## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

MATTHEW JONES,	§
	§ No. 375, 2017
Plaintiff Below-	§
Appellant,	§
	§
V.	§ Court Below—Superior Court
	§ of the State of Delaware
DR. CATHERINE WRIGHT and	§
BAYHEALTH MEDICAL GROUP,	§ C.A. No. K17C-07-025
	§
Defendants Below-	§
Appellees.	§
Submitted:	January 12, 2018

Decided: March 14, 2018

Before STRINE, Chief Justice; SEITZ and TRAYNOR, Justices.

## <u>ORDER</u>

This 14<sup>th</sup> day of March 2018, upon consideration of the appellant's opening brief and appendix and the record on appeal, it appears to the Court that:

(1) The appellant, Matthew Jones, filed this appeal from two orders of the Superior Court. The first order, dated August 14, 2017, required Jones to file an affidavit containing the certifications identified in 10 *Del. C.* § 8803(e) before the Superior Court would act upon Jones' motion to file his complaint *in forma pauperis*. The second order, dated September 26, 2017, denied his motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* and dismissed his complaint as legally frivolous. Without reaching the question of Jones' indigency, we affirm the Superior Court's dismissal of Jones' complaint as legally frivolous.

(2) The record reflects that Jones filed a complaint on July 21, 2017, alleging that Dr. Catherine Wright and her medical practice "amputated" his nose in December 2015.<sup>1</sup> Jones alleged that Wright's actions violated many different civil and criminal provisions of the United States Code and also violated his federal constitutional rights. Jones' complaint requested \$2 billion in damages.

(3) The Superior Court summarily dismissed Jones' complaint as legally frivolous, finding that: (i) the federal constitutional provisions cited by Jones do not support a cause of action against a non-governmental actor such as Dr. Wright or her private medical practice; and (ii) the statutory provisions cited by Jones do not provide for a private right of action entitling Jones to relief.<sup>2</sup>

(4) Jones' opening brief on appeal raises no discernible claim of error by the Superior Court. And, indeed, we find none. Under the circumstances, we conclude that the judgment below dismissing Jones'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jones supported this allegation by citing to a URL link containing photographs of himself. The Superior Court reviewed the link and found that Jones' "photographs reveal no visible deformity." *Jones v. Wright*, 2017 WL 4325599, \*2 (Del. Super. Sept. 26, 2017). <sup>2</sup> *Id.* 

complaint as legally frivolous should be affirmed on the basis of and for the reasons assigned by the Superior Court in its well-reasoned decision dated September 26, 2017.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that the judgment of the Superior Court is AFFIRMED.

## BY THE COURT:

<u>/s/ Gary F. Traynor</u> Justice