1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 10 JOHN DONALD KELSO, No. 2:14-cv-1751-EFB P 11 Plaintiff, 12 ORDER AND FINDINGS AND v. **RECOMMENDATIONS** 13 THE PROGRAMS OFFICE, et al., 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 Plaintiff John Donald Kelso is a county inmate proceeding without counsel in an action brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He seeks leave to proceed in forma pauperis. See 28 U.S.C. 18 19 § 1915(a). For the reasons explained below, the court finds that plaintiff has not demonstrated he 20 is eligible to proceed in forma pauperis. 21 A prisoner may not proceed in forma pauperis: 22 if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was 23 dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim 24 upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. 25 26 ¹ Plaintiff did not respond to the court's order directing him to complete and return the form indicating either his consent to jurisdiction of the magistrate judge or request for 27 reassignment to a district judge. Accordingly, the clerk will be directed to randomly assign this 28 case to a district judge. 1

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Court records reflect that on at least three prior occasions, plaintiff has brought actions while incarcerated at the Solano County Jail that were dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *See* (1) *Kelso v. Getty*, No. 2:13-cv-504-AC (Nov. 27, 2013 E.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim); (2) *Kelso v. Kennycutt*, No. 2:11-cv-674-MCE-EFB (July 9, 2012 E.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim); and (3) *Kelso v. Sandoval*, No. 2:09-cv-2142-MCE-KJM (July 8, 2010 E.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim). *See also Kelso v. Douglas*, No. 3:08-cv-2375-DMS-POR (Jan. 5, 2009 S.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action as frivolous). In addition, plaintiff filed two cases in the United States District Court for the Central District of California which were dismissed and designated as "strikes" for purposes of section 1915(g). *See* (1) *Kelso v. Weinstein*, No. 2:07-cv-7071-MMM-PJW (Dec. 27, 2007 C.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action as frivolous and for failure to state a claim); (2) *Kelso v. Canteen Services Inc.*, No. 5:08-cv-1046-UA-PJW (Sept. 2, 2008 C.D. Cal.) (same).

The section 1915(g) exception applies if the complaint makes a plausible allegation that the prisoner faced "imminent danger of serious physical injury" at the time of filing. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); *Andrews v. Cervantes*, 493 F.3d 1047, 1055 (9th Cir. 2007). For the exception to apply, the court must look to the conditions the "prisoner faced at the time the complaint was filed, not at some earlier or later time." *Andrews*, 493 F.3d at 1053, 1056 (requiring that prisoner allege "an ongoing danger" to satisfy the imminency requirement). Courts need "not make an overly detailed inquiry into whether the allegations qualify for the exception." *Id.* at 1055.

In the complaint, plaintiff claims he has access to the "T.V. room" but was only allowed access outside on the yard twice in the last five months. ECF No. 1. His allegations do not demonstrate that he suffered from imminent danger of serious physical injury at the time he filed his complaint. Thus, the imminent danger exception does not apply.

Because plaintiff has not paid the filing fee and is not eligible to proceed *in forma pauperis*, this action must be dismissed.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that this action be randomly assigned to a United States District Judge.

Further, it is hereby RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed without prejudice to re-filing upon pre-payment of the \$400 filing fee.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. *Turner v. Duncan*, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). Dated: August 4, 2014.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE