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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	SPACEMAN O. AAINFINITY,	CASE NO. C10-1741JLR
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER OF DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE
12	v.	PREJUDICE
13	BANK OF AMERICA, et al.,	
14	Defendants.	
15	On October 27, 2010, Plaintiff Spaceman O. Aainfinity, filed a motion for leave to	
16	proceed in forma pauperis (Dkt. # 1), along with a complaint against Defendants Bank of	
17	America, Harborview Medical Center, the Central Intelligence Agency ("CIA"), and the	
18	Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") (Dkt. ## 1 & 3). On October 28, 2010, the	
19	United States Magistrate Judge granted Mr. Aainfinity's motion for leave to proceed in	
20	forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). (Order (Dkt. # 2).) Upon granting such	
21	a request, the court must also screen the complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2),	
22	and does so here.	

1 Federal courts "shall dismiss" a case if the court finds that the complaint is "(i) frivolous or malicious; (ii) fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (iii) 3 seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief." 28 U.S.C. § 4 1915(e)(2)(B). A complaint may be dismissed as frivolous under § 1915(e)(2)(B) "where 5 it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 6 (1989), superseded on other grounds as stated in Lopez v. Smith, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2000). "[A] court is not bound, as it usually is when making a determination based solely on the pleadings, to accept without question the truth of plaintiff's allegations," but must "pierce the veil of the complaint's factual allegations" to determine 10 if the claims are "fanciful, fantastic and delusional," or if they "rise to the level of the 11 irrational or wholly incredible whether or not there are judicially noticeable facts 12 available to contradict them." Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 32-33 (1992) (internal 13 quotation marks and citations omitted). 14 Under the standards set forth above, Mr. Aainfinity's complaint is legally 15 insufficient. As best as the court can determine, Mr. Aainfinity has sued Bank of 16 America, Harborview Medical Center, the CIA and the FBI alleging some sort of 17 conspiracy related to overdraft charges allegedly recorded by Bank of America on Mr. 18 Aainfinity's bank account. Mr. Aainfinity alleges that numerous other entities or 19 individuals are also involved, although it is not clear how, including "the Mormon church 20 and its members," his landlord's daughter, his former employer, two other hospitals, a 21 medical center, and a law firm. (Compl. at 2.)

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Mr. Aainfinity alleges that Bank of America "has corrupted [his] account for the purpose of earning overdraft fees or in another word overdraft charges." (*Id.* at 3.)

Beyond this statement, it is difficult to discern many of Mr. Aainfinity's specific factual allegations. For example, he alleges as follows:

The technologies that has more highly advanced software which usually used by most or all of the banks computers have access to adjust any information by a banking officer regardless of automated computer that usually monitor and assist the transaction of the customers without any error. In another word that the digital technologies cannot corrupt itself specially involving digital numbers unless it was caused by a technical malfunction.

(Id.)

Mr. Aainfinity also alleges that every time he is preparing his case on his computer, "writing court documents and building mathematical structure to prove [his] bank account [has] been corrupted," an "unknown helicopter" "hover[s] above [his] room." (*Id.* at 4.) He continues that "unknown individuals" have been talking about him and saying that he will be hurt if he "proceed[s] through this court process to sue bank [sic] of America." (*Id.*) This has led him to conclude that Bank of America is spying on him. (*Id.*)

Mr. Aainfinity also alleges that Harborview Medical Center and other medical care providers are refusing to run medical tests for heavy metal poisoning and otherwise treat him because they are "being blackmailed by someone." (*Id.*) He also "strongly believes" that the FBI or the CIA has been spying on him with regard to all of these matters, and that doctors have been refusing to run tests and treat him after being

contacted by these agencies. (*Id.* at 5.) Mr. Aainfinity believes that the FBI or the CIA is spying on him because a former FBI employee warned him of this possibility last year.

(*Id.*) This is also why he believes that either the FBI or the CIA has poisoned him. (*Id.*)

Mr. Aainfinity also alleges that his email account has "been hacked" because he does not get any return emails from the United Nations or the European Union. (*Id.*)

Finally, although she is not a named as a defendant in his lawsuit, Mr. Aainfinty alleges that his landlord's daughter has been harassing him and trying to distract him every time he tries to work on his court case, and has also been threatening to evict him if

he does not stop what he is doing. (*Id.*) He is also concerned about some pictures that she allegedly took of him for a church magazine, and stories she allegedly told him about

mercury poisoning, and Nazi sympathizers being murdered by the United States

12 government. (Id.)

Taken as a whole, the court finds Mr. Aainfinity's allegations irrational, delusional, and wholly incredible. Generally, when dismissing a complaint, "leave to amend should be granted unless the court determines that the allegation of other facts consistent with the challenged pleading could not possible cure the deficiency." *DeSotov. Fellow Frieght Sys., Inc.*, 957 F.2d 655, 658 (9th Cir. 1992) (internal quotations omitted). In this case, "it is absolutely clear that the deficiencies of the complaint could not be cured by amendment." *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 n.9 (9th Cir. 1984) (internal quotations omitted).

Therefore, Plaintiff's complaint is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE as fantastic, delusional and factually frivolous.

It is further ORDERED that the clerk shall ENTER JUDGMENT accordingly and close this case. Dated this 9th day of November, 2010. m R. Plut JAMES L. ROBART United States District Judge