

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

CHRISTOPHER DUFRENE (#102405)

CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS

WARDEN BATISTE

NO. 15-0175-BAJ-EWD

ORDER

Pro se plaintiff, an inmate incarcerated at the Elayn Hunt Correctional Center (“EHCC”), St. Gabriel, Louisiana, filed this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against Warden Batiste, complaining that his constitutional rights were violated in July 2014 when he was subjected to unconstitutional conditions of confinement. Specifically, Plaintiff complained that the toilet in his cell was “stop[ped] up” for four days, during which period he was required to eat his meals with human waste in the toilet. Pursuant to a prior Order in this case (R. Doc. 5), the Court granted Plaintiff authorization to proceed in forma pauperis herein.

The statute applicable to the granting by courts of in forma pauperis status to inmates in civil proceedings challenging the conditions of their confinement establish that Plaintiff is no longer entitled to proceed as a pauper in this case. This statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), provides, in pertinent part:

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).

In *Adepegba v. Hammons*, 103 F.3d 383 (5th Cir. 1996), the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals examined the effect of the referenced statute and concluded that all civil actions or appeals

dismissed as frivolous, malicious or for failure to state a claim are included within the ambit of the “three strikes” provision of § 1915(g). In addition, an interpretation of Adepgeba instructs that this Court should revoke the prior grant of pauper status to inmates who are later determined to have accumulated three “strikes” and should require that these inmates pay the Court’s filing fee or face dismissal of their pending actions or appeals. See *id.* at 388 (concluding that the appeal under review in that case and all other pending appeals filed by the “three strikes” petitioner should be dismissed in the absence of payment by the petitioner of the full amount of the Court’s filing fee).

A review of federal court records reflects that Plaintiff has, on three or more prior occasions while incarcerated, brought actions or appeals in the federal courts that have been dismissed as frivolous, malicious, or for failure to state a claim.¹ Accordingly, because Plaintiff is now barred from proceeding in forma pauperis in this case,² he is required to pay the full amount of the Court’s filing fee. Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that the Order of this Court dated April 23, 2015 (R. Doc. 5), pursuant to which Plaintiff was granted in forma pauperis status in this proceeding, be and it is hereby **VACATED**.

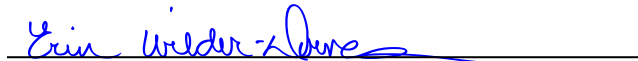
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff’s Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis herein (R. Doc. 2) is hereby **DENIED**.

1. Cases filed by Plaintiff, while incarcerated, that have been dismissed by the federal courts as frivolous or for failure to state a claim include, but are not limited to, Christopher Dufrene v. Captain Turner, et al., Civil Action No. 05-2066-SMH (W.D. La.), Christopher Dufrene v. Mrs. Been, Civil Action No. 16-0049-SDD-EWD (M.D. La.), and Christopher Dufrene v. Ray Hanson, Civil Action No. 07-1090-SMH (W.D. La.) (dismissal for failure to state a claim where the failure to exhaust administrative remedies was clear from the face of Plaintiff’s Complaint, recognized as being a “strike” in *Emmett v. Ebner*, 423 Fed. Appx. 492 (5th Cir. 2011); *Martinez v. Bus Driver*, 344 Fed. Appx. 492 (5th Cir. 2009); and *Johnson v. Kukua*, 342 Fed. Appx. 933 (5th Cir. 2009)).

2. The Court finds that the allegations of the Complaint do not fall within the “imminent danger” exception to the statute.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff is granted twenty-one (21) days from the date of this Order within which to pay \$400.00, the full amount of the Court's filing fee. The filing fee must be paid in full in a single payment. No partial payments will be accepted. **Failure to pay the filing fee within 21 days shall result in the dismissal of Plaintiff's action without further notice from the Court.**

Signed in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on July 25, 2017.



ERIN WILDER-DOOMES
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE