properly related to the claims pending in the earlier-filed action.²

In any event, because the instant action is terminated it is not appropriate to relate or consolidate this action with plaintiff's previously filed actions. Plaintiff is advised that documents filed by plaintiff since the closing date will be disregarded and no orders will issue in response to future filings.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion to consolidate this terminated action (ECF No. 15) is denied.

Dated: February 12, 2018

KENDALL J. NEWMAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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² Plaintiff may properly assert multiple claims against a single defendant. Fed. Rule Civ. P. 18. In addition, a plaintiff may join multiple defendants in one action where "any right to relief is asserted against them jointly, severally, or in the alternative with respect to or arising out of the same transaction, occurrence, or series of transactions and occurrences" and "any question of law or fact common to all defendants will arise in the action." Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2). Unrelated claims against different defendants must be pursued in separate lawsuits. See George v. Smith, 507 F.3d 605, 607 (7th Cir. 2007). This rule is intended "not only to prevent the sort of morass [a multiple claim, multiple defendant] suit produce[s], but also to ensure that prisoners pay the required filing fees -- for the Prison Litigation Reform Act limits to 3 the number of frivolous suits or appeals that any prisoner may file without prepayment of the required fees. 28 U.S.C.