1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 NATHANIEL DWAYNE CAETANO, No. 2:23-cv-01521-EFB (PC) 12 Plaintiff. 13 v. ORDER AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 14 INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, 15 Defendant. 16 17 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding without counsel in an action brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, has filed a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. ECF No. 2. 18 19 The Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 permits any court of the United States to 20 authorize the commencement and prosecution of any suit without prepayment of fees by a person 21 who submits an affidavit indicating that the person is unable to pay such fees; however, 22 [i]n 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, 23 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 24 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 25 prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). The court takes judicial notice<sup>1</sup> of the following lawsuits previously filed 26 27 <sup>1</sup> Judicial notice may be taken of court records. Valerio v. Boise Cascade Corp., 80 28 F.R.D. 626, 635 n.1 (N.D. Cal. 1978), aff'd, 645 F.2d 699 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 454 U.S. 1126 1

by plaintiff:

- (1) Caetano v. Internal Revenue Service, et al., E.D. Cal. No. 1:22-cv-00837-JLT-SAB, which was dismissed as frivolous and for failure to state a claim on June 20, 2023.
- (2) Caetano v. Board of State and Community Corrections, et al., E.D. Cal. No. 1:22-cv-00687-JLT-SKO, which was dismissed for failure to state a claim on May 30, 2023.
- (3) Caetano v. Depository Trust Company, et al., E.D. Cal. No. 1:22-cv-00679-JLT-SKO, which was dismissed as frivolous on September 30, 2022.

The court's review of the above records reveals that on at least three occasions, lawsuits filed by plaintiff have been dismissed on the grounds that they were frivolous or malicious or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Therefore, this court finds that plaintiff is precluded from proceeding in forma pauperis in this action unless plaintiff is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). To meet the exception, plaintiff must have alleged facts that demonstrate that he was "under imminent danger of serious physical injury" at the time of filing the complaint. *Andrews v. Cervantes*, 493 F.3d 1047, 1053 (9th Cir. 2007) (holding that "it is the circumstances at the time of the filing of the complaint that matters for purposes of the 'imminent danger' exception under § 1915(g).").

Plaintiff has not alleged any facts which suggest that he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. Rather, plaintiff claims that either the Internal Revenue Service or the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is withholding a check in excess of \$43 million from him. ECF No. 1.

Because the court finds that plaintiff has not made the requisite showing of "imminent danger" to qualify for an exception to the "three strikes" bar under 1915(g), plaintiff should be denied in forma pauperis status and be required to pay the full filing fee in order to proceed with this action.

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27 (1981).

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that the Clerk of Court randomly assign a District Judge to this action. It is further RECOMMENDED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's motion to proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 2) be DENIED;
- 2. Plaintiff be directed to pay the filing of \$402.00 in full within fourteen days after any order adopting these findings and recommendations and admonished that failure to timely comply will result in 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)(1). 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).

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Dated: November 28, 2023