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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

_____	)
JAMES GREEN,	)
	)
Plaintiff,	)
	)
vs.	)
	)
ROMEO ARANAS et al.,	)
	)
Defendants.	)
_____	)

3:14-cv-00245-RCJ-VPC

**ORDER**

This is a prisoner civil rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The Court initially denied the IFP application as moot in this case when it dismissed the Complaint with prejudice upon screening under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. Upon remand from the Court of Appeals, the Court ordered the IFP application “reinstated.” The Court recently denied the application under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and deferred screening of the Amended Complaint because Plaintiff had incurred at least three “strikes” under § 1915(g) and therefore could not proceed IFP absent a claim of imminent danger or injury that he did not make:

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).

1 First, in Case No. 3:09-cv-206, Judge Reed dismissed Plaintiff’s complaint upon  
2 screening. Although leave to amend was given in part, the dismissal counts as a “strike” under  
3 § 1915(g) because all claims were dismissed for failure to state a claim. *See O’Neal v. Price*, 531  
4 F.3d 1146, 1151–54 (9th Cir. 2008). Second, the Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal of that  
5 case for failure to pay filing fees after noting that the appeal was frivolous and denying IFP  
6 status on appeal for that reason. Dismissals under such circumstances count as “strikes” under  
7 § 1915(g) because they are in substance dismissals for frivolity. *See, e.g., Hafed v. Fed. Bureau*  
8 *of Prisons*, 635 F.3d 1172, 1179 (10th Cir. 2011) (citing *Thompson v. DEA*, 492 F.3d 428, 433  
9 (D.C. Cir. 2007)). Third, in Case No. 3:14-cv-261, this Court dismissed Plaintiff’s complaint  
10 upon screening, with leave to amend, and dismissed an amended version of the complaint  
11 without leave to amend. Fourth, the Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal of that case for  
12 failure to pay filing fees after noting that the appeal was frivolous and denying IFP status on  
13 appeal for that reason.

14 The Court warned that it would dismiss without prejudice if Plaintiff did not pay the  
15 filing fees by April 1, 2014. Plaintiff has not paid the filing fees but has asked the Court to  
16 reconsider its previous ruling. First, Plaintiff claims that he does not have three strikes, but he  
17 has not explained why he believes any of the dismissals noted should not count as strikes.  
18 Second, Plaintiff claims the “imminent danger of serious physical injury” exception applies, but  
19 he alleges only a denial of a specialty medication used to treat his ongoing skin condition, not  
20 any danger of serious physical injury.

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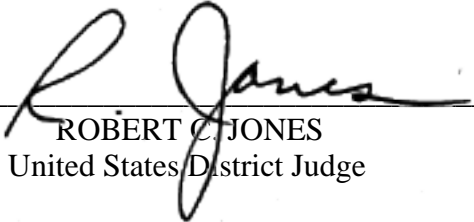
**CONCLUSION**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to Reconsider (ECF No. 19) is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the case is DISMISSED without prejudice, and the Clerk shall close the case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: This 12<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2016.

  
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ROBERT C. JONES  
United States District Judge