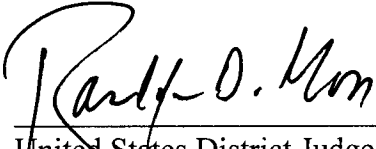


example of an express waiver of the federal government's sovereign immunity, it does not expose the United States to liability for the commission of all torts, *see, e.g., Richards v. United States*, 369 U.S. 1, 6 (1962). Because "the United States simply has not rendered itself liable under [the FTCA] for constitutional tort claims," *FDIC v. Meyer*, 510 U.S. 471, 478 (1994), the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over the plaintiff's constitutional tort claim.

The Court will grant the plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and dismiss the complaint. An Order accompanies this Memorandum Opinion.

DATE: Jan. 2, 2019


United States District Judge