1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	DARREN VINCENT FORD,	No. 2:17-cv-1928 DB P
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	<u>ORDER</u>
14	C. PIERCE,	
1 ~		
15	Defendant.	
16	Defendant.	
		pro se. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C.
16	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding	pro se. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on
16 17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding \$ 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for	-
16 17 18	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding \$ 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on
16 17 18 19	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). This Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on
16 17 18 19 20	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). Thi Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Se	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local
16 17 18 19 20 21	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). Thi Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Se	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local eptember 15, 2017. (ECF No. 1). On January 11, status. (ECF No. 11). However, a detailed review
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). This Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Second 2018, plaintiff was granted in forma pauperis of plaintiff's filing history with the court reverse.	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local eptember 15, 2017. (ECF No. 1). On January 11, status. (ECF No. 11). However, a detailed review
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). Thi Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Second 2018, plaintiff was granted in forma pauperis of plaintiff's filing history with the court reverse commencement of this action, lawsuits filed by	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local eptember 15, 2017. (ECF No. 1). On January 11, status. (ECF No. 11). However, a detailed review als that on at least three occasions prior to the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). This Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Second 2018, plaintiff was granted in forma pauperis of plaintiff's filing history with the court reverse commencement of this action, lawsuits filed by that they were either frivolous, malicious, or formal pauperis.	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local eptember 15, 2017. (ECF No. 1). On January 11, status. (ECF No. 11). However, a detailed review als that on at least three occasions prior to the by the plaintiff have been dismissed on the grounds
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding § 1983 and was granted leave to proceed in for January 11, 2018. (See ECF Nos. 1, 13). This Rule 302 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).  Plaintiff filed the instant petition on Second 2018, plaintiff was granted in forma pauperis of plaintiff's filing history with the court reverse commencement of this action, lawsuits filed by that they were either frivolous, malicious, or formal pauperis.	orma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 on s proceeding was referred to this court by Local eptember 15, 2017. (ECF No. 1). On January 11, status. (ECF No. 11). However, a detailed review als that on at least three occasions prior to the sy the plaintiff have been dismissed on the grounds railed to state a claim upon which relief may be For this reason, plaintiff will be ordered to show

## I. RELEVANT LAW

## A. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g): Three Strikes Rule

## Section 1915(g) states:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section 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 dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

## 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

"It is well-settled that, in determining a [Section] 1915(g) 'strike,' the reviewing court looks to the dismissing court's action and the reasons underlying it." Knapp v. Hogan, 738 F.3d 1106, 1109 (9th Cir. 2013) (brackets added) (citation omitted). "[Section] 1915(g) should be used to deny a prisoner's in forma pauperis status only when, after careful evaluation of the order dismissing an action, and other relevant information, the district court determines that the action was dismissed because it was frivolous, malicious or failed to state a claim." Andrews v. King, 398 F.3d 1113, 1121 (9th Cir. 2006) (brackets added).

#### B. Judicial Notice

A court may take judicial notice of its own records in other cases. <u>See United States v.</u>

<u>Wilson</u>, 631 F.2d 118, 119 (9th Cir. 1980). "A judicially noticed fact must be one not subject to reasonable dispute in that it is either (1) generally known within the territorial jurisdiction of the trial court or (2) capable of accurate and ready determination by resort to sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned." Fed. R. Evid. 201(b)(1)-(2).

# II. DISMISSAL HISTORY OF ALLEGED "STRIKE" CASES

A review of plaintiff's filing history in federal court indicates that the following cases were dismissed for reasons identified in Section 1915(g) and were adjudicated prior to the filing of the instant action:

Ford v. California Health Care Facility ("CHCF"), No. 2:15-cv-2590 CKD P (E.D. Cal. Apr. 12, 2016) (dismissal for failure to state a claim);

////

///

- Ford v. Lewis ("Lewis"), No. 3:16-cv-1126 LAB BLM (S.D. Cal. Jan. 11, 2017) (dismissal for failure to state a claim), and
- Ford v. King ("King"), No. 1:17-cv-0960 SKO P (E.D. Cal. Aug. 17, 2017) (dismissal as barred by res judicata and the statute of limitations).

The court takes judicial notice of each of these cases and reviews them in relevant detail herein.

In <u>CHCF</u>, on February 1, 2016, after screening the original complaint, the court found that plaintiff had failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. (See <u>CHCF</u>, ECF No. 6 at 2-4). As a result, plaintiff was given the opportunity to file an amended complaint within thirty days. (See <u>id.</u> at 5-6). Plaintiff failed to do so, and thereafter, on April 12, 2016, the matter was dismissed. (See <u>CHCF</u>, ECF Nos. 13, 14). A case that is dismissed for failure to file an amended complaint when the underlying need for an amended complaint is that the initial complaint had failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted constitutes a strike under Section 1915(g). See <u>Harris v. Mangum</u>, 863 F.3d 1133, 1143 (9th Cir. 2017). Therefore, the dismissal of <u>CHCF</u> is a strike under Section 1915(g).

In <u>Lewis</u>, on August 17, 2016, defendants moved for dismissal of plaintiff's complaint on the grounds that it failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. (<u>See Lewis</u>, ECF No. 27). On December 5, 2016, a grant of the motion to dismiss was recommended by the magistrate judge. (<u>See Lewis</u>, ECF No. 44). Thereafter, on January 11, 2017, the district court judge adopted the recommendation and granted defendants' motion to dismiss. (<u>See Lewis</u>, ECF Nos. 50, 51). Thus, the dismissal of Lewis is also a strike under Section 1915(g).

In <u>King</u>, on August 17, 2017, the court found that the matter was barred by res judicata as well as by the statute of limitations. (<u>See King</u>, ECF No. 15). As a result, the case was dismissed. (<u>See King</u>, ECF Nos. 15, 16). Dismissal for these reasons effectively constitutes dismissal for failure to state a claim. <u>See Belanus v. Clark</u>, 796 F.3d 1021, 1027-29 (9th Cir. 2015) (finding court's dismissal without leave to amend for inability to overcome statute of limitations bar as well as its finding that said dismissal constituted a strike was proper); <u>see also Chatman v. Frazier</u>, No. 2:13-cv-1605 KJM KJN P, 2016 WL 1267834, at \*1 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 31, 2016) (citing to Belanus); see, e.g., Cramer v. Dickinson, No. 1:08-cv-0375 AWI GSA PC, 2013

WL 1192402, at \*1 (E.D. Cal. Mar. 21, 2013) (dismissing matter for failure to state a claim based 2 upon the doctrine of res judicata). Because the style of the dismissal and/or its procedural posture 3 is immaterial, the dismissal of King is also a strike under Section 1915(g). See El-Shaddai v. Zamora, 833 F.3d 1036, 1042 (9th Cir. 2016) (stating central question when considering strike 4 5 status is whether dismissal "rang the PLRA bells of frivolous, malicious, or failure to state a 6 claim"). 7 III. CONCLUSION 8 In light of the above, plaintiff is therefore precluded from proceeding in forma pauperis in 9 this action unless plaintiff can show that he was "under imminent danger of serious physical 10 injury" at the time that he filed the initial complaint. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff has not alleged any facts which suggest that this was the case at that time. (See generally ECF Nos. 1, 12 17). Therefore, unless plaintiff can show cause why his in forma pauperis status should not be 13 revoked, plaintiff will be ordered to submit the appropriate filing fee in order to proceed with this 14 action. 15 16 17

In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that within thirty days from the date of this order, plaintiff shall show cause regarding why he should not be declared a threestrikes litigant pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff's failure to comply with this order will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed.

Dated: November 6, 2018

DB/ORDERS/ORDERS.PRISONER.CIVIL RIGHTS/ford1928.1915g.ifp

20

18

19

11

1

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE