IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN		
JOHN ERIC SANDLES,	Petitioner,	ORDER
v. JOHN C. SHABAZ,		04-C-276-C
	Respondent.	

Petitioner John Eric Sandles, a prisoner at the Federal Correctional Institution in Oxford, Wisconsin, has filed a proposed civil action alleging that respondent John C. Shabaz denied him his constitutional rights to due process and equal protection under the law. Petitioner requests leave to proceed in forma pauperis. The request will be denied, because petitioner does not qualify for in forma pauperis status under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Section 1915(g) reads as follows:

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.

On at least three prior occasions, petitioner has been denied leave to proceed <u>in forma</u> pauperis in lawsuits that were legally frivolous. <u>See Sandles v. Clark</u>, 96-C-696, decided June 17, 1996 (M.D. Pa.); <u>Sandles v. Randa</u>, 96-C-1183, decided November 15, 1996 (E.D. Wis.); and Sandles v. Randa, 96-C-1399, decided January 31, 1997 (E.D. Wis.).

Moreover, petitioner's complaint does not allege facts from which an inference may be drawn that he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. In his complaint, petitioner alleges that respondent Shabaz, a district court judge, refused to return to petitioner papers he filed in an action in Judge Shabaz's court and denied him relief in that action.

In order to meet the imminent danger requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), a petitioner must allege a physical injury that is imminent or occurring at the time the complaint is filed, and the threat or prison condition causing the physical injury must be real and proximate. Ciarpaglini v. Saini, slip op. 01-2657, (7th Cir. Dec. 11, 2003) (citing Lewis v. Sullivan, 279 F.3d 526, 529 (7th Cir. 2002) and Heimermann v. Litscher, 337 F.3d 781 (7th Cir. 2003)). Claims of physical injury ordinarily arise in the context of lawsuits alleging Eighth Amendment violations. I can conceive of no factual scenario under which a petitioner would be subjected to physical injury by the denial of due process or equal protection under the circumstances of this case. Accordingly, petitioner's complaint is not a complaint requiring application of the exception to § 1915(g).

Because petitioner is disqualified from proceeding <u>in forma pauperis</u> under § 1915(g), he may choose to pursue this case as a paying litigant. If so, he must submit a check or money order made payable to the clerk of court in the amount of \$150 and he must do so no later than May 20, 2004. If he does this, however, petitioner should be aware that the court then will be required to screen his complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, and dismiss his case if the complaint is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.

If petitioner does not pay the \$150 filing fee by May 20, 2004, I will consider that he does not want to pursue this action. In that event, the clerk of court is directed to close this file. However, even if the file is closed, petitioner will still owe the \$150 filing fee and he must pay it as soon as he has the means to do so. Newlin v. Helman, 123 F.3d 429, 436-437 (7th Cir. 1997). Therefore, unless he is successful in obtaining the money from some other source, I will be required to advise the warden of the Oxford Correctional Institution of petitioner's obligation to pay the fee so that the fee can be collected and sent to the court in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that petitioner's request for leave to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> is DENIED because petitioner is ineligible for <u>in forma pauperis</u> status under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Further, IT IS ORDERED that petitioner may have until May 20, 2004, in which to submit a check or money order made payable to the clerk of court in the amount of \$150. If, by May 20, 2004, petitioner fails to pay the fee, the clerk of court is directed to close this file and notify the warden of the Oxford Federal Correctional Institution of petitioner's obligation to pay the fee in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

Entered this 6th day of May, 2004.

BY THE COURT:

BARBARA B. CRABB District Judge