

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Prior to filing his complaint in this case, Plaintiff had filed more than three civil-rights actions while incarcerated that were dismissed for failure to state a claim. *See Cobble v. U.S. Government*, No. 1-18-CV-92 (M.D. Georgia May 31, 2018) (dismissing complaint under 28 U.S.C. 1915(g) and listing numerous cases Daniel Eric Cobble filed as a prisoner that were dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim).

The Court cannot construe anything in Plaintiff's complaint [Doc. 1]² to suggest that Plaintiff was in imminent danger at the time he filed this lawsuit. Accordingly:

- (1) The Clerk will be **ORDERED** to update the Court's docket to reflect that Daniel Castleberry is also known as Daniel Eric Cobble;
- (2) Plaintiff must prepay the entire \$400.00 filing fee to proceed in this action;
- (3) Plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* [Doc. 8] will be **DENIED**;
- (4) Plaintiff's complaint will be **DISMISSED without prejudice** to Plaintiff filing a fee-paid § 1983 complaint pursuant to the three-strike rule of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g); and
- (5) The Court **CERTIFIES** that any appeal from this action would not be taken in good faith and would be totally frivolous.

AN APPROPRIATE ORDER WILL ENTER.

ENTER :

/s/ Travis R. McDonough

**TRAVIS R. MCDONOUGH
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**

² This filing is almost completely illegible and/or nonsensical. To the extent the Court can read Plaintiff's writing, however, the Court finds that Plaintiff has not alleged that he was in imminent danger at the time he filed his complaint, but rather asserts claim(s) relating to a name change.