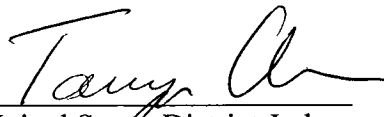


are engaged in “human brain implanting, interrupting and capturing all thoughts that go through the human brain[,] triggering depressive type psychosis among other life threatening forms of paranoia, delusions[, and] mental and physical ailments.” He further alleges that defendants are “spying” on him in “all fifty states, including business[es], private homes, streets, public arenas, churches, schools, all restrooms[,] and any and all establishments throughout the United States without a court order.” He demands that the court “disconnect power to all Defendants['] facilities, satellites, computers, phone lines and power lines[.]” While plaintiff recites countless legal authority, any substantive claims or issues involving defendants are unclear, as the complaint consists entirely of rambling and unconnected statements and allegations.

This court cannot exercise subject matter jurisdiction over a frivolous complaint. *Hagans v. Lavine*, 415 U.S. 528, 536-37 (1974) (“Over the years, this Court has repeatedly held that the federal courts are without power to entertain claims otherwise within their jurisdiction if they are ‘so attenuated and unsubstantial as to be absolutely devoid of merit.’ ”) (quoting *Newburyport Water Co. v. Newburyport*, 193 U.S. 561, 579 (1904)); *Tooley v. Napolitano*, 586 F.3d 1006, 1010 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (examining cases dismissed “for patent insubstantiality,” including where the plaintiff allegedly “was subjected to a campaign of surveillance and harassment deriving from uncertain origins.”). A court may dismiss a complaint as frivolous “when the facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible,” *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992), or “postulat[e] events and circumstances of a wholly fanciful kind,” *Crisafi*, 655 F.2d at 1307-08.

The instant complaint satisfies this standard. In addition to failing to state a claim for relief or to establish federal jurisdiction, the complaint is deemed frivolous and will be dismissed. Plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order will be denied as moot. A separate order accompanies this memorandum opinion.

Date: November 27, 2019


United States District Judge