IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

JUAN BRADLEY, Plaintiff, v. WARREN K. URBOM, LAURIE SMITH CAMP, JOSEPH F. BATAILLON, DAVID L. PIESTER, and RICHARD KOPF, Defendants.	)	8:10CV358 MEMORANDUM OPINION

This matter is before the Court on its own motion. On November 8, 2010, the Court required plaintiff to show cause why he is entitled to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP") pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. §1915(g) ("§ 1915(g)")(Filing No. 6). Plaintiff filed a response to the Court's Memorandum and Order (Filing No. 7). The Court has carefully reviewed plaintiff's response and finds that this matter should be dismissed.

I. BACKGROUND

On September 21, 2010, while incarcerated, plaintiff filed a complaint (Filing No. 1) and a motion for leave to proceed IFP (Filing No. 2). The Court thereafter ordered plaintiff to either show cause why he is entitled to proceed IFP or pay the full $350 filing fee, or his case would be dismissed (Filing No. 6). The previous Memorandum and Order was based on the finding that plaintiff brought the following four cases while incarcerated, all of which were dismissed as frivolous:

- *Bradley v. Urbom*, No.8:92CV54 (D. Neb.), dismissed as frivolous on March 10, 1992.

- *Bradley v. The Senate*, No. 8:92CV96 (D. Neb.), dismissed as frivolous on May 7, 1992.

- *Bradley v. U.S. District Court*, No. 8:92CV127 (D. Neb.), dismissed as frivolous on March 13, 1992.

- *Bradley v. Urbom*, No. 8:92CV188 (D. Neb.), dismissed as frivolous on April 13, 1992.

On November 12, 2010, plaintiff filed a response to the Memorandum and Order in which he generally objected to the November 8, 2010, Memorandum and Order, calling it "racist." (Filing No. 7.)

II. ANALYSIS

A prisoner may not bring a civil action or proceed IFP if the prisoner has, on three or more occasions, while incarcerated, brought an action or appeal in federal court that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. § 1915(g). An exception is made for prisoners who are under imminent danger of serious physical injury. *Id*.

In its previous Memorandum and Order, the Court ordered plaintiff to show cause why his case should not be dismissed pursuant to § 1915(g) (Filing No. 6). The Court listed four cases brought by plaintiff that were dismissed as frivolous. (*Id.* at CM/ECF pp. 1-2.) For plaintiff to proceed IFP, he needed to show that any or all of the four dismissed cases do not meet

the criteria set forth in § 1915(g) or, alternatively, that he faces imminent danger of serious physical injury.

In his response, plaintiff did not deny that, while incarcerated, he filed four frivolous cases. He also did not allege that he faces any danger of physical injury. Instead, plaintiff sets forth nonsensical statements regarding his belief that the undersigned judge is "racist" and somehow participated in a conspiracy with U.S. District Judge Warren Urbom to deny plaintiff relief (Filing No. 7). In short, plaintiff has not shown that he faces any imminent danger of physical injury. In light of this, plaintiff is not entitled to proceed IFP, nor has he paid the full $350 filing fee. For these reasons, this matter will be dismissed. A separate order will be entered in accordance with this memorandum opinion.

DATED this 3rd day of January, 2011.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Lyle E. Strom

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LYLE E. STROM, Senior Judge
United States District Court

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