1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 7 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 MICHAEL GONZALES, Case No. 1:15-cv-00924-SKO (PC) Plaintiff. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY IN 10 FORMA PAUPERIS STATUS SHOULD NOT BE REVOKED 11 v. PODSAKOFF, et al., (Docs. 1, 3, 5)12 Defendants. THIRTY (30) DAY DEADLINE 13 14 15 Plaintiff, Michael Gonzales, is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in 16 this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff filed the Complaint in this action 17 on June 18, 2015. On that same date, Plaintiff filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis, 18 which was granted later that month. (Docs. 3, 5.) 19 I. THREE-STRIKES PROVISION OF 28 U.S.C. § 1915 20 28 U.S.C. § 1915 governs proceedings in forma pauperis. "In no event shall a prisoner 21 bring a civil action . . . under this section if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while 22 incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon 23 which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical 24 injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). 25 II. **DISCUSSION** 26 The Court may take judicial notice of court records. United States v. Howard, 381 F.3d 27 873, 876 n.1 (9th Cir. 2004). Here, judicial notice is taken of six of Plaintiff's prior lawsuits: (1) 28

Gonzales v. Galaza, et al., Case Number 1:00-cv-06028-AWI-HGB PC which was dismissed on June 15, 2001, for failure to state a cognizable claim; (2) Gonzales v. Gadsden, et al., Case Number 1:04-cv-05491-OWW-LJO PC which was dismissed on December 11, 2006, for failure to state a cognizable claim; (3) Gonzales v. Vikjord, et al., Case Number 1:06-cv-01568-OWW-WMW PC which was dismissed on July 8, 2008, for failure to state a cognizable claim; (4) Gonzales v. Yamat, et al., Case Number 1:54-cv-00550-AWI-DLB PC which was dismissed on August 15, 2008, for failure to state a cognizable claim and for failure to obey a court order; (5) Gonzales v. Frescura, et al., Case Number 1:07-cv-00565-OWW-GSA PC which was dismissed on April 24, 2009, for Plaintiff's to state a cognizable claim; and (6) Gonzales v. Price, Case Number 1:07-cv-01391-AWI-GBC PC which was dismissed on June 15, 2001, for failure to state a cognizable claim. All of these actions were dismissed before June 18, 2015, when Plaintiff filed the present action. Thus, Plaintiff is subject to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and is precluded from proceeding in forma pauperis in this action unless at the time the Complaint was filed, he was under imminent danger of serious physical injury. The Court has reviewed Plaintiff's Complaint and finds that he does not meet the imminent danger exception. See Andrews v. Cervantes, 493 F.3d 1047, 1053 (9th Cir. 2007).

Plaintiff alleges that he is being retaliated against for filing inmate appeals and lawsuits by ten prison officers by being served tainted meals, being denied meals, being denied medical care, by having mail confiscated and/or tampered with, and being subjected to excessive force when prison staff shuts the food port on his hand/wrist when meals are distributed and he attempts to flag down supervisory personnel. Though Plaintiff's last allegation is obviously not desirable, his allegations do not show serious injury to state a cognizable claim for deliberate indifference to his serious medical need under the Eight Amendment, let alone imminent danger of serious physical injury when he filed suit. The only cognizable claims stated in the Complaint in this action are against Defendants Podsakoff and Lawrence for interference with Plaintiff's sending and receipt of mail and for two instances of excessive force surrounding closures of the food port. ¹ Thus, Plaintiff is precluded from proceeding *in forma pauperis* in this action. *Andrews*, 493 F.3d at

¹ See concurrently issued screening order.

1056-57. III. **ORDER** Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERD that within thirty (30) days of the date of service of this order, Plaintiff must show cause why his in forma pauperis status should not be revoked so as to require him to pay the filing fee in full to proceed in this action. IT IS SO ORDERED. /s/ Sheila K. Oberto
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE Dated: **April 25, 2016**