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 reassignment to a district judge. Accordingly, the clerk will be directed to randomly assign this case to a district judge.

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28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Court records reflect that on at least three prior occasions, plaintiff has brought actions while incarcerated that were dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *See* (1) *Blackman v. Taxdahl*, No. 1:04-cv-6389-AWI-LJO (May 18, 2007 E.D. Cal) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim); (2) *Blackman v. Evans*, No. 1:06-cv-0081-GSA (Feb. 3, 2009 E.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim); and (3) *Blackman v. Medina*, 3:05-cv-05390-SI (Mar. 13, 2006 N.D. Cal.) (order dismissing action for failure to state a claim). *See also Blackman v. Hedgpath*, No. 1:10-cv-1393-LJO-MJS (Aug. 11, 2010 E.D. Cal.) (order designating plaintiff a three strikes litigant for purposes of section 1915(g)).

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 includes a list of 178 defendants. ECF No. 1. He complains about the administrative appeals process, alleges he is falsely imprisoned, and requests 65 million dollars in addition to a "full pardon." 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.

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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: October 14, 2014.

EĎMUND F. BRĚNNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE