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). Here, the complaint does not allege that plaintiff faced an imminent danger of serious physical injury at the time plaintiff filed the complaint. See ECF No. 1 (alleging that California's Three Strikes Law "is a discrimination based law"). Plaintiff's application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis must therefore be denied pursuant to § 1915(g). Plaintiff must submit the appropriate filing fee in order to proceed with this action.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall randomly assign a United States District Judge to this action.

Further, because plaintiff has not paid the filing fee and is not eligible to proceed in forma pauperis, it is RECOMMENDED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 2) be denied; and
- 2. Plaintiff be ordered to pay the \$402 filing fee within fourteen days from the date of any order adopting these findings and recommendations and be warned that failure to do so will result in the dismissal of this action.

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).

25 Dated: July 6, 2023.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE