

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

3 ISMAEL PADILLA HERNANDEZ,

4 Plaintiff,

5 vs.

6 DIRECTOR OF TEXAS PRISONS BRIAN  
7 COLLIER, et al.,

8 Defendants.

Case No. 2:23-cv-01973-GMN-DJA

**ORDER DISMISSING AND CLOSING  
CASE**

9 Pro se plaintiff Ismael Padilla Hernandez, who is currently incarcerated in the custody of  
10 the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (“TDCJ”) at the Hightower facility in Dayton, Texas,  
11 and assigned TDCJ #356764, has filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”) and a  
12 civil-rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (ECF Nos. 1-1, 1). Padilla sues the Director of  
13 Texas Prisons and the Governor of the State of Texas for events that allegedly happened in Texas,  
14 including that he’s falsely imprisoned and his custodial sentence is unconstitutional. (ECF No. 1-  
15 1 at 3, 5, 6, 12). This is at least the second action that Padilla filed in the District of Nevada  
16 challenging his underlying convictions and sentences in Dallas County, Texas. *See, e.g., Padilla*  
17 *v. 203rd Dist. Courts*, Case No. 2:23-cv-01762-JAD-NJK, at ECF No. 1-1 (D. Nev. Oct. 30, 2023).  
18 Padilla, in fact, initiated this action shortly after the Court transferred Case No. 2:23-cv-01762 to  
19 the Northern District of Texas, because it was filed in the wrong venue. *See id.* at ECF No. 3.

20 In any event, Padilla has accumulated at least three strikes under the Prison Litigation  
21 Reform Act and is therefore “barred from proceeding IFP in any civil action or appeal filed in a  
22 court of the United States while he is incarcerated or detained in any facility unless he ‘is under  
23 imminent danger of serious physical injury.’” *Padilla v. Watkins*, 491 Fed. App’x 484, 485 (5th  
24 Cir. 2012) (quoting 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)); *accord Padilla v. 203rd Dist. Courts*, Case No. 3:23-  
25 cv-02473-S-BK, at ECF No. 6 (N. Dist. Tex. Nov. 17, 2023). And he’s been sanctioned at least

1 \$900 by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and “BARRED from filing in [the Fifth Circuit] or any  
2 court subject to [the Fifth Circuit’s] jurisdiction any pleadings that challenge his robbery and rape  
3 convictions until the sanctions are paid in full unless he first obtains leave of the court in which he  
4 seeks to file his pleadings.” *In re Ismael Hernandez Padilla*, Appeal No. 22-90063, at Doc. 17-2  
5 (5th Cir. Feb. 23, 2023). But Padilla does not allege that he’s under imminent danger of serious  
6 physical injury, satisfied the monetary sanction imposed on him, or that the Fifth Circuit otherwise  
7 lifted the prohibition of filing new actions challenging his underlying convictions or sentence.

8 **I. DISCUSSION**

9 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) instructs that a plaintiff may bring an action in:

- 10 (1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all  
11 defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located;  
12 (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or  
13 omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of  
14 property that is the subject of the action is situated; or (3) if there is  
no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided  
in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject  
to the court’s personal jurisdiction with respect to such action.

15 And if a case has been filed in the wrong district or division, the district court in which the case  
16 has been incorrectly filed “shall dismiss” it “or, if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case  
17 to any district or division in which it could have been brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a).

18 The District of Nevada is not the appropriate venue for this action because the events  
19 allegedly occurred in Dallas County, Texas. Dallas County is in the Northern District of Texas.  
20 But considering Padilla’s litigation history summarized above and the contents of his complaint,  
21 it appears that Padilla filed his action in this district in an effort to circumvent the filing restrictions  
22 imposed on him by the Fifth Circuit and the PLRA’s three-strikes rule. The Court finds that the  
23 interests of justice will not be served by transferring this action to the Northern District of Texas.  
24 So, the Court denies Padilla’s application to proceed *in forma pauperis* with prejudice, dismisses  
25 this action without prejudice, and denies Padilla’s remaining motions as moot.

1 **II. CONCLUSION**

2 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Padilla’s application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF  
3 **No. 1) is DENIED with prejudice.**

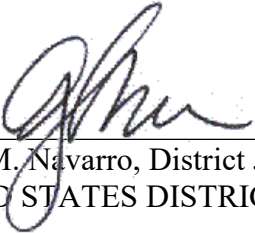
4 It is further ordered that this action is **DISMISSED without prejudice** because it was filed  
5 in the wrong venue and transfer to an appropriate district will not cure the defects identified herein.

6 It is further ordered that Padilla’s motions for various relief (ECF Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7) are  
7 **DENIED as moot.**

8 The Court kindly directs the Clerk of Court to **ENTER JUDGMENT** accordingly and  
9 **CLOSE THIS CASE.**

10 It is further ordered that no other documents may be filed in this now-closed case.

11 **DATED** this 2 day of July, 2024.

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14 Gloria M. Navarro, District Judge  
15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
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