

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN RE: JOHN SMITH,)	
)	
Petitioner)	
)	Civil Action No. 23-mc-00136 (UNA)
)	
)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the court on its initial review of petitioner’s *pro se* “miscellaneous request for judgment” (“RFJ”), ECF No. 1, and application for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, ECF No. 2. The court grants *in forma pauperis* application and, for the reasons discussed below, it dismisses this matter without prejudice.

At the outset, the court notes that petitioner, who is currently unhoused, has neither provided any address of record, nor a telephone number, in contravention of D.C. LCvR 5.1(c)(1). *See generally* RFJ; Notice, ECF No. 4. While the court is certainly understanding of petitioner’s circumstances, without any mailing information—e.g., a P.O. Box or general delivery address—it makes it difficult, if not impossible, for the court to formally and reliably communicate with petitioner regarding this case, particularly given his *pro se* status.

Petitioner faces yet additional hurdles here that he cannot overcome. The subject matter jurisdiction of the federal district courts is limited and is set forth generally at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1332. Under those statutes, federal jurisdiction is available only when a “federal question” is presented or the parties are of diverse citizenship and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. A party seeking relief in the district court must at least plead facts that bring the suit within the

