.*, § 2708(j); *see Heard v. U.S. Dep't of State*, No. 08-02123, 2010 WL 3700184, at *3-4 (D.D.C. Sept. 17, 2010) (dismissing rewards program claim for want of subject matter jurisdiction). Plaintiff "acknowledges that the prosecution of a Rewards for Justice claim does not provide for judicial review[.]" Compl. ¶ 20. In the absence of jurisdiction, the Court cannot grant his "simple" request "for someone in the State Department to listen" to his dubious claims. *Id.* ¶ 22; *see id.* ¶¶ 5-19 (Statement of Facts). A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.


United States District Judge

DATE: December 5, 2014