

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

HUNTER L. TODD,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. 10-11953

HON. AVERN COHN

BANK OF AMERICA,

Defendant.

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**ORDER OF DISMISSAL**

I.

Plaintiff Hunter L. Todd, proceeding pro se, filed a complaint against Bank of America in which it appears he is challenging a state court foreclosure action. Plaintiff has been granted permission to proceed without payment of the filing fee.

For the reasons which follow, the Court shall dismiss the case under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

II.

The screening procedures established by § 1915 apply to cases filed by non-prisoners and prisoners. McGore v. Wrigglesworth, 114 F.3d 601, 604 (6th Cir. 1997). Section 1915(e)(2) allows the Court to dismiss a case at any time if it determines that the case is frivolous or malicious, that the plaintiff fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. A complaint "is frivolous where it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989).

Moreover, federal district courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, and their powers are enumerated in Article III of the Constitution. Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of Am., 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994); Hudson v. Coleman, 347 F.3d 138, 141 (6th Cir.2003) (“[I]t is well established that federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, possessing only that power authorized by the Constitution and statute.”). Federal courts have an independent duty to determine whether they have jurisdiction. See Ebrahimi v. City of Huntsville Bd. of Educ., 114 F.3d 162, 165 (11th Cir.1997). The party who seeks to invoke a federal district court's jurisdiction bears the burden of establishing the court's authority to hear the case. Kokkonen, 511 U.S. at 377.

### III.

The Court has read the complaint; it is virtually unintelligible.<sup>1</sup> From what can be gleaned, plaintiff says he once resided at 14944 Ashton in Detroit and apparently had a mortgage on the property with Countywide, now owned by Bank of America. Plaintiff says that there was no notice of foreclosure served at 14944 Ashton or at plaintiff's address in Selma, Alabama. He also says Countywide refused to allow him to pay off the mortgage. Plaintiff also suggests he was discriminated against. He cites 42 U.S.C. § 1982 and “requests the right to add other federal codes and cases under the equal protection Clause under the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution.”

Although it appears that plaintiff is attempting to invoke the Court's federal

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<sup>1</sup>Included with plaintiff's complaint are several documents, including a letter directed to the Michigan Court of Appeals from a Bishop Arthur Barnes, stating that no notice of foreclosure was served at the address on Ashton. Plaintiff also attached a letter which discusses a probate dispute in Alabama and a dispute with Alabama Power regarding property plaintiff allegedly owns there. Finally, plaintiff attached documents indicating he was approved for Social Security disability benefits.

question jurisdiction in citing section 1982,<sup>2</sup> the Court cannot discern an arguable claim from the complaint. Moreover, to the extent plaintiff is challenging a foreclosure proceeding which occurred in state court, the case is barred by the Rooker-Feldman doctrine. Under this doctrine, federal courts lack jurisdiction to review a case litigated and decided in state court. District of Columbia Court of Appeals v. Feldman, 460 U.S. 462, 482 & n. 16 (1983); Rooker v. Fidelity Trust Co., 263 U.S. 413, 415-16 (1923). This is true even in the face of allegations that "the state court's action was unconstitutional." Feldman, 460 U.S. at 486; see also Blanton v. United States, 94 F.3d 227, 233-34 (6th Cir.1996). Here, the issues raised in the complaint appear to be inextricably intertwined with the state court action.

Accordingly, this case is DISMISSED.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 19, 2010

S/Avern Cohn  
AVERN COHN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed to Hunter L. Todd 14944 Ashton, Detroit, MI 48223 the attorneys of record on this date, May 19, 2010, by electronic and/or ordinary mail.

S/Julie Owens  
Case Manager, (313) 234-5160

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<sup>2</sup>Section 1982 provides that "[a]ll citizens of the United States shall have the same right ... as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property."