IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, NORTHERN DIVISION

FRANCIS AKINRO,

Plaintiff,

v. CIVIL NO.: WDQ-10-1282

YORKEWOOD APARTMENTS, et al.,

Defendants.

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

On May 17, 2010, Francis Akinro, pro se, sued Yorkewood Apartments and over 50 individuals -- including a federal court judge, "Mrs. Barbara Bush," and several Nigerian citizens -- and moved for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. 2 Paper Nos. 1 & 2. The complaint alleges that Akinro was:

denied rentage of apartment because of bad credit and I am sleeping in the street because of the problem which can take away my life.<sup>3</sup>

Akinro claims to be "U.S. Solicitor General," "Assistant Attorney General," and a "Professor." See Compl. 3-4, Ex. 1 at 1.

Akinro states that he (1) receives \$3,063 per month in retirement income, (2) has been employed by the U.S. Department of Justice since July 2009, and (3) has about \$200,000 in the Paper No. 2 at 2. Although Akinro's indigency application contains questionable information, the Court will grant him leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

Akinro has attached an email chain between himself and a Yorkewood Apartments representative in which he claims to be a

Compl. 2. As relief, Akinro seeks (1) "eighty hundred and ninety seven thousand trillion[] dollars" in damages, (2) an injunction requiring Yorkewood management to rent him an apartment, and (3) sentences of life imprisonment for the individual defendants. Id. at 4. A "Complaint Addendum" lists over 50 individual defendants and claims a violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act for Yorkewood's failure to refund him \$40.44. Id. at Ex. 1 at 2-3.4 An arrest warrant is also attached to the Complaint, which invokes the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the "California Penal Code." Id. at Ex. 3.

Prior to the service of process, federal courts may dismiss sua sponte claims filed in forma pauperis "if satisfied that the action is frivolous or malicious." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 324 (1989); see also 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). 5 Factually baseless lawsuits include those "describing fantastic

<sup>&</sup>quot;Professor" and "U.S. Solicitor General." Compl. at 3. The email indicates that Akinro was declined an apartment rental due to credit. Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Presumably this money was paid to obtain Akinro's credit report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See also Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992); Cochran v. Morris, 73 F.3d 1310, 1314 (4th Cir. 1996); Nasim v. Warden, 64 F.3d 951, 954-55 (4th Cir. 1995).

or delusional scenarios, with which federal district judges are all too familiar." *Id*. at 328.

Even giving the Complaint and its attachments a generous construction, the Court finds no basis to permit the action to continue or to allow supplementation. The Complaint is replete with fanciful and delusional allegations. Accordingly, it shall be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

May 27, 2010 Date

In his civil cover sheet, Akinro cites Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 "base[d] on National Origin. Refuse to rent their hotel for me and I am sleeping in street." Compl., Ex. 5. Considering the bizarre allegations made in the Complaint, the Plaintiff is not entitled to supplement based on this conclusory statement.