

United States Court of Appeals
For the Eighth Circuit

No. 20-2430

Robert Campo

Plaintiff - Appellant

v.

U.S. Department of Justice

Defendant - Appellee

No. 20-2439

Ferissa Talley

Plaintiff - Appellant

v.

U.S. Department of Labor

Defendant - Appellee

No. 20-2494

Ferissa Talley

Plaintiff

Jack R. T. Jordan

Contemnor - Appellant

v.

U.S. Department of Labor

Defendant - Appellee

Appeals from United States District Court
for the Western District of Missouri - Kansas City

Submitted: June 17, 2021

Filed: July 30, 2021

[Unpublished]

Before GRUENDER, BENTON, and STRAS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

For quite a while, Jack Jordan has been trying to get various emails that the United States government has in its possession. Rather than suing on his own behalf, as he did previously, he now represents others who seek them. Each of the cases ended at summary judgment, and the district court¹ imposed sanctions in one based on Jordan's litigation abuses. We affirm.

¹The Honorable Beth Phillips, Chief Judge, United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, and the Honorable Ortrie D. Smith, United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri.

First, we agree with the district court that no genuine issue of material fact remained for trial. *See* 8th Cir. R. 47B; *Townsend v. Murphy*, 898 F.3d 780, 783 (8th Cir. 2018) (“We review a grant of summary judgment de novo.”). In each case, the United States fully complied with the Freedom of Information Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. § 552, and in one of them, res judicata provided an alternative basis for summary judgment.

Second, the district court had good reason to sanction Jordan for his abusive conduct, including by imposing \$1,500 in fines, setting filing restrictions, and alerting the bar disciplinary authorities to his behavior. The court had the power to take these actions, *see, e.g.*, Fed R. Civ. P. 11(c); *Chambers v. NASCO, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 43–46, 50 (1991), which did not violate his First or Fifth Amendment rights, *see Gentile v. State Bar of Nevada*, 501 U.S. 1030, 1071–74 (1991); *Bill Johnson’s Rests., Inc. v. NLRB*, 461 U.S. 731, 743 (1983); *Coonts v. Potts*, 316 F.3d 745, 753 (8th Cir. 2003).
