1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
2	FOR THE NORTHERN I	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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4	STEVEN BONILLA, et al.,	Case No.: 14-1990 CW (PR)		
5	Plaintiffs,			
6	v.			
7	JEFFREY BEARD, Director of California Department of			
8	Corrections and Rehabilitation,			
9	Defendant.			
10	STEVEN BONILLA, et al.,	Case No.: 14-2091 CW (PR)		
11	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DENYING LEAVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS; DISMISSING		
12	V.	ACTIONS; TERMINATING ALL PENDING MOTIONS		
13	JEFFREY BEARD, Director of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation,			
14	Defendant.			
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Plaintiff Steven Bonilla, a state prisoner incarcerted at San 16 Quentin State Prison (SQSP) and a frequent litigator in this 17 Court, has filed these two pro se civil actions on behalf of 18 himself and other inmates at SQSP. After he filed both actions, 19 Bonilla filed documents stating that he wants to dismiss the 20 claims of all other Plaintiffs and to proceed only on behalf of 21 In case number C 14-2091 CW (PR), many of the himself. 22 individuals listed as Plaintiffs filed letters explaining that 23 Bonilla used their names without their permission and requesting 24 that their claims be dismissed from the action. For good cause 25 appearing, except for Bonilla, the Court dismisses the claims of 26 all individuals named as Plaintiffs in these actions. The Clerk 27 of the Court shall not charge these individuals a filing fee. 28

United States District Court For the Northern District of California 1 Before the Court reviews the complaints, it addresses a 2 preliminary matter. In each case, Bonilla files a document 3 entitled, "Peremptory Challenges," in which he seeks to recuse the 4 undersigned judge on the grounds of alleged prejudice against him. 5 Because these documents do not satisfy the requirements for 6 recusal of a judge listed in 28 U.S.C. § 144 or 28 U.S.C. § 455, 7 the requests for recusal are denied.

8 In case number C 14-2091 CW (PR), Bonilla has filed a motion 9 to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP). In case number C 14-1990 CW 10 (PR), Bonilla has not filed a motion to proceed IFP, although the 11 Clerk has sent him a notice that he must do so or his complaint 12 will be dismissed. Both of these actions are petitions for writs 13 of mandate in which Plaintiff Bonilla challenges operational 14 procedure (OP) 608, newly implemented by the California Department 15 of Corrections and Rehabilitations (CDCR) for Grade A condemned 16 inmates at SQSP. For the following reasons, both of these actions 17 must be dismissed.

18 On October 25, 2011, the Court informed Bonilla that, in 19 accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), he no longer qualifies to 20 proceed IFP in any civil action he files in this Court. See In re 21 Steven Bonilla, Nos. C 11-3180, et seq. CW (PR), Order of Dismissal 22 at 6:23-7:19. The sole exception to this restriction is that 23 Bonilla may proceed IFP if he "is under imminent danger of serious 24 physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). The plain language of the 25 imminent danger clause in § 1915(g) indicates that "imminent 26 danger" is to be assessed at the time of filing of the complaint. 27 Andrews v. Cervantes, 493 F.3d 1047, 1053 (9th Cir. 2007). 28

In these actions, Plaintiff Bonilla has not alleged facts

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1 that show he was in imminent danger of serious physical injury at 2 the time he filed them. In C 14-1990 CW (PR), Plaintiff Bonilla 3 challenges OP 608 on the ground that it requires condemned 4 inmates, such as himself, to be subject to new housing 5 requirements, which he fails to specify. In C 14-2041 CW (PR), 6 Plaintiff Bonilla challenges OP 608 on the ground that it requires 7 Grade A condemned inmates to be escorted by at least one 8 correctional officer and to be in restraints while under escort. 9 Neither of Plaintiff Bonilla's grounds for challenging OP 608 10 places him in imminent danger of serious physical injury. 11 Therefore, these actions must be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. 12 § 1915(g).

These actions also must be dismissed because this Court lacks authority to issue a writ of mandamus to direct state officials in the performance of their duties; a petition for a writ of mandamus compelling a state official to take or refrain from taking some action is frivolous as a matter of law. <u>Demos v. United States</u> Bist. Court, 925 F.2d 1160, 1161-62 (9th Cir. 1991).

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Court orders as follows:

21 1. With the exception of Plaintiff Bonilla, the claims of all 22 named Plaintiffs are dismissed from these actions and the Clerk of 23 the Court shall not charge them a filing fee.

2. Plaintiff Bonilla's requests for recusal are denied.

25 3. Plaintiff Bonilla's request to proceed IFP in case number
26 C 14-2014 CW (PR) is DENIED and both actions are DISMISSED. Each
27 action is without legal merit.

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4. The Clerk of the Court shall terminate all pending

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	1	motions, enter judgment and close the files.
	2	5. The Clerk shall file a copy of this Order in C 08-0471 CW.
	3	IT IS SO ORDERED.
	4	Dated: 6/2/2014
	5	CHAUDIA WILKEN
	6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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