

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

JAMES ARTHUR BIGGINS,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	Civ. Action No. 11-365-GMS
)	
SGT. GEORGE GILE, et al.,)	
)	
Defendants.)	

MEMORANDUM ORDER

At Wilmington this 3rd day of June, 2011;

IT IS ORDERED that the plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (D.I. 1) is denied, for the reasons that follow:

The plaintiff, James Arthur Biggins, ("Biggins"), an inmate at the James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, Smyrna, Delaware, filed this complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Biggins proceeds *pro se* and has submitted an application for leave to proceed without prepayment of fees. (D.I. 1.)

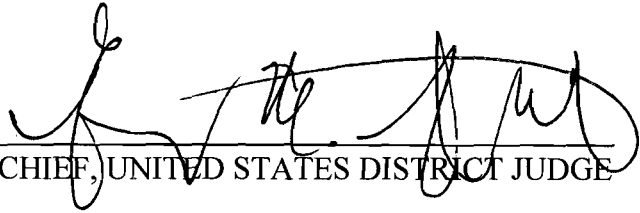
The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA") provides that a prisoner cannot bring a new civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action in forma pauperis if he has three or more times in the past, while incarcerated, brought a civil action or appeal in federal court that was dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). A case dismissed as frivolous prior to the enactment of the PLRA (i.e., April 26, 1996) is counted when applying the "three strikes rule". *Keener v. Pennsylvania Bd. of Probation & Parole*, 128 F.3d 143 (3d Cir. 1997). An exception is made to the "three strikes rule" when the

prisoner is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. Also, a prisoner who is not proceeding *in forma pauperis* may file a new civil action or appeal even if that prisoner has three or more dismissals described in 28 U.S.C. 1915(g).

According to Court records, while incarcerated, Biggins has filed at least three civil actions that were dismissed as frivolous, malicious or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted as follows: *Biggins v. Campbell*, Civ. Action No. 99-872-GMS (D. Del. May 2, 2001); *Biggins v. Snyder*, Civ. Action No. 01-095-GMS (D. Del. May 2, 2001); *Biggins v. Snyder*, Civ. Action No. 99-112-GMS (D. Del. Aug. 24, 2000); *Biggins v. Maryland Dist. Court*, Civ. Action No. 99-476 (D. Del. Mar. 4, 1999); and *Biggins v. Withers*, Civ. Action No. 98-438-LON (D. Del. Oct. 1, 1998).

As a result, Biggins may not file another civil action *in forma pauperis* while incarcerated unless he was in “imminent danger of serious physical injury” at the time of the filing of his complaint. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); *Abdul-Akbar v. McKelvie*, 239 F.3d 307, 311 (3d Cir. 2001). His complaint does not meet that standard. Hence, Biggins is not excused from the restrictions under § 1915(g).

Based upon the foregoing analysis, the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* (D.I. 1) is **denied**. Biggins is given **thirty** (30) days from the date of this order to pay the \$350.00 filing fee. If Biggins does not pay the filing fee within that time, the complaint shall be dismissed and the case closed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).


CHIEF, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE