

A complaint may be dismissed as frivolous if it is premised on a nonexistent legal interest or delusional factual scenario. *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 327–28 (1989). Moreover, "a finding of factual frivolousness is appropriate when the facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible, whether or not there are judicially noticeable facts available to contradict them." *Denton*, 504 U.S. at 33. When a court dismisses a complaint under § 1915(e), the plaintiff should be given leave to amend the complaint with directions as to curing its deficiencies, unless it is clear from the face of the complaint that the deficiencies could not be cured by amendment. *See Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103, 1106 (9th Cir. 1995).

Plaintiff alleges that Rev. Dr. Bernice King and several other individuals named in Plaintiff's suit performed an operation and placed "technology" into his arm without his consent. Plaintiff alleges that the "technology" was used to control Plaintiff so that people could have sex with him against his will. As a result, Plaintiff alleges that both his constitutional and religious rights have been violated for the past thirteen (13) years. The Court finds that these allegations are irrational, wholly incredible, and frivolous. Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis* (#1) is **granted**. Plaintiff shall not be required to pre-pay the full filing fee of Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$350.00).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall file the Complaint.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the foregoing, it is the **recommendation** of the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge that the Complaint should be **dismissed** with prejudice based on an indisputably meritless legal theory and frivolity.

NOTICE

Pursuant to Local Rule IB 3-2, any objection to this Finding and Recommendation must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court within ten (10) days. The Supreme Court has held that the courts of appeal may determine that an appeal has been waived due to the failure to file objections within the specified time. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 142 (1985). This circuit has also held that (1) failure to file objections within the specified time and (2) failure to properly address and brief the objectionable

1	issues waives the right to appeal the District Court's order and/or appeal factual issues from the order of
2	the District Court. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991); Britt v. Simi Valley United
3	Sch. Dist., 708 F.2d 452, 454 (9th Cir. 1983).
4	DATED this 1st day of June, 2007.
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6	Teorge Foley Jr.
7	GEORGE FÖLEY, JR. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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