

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS  
WESTERN DIVISION

JESSIE McCURLEY

PLAINTIFF

v.

4:07CV00516GTE

KARLA McGAUGH

DEFENDANT

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Plaintiff McCurley, a patient/inmate at the Arkansas State Hospital, has filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis in this lawsuit filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915A(a) and 1915A(b)(1),(2), the Court is required to screen complaints seeking relief against an officer or employee of a governmental entity, and must dismiss a complaint if the claims raised are legally frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim or seek monetary relief from a defendant immune from such relief. The test for determining if an action is frivolous is whether the plaintiff can make a rational argument on the facts or law in support of his claim. The term "frivolous" refers to the "inarguable legal conclusion" and the "fanciful factual allegation." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. § 319 (1989). In addition, a complaint or portion thereof should only be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted if it appears beyond doubt that plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of the claim or claims that would entitle him to relief. See Hishon v. King & Spalding, 467 U.S. 69, 73 (1984).

Having reviewed plaintiff's complaint, the Court finds that it must be dismissed for failure to state a claim. In order to state a claim for relief under § 1983, one must allege that a person acting under the color of state law deprived the plaintiff of some Constitutional right. Griffin-El v. MCI Telecommunications Corp., et al., 835 F.Supp. 1114, 1118 (E.D.MO 1993). In this

particular case, however, plaintiff alleges that defendant, a private individual, slandered him by making statements which caused him to be sent to the state mental hospital. Since defendant is a private individual, and not a state actor, plaintiff fails to state a claim for relief under § 1983, and his complaint should be dismissed. Accordingly,

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915A(b)(1), plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis is hereby DENIED, and his complaint against defendant is DISMISSED for failure to state a claim.<sup>1</sup>

The Court hereby certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an in forma pauperis appeal taken from this Memorandum and Order and accompanying Judgment dismissing this action is considered frivolous and not in good faith.

An appropriate Judgment shall accompany this Memorandum and Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 30th day of May, 2007.

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/s/ Garnett Thomas Eisele  
United States District Judge

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<sup>1</sup>

This dismissal is considered a “strike” within the meaning of the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA), 42 U.S.C. § 1997e, which provides that a prisoner may not file a pro se civil rights action or appeal if the prisoner has, on three or more prior occasions, filed an action or appeal that was dismissed as frivolous, malicious or for failure to state a claim, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.