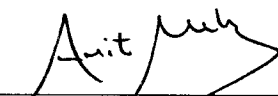


This plaintiff does not allege that he has suffered personally from the alleged dilution of his vote. He is “raising only a generally available grievance about government – claiming only harm to his and every citizen’s interest in proper application of the Constitution and laws, and seeking relief that no more directly and tangibly benefits him than it does the public at large – [which] does not state an Article III case or controversy.” *Lujan*, 504 U.S. at 573-74. Rather, his “stake is no greater and his status no more differentiated than that of millions of other voters.” *Berg v. Obama*, 574 F.Supp.2d 509, 2008 WL 4691981, at *6 (E.D. Pa. Oct. 24, 2008); cf. *Hein v. Freedom From Religion Found., Inc.*, 551 U.S. 587, 599 (2007) (“[T]he payment of taxes is generally not enough to establish standing to challenge an action taken by the Federal Government. In light of the size of the federal budget, it is a complete fiction to argue that an unconstitutional federal expenditure causes an individual federal taxpayer any measurable economic harm.”).

The Court concludes that the plaintiff lacks standing and, accordingly, dismisses the complaint without prejudice for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The plaintiff’s application to proceed *in forma pauperis* will be granted.

An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE: 10/10/12



United States District Judge