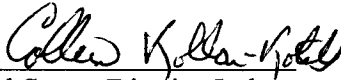


purports to sue under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, Compl. ¶ 1, but that statute authorizes a lawsuit against a “person” who violates one’s constitutional rights while acting “under color” of State or District of Columbia law. 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The complaint does not name an individual and, thus, provides no basis for exercising jurisdiction under the federal question provision. *See Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 676 (2009) (“Because vicarious liability is inapplicable to . . . § 1983 suits, a plaintiff must plead that each Government-official defendant, through the official’s own individual actions, has violated the Constitution.”). A separate order of dismissal accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.\


United States District Judge

DATE: June 18, 2015