## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RECKO M. ELLIS,	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	) Civil Action No. 16-142	.7 (UNA).
JACOB LEW, et al.,	)	
Defendants.	)	

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

This matter comes before the Court on review of the plaintiff's application to proceed *in* forma pauperis. For the reasons discussed below, the motion will be denied.

Generally, a plaintiff is required to pay a filing fee in full. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a), 1915(b)(1). Pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), "[a] prisoner who qualifies for [in forma pauperis] status . . . need not pay the full filing fee at the time he brings suit," and instead he is allowed to "pay the filing fee in installments over time." Asemani v. U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Servs., 797 F.3d 1069, 1072 (D.C. Cir. 2015) (citations omitted). However, certain prisoners cannot qualify for in forma pauperis status under the PLRA's "three strikes" rule:

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.

Id. (quoting 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g)); see 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2)(B), 1915A(b). This plaintiff has accumulated three strikes. See Ellis v. ABL Food Serv., No. 7:07CV8, 2007 WL 196860, at \*2

(M.D. Ga. Jan. 23, 2007) (dismissing complaint as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)); *Ellis v. Dees*, No. 7:07-CV-94, 2007 WL 2375829, at \*2 (M.D. Ga. Aug. 14, 2007) (dismissing complaint as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)); *Ellis v. Cain*, No. 7:07-CV-93, 2007 WL 2345251, at \*2 (M.D. Ga. Aug. 14, 2007) (dismissing plaintiff's 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action as frivolous pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A). Under these circumstances, the plaintiff may proceed *in forma pauperis* only if he is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). He fails to allege facts showing that he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury and, therefore, his application to proceed *in forma pauperis* must be denied.

An Order consistent with this Memorandum Opinion is issued separately.

DATE:

8/31/16

United States District Judge