

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Flores v. Glover House

Flores · No. 25-04518 (UNA) · Decided April 13, 2026

SUMMARY

The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia grants Plaintiff Valerie Flores leave to proceed in forma pauperis but dismisses her pro se complaint against Glover House. The court concludes that the complaint fails to provide sufficient factual allegations or fair notice of a claim under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Columbia
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Rudolph Contreras
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Columbia
DECIDED	April 13, 2026
DOCKET	25-04518 (UNA)
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Pro se action transferred from the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York; the court granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis and dismissed the complaint.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	published

TOPICS

- pleadings
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure
- pleading sufficiency

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

- Whether Plaintiff's pro se complaint stated a claim and provided sufficient factual allegations and fair notice under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8.
- Whether Plaintiff should be granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

HOLDINGS

1. The complaint failed to satisfy Rule 8 because it did not allege facts about the named defendant or otherwise provide sufficient facts to give the defendant fair notice of the claim and the grounds on which it rested; the complaint was therefore dismissed.
2. The court granted Plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Although pro se complaints are held to less stringent standards than those applied to formal pleadings drafted by lawyers, Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972), they must comport with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Jarrell v. Tisch, 656 F. Supp. 237, 239 (D.D.C. 1987).” (2)

“Plaintiff has not alleged any facts about the named defendant, much less sufficient facts to give it “fair notice” of a claim and the grounds on which it rests.” (2)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff, a New York resident, alleged that an unidentified white male tenant or guest entered the apartment building lobby three times during her work shift and sought an injunction against that person and a vehicle owner. She also alleged that she was denied housing elsewhere because of an allegedly malicious and false report by a former landlord, while claiming \$75,000 for personal injury.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Plaintiff filed a pro se complaint against Glover House in the Northern District of New York. The action was transferred to the District of Columbia, which granted Plaintiff's in forma pauperis application and dismissed the complaint for failure to satisfy Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972)
- Jarrell v. Tisch, 656 F. Supp. 237, 239 (D.D.C. 1987)
- Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009)
- Brown v. Whole Foods Mkt. Grp., 789 F.3d 146, 150 (D.C. Cir. 2015)
- Brown v. Califano, 75 F.R.D. 497, 498 (D.D.C. 1977)
- Jones v. Kirchner, 835 F.3d 74, 79 (D.C. Cir. 2016)