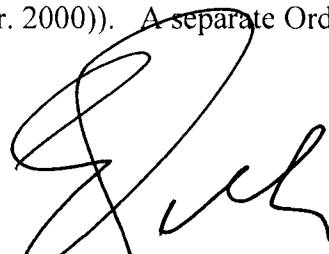


“patently insubstantial” as to deprive the Court of subject matter jurisdiction. *Tooley v. Napolitano*, 586 F.3d 1006, 1010 (D.C. Cir. 2009); *see Caldwell v. Kagan*, 777 F. Supp. 2d 177, 178 (D.D.C. 2011) (“A district court lacks subject matter jurisdiction when the complaint ‘is patently insubstantial, presenting no federal question suitable for decision.’”) (quoting *Tooley*, 586 F.3d at 1009).

Since plaintiff’s last dismissal occurred in 2012, the Court will not consider sanctions at this time. However, plaintiff is warned, as she was then, that her persistence in submitting frivolous lawsuits for filing may result ultimately in the Court enjoining her from the privilege of proceeding *in forma pauperis* in future actions. *See Carter v. Bush*, No. 12-1932 (UNA), slip op. (D.D.C. Nov. 29, 2012) (citing *Hurt v. Social Security Admin.*, 544 F.3d 308, 310 (D.C. Cir. 2008); *Butler v. Dep’t of Justice*, 492 F.3d 440, 446 (D.C. Cir. 2007); *Ibrahim v. District of Columbia*, 208 F.3d 1032, 1036 (D.C. Cir. 2000)). A separate Order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: May 15, 2015


United States District Judge