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LODGE SOUTHERN DIVISION

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

FILED

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS WESTERN DIVISION

KEITH RUSSELL JUDD, REG. #11593-051

**PLAINTIFF** 

V.

4:11CV00447 BRW

ARKANSAS SECRETARY OF STATE; and the STATE OF ARKANSAS

**DEFENDANTS** 

# **ORDER OF DISMISSAL**

Plaintiff, Keith Russell Judd, is a prisoner in the Federal Correctional Institution located in Texarkana, Texas. He has filed a *pro se* Complaint and an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis*. *See* docket entries #1 and #2. For the following reasons, the Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* will be denied and the case dismissed, without prejudice, pursuant to the three strikes provision in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

#### I. Discussion

The Prison Litigation Reform Act contains a three strikes provision, which specifies that a prisoner cannot proceed *in forma pauperis* "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); see also Higgins v. Carpenter, 258 F.3d 797, 800 (8th Cir. 2002) (holding that § 1915(g) is constitutional).

Plaintiff is a well established three striker who has filed numerous frivolous lawsuits throughout the United States. *See, e.g., Judd v. University of New Mexico,* 204 F.3d 1041 (10th Cir. 2000); *Judd v. U.S. District Court,* Case No. 98-51155, 1999 WL 274610 (5th Cir. April 16, 1999) (unpublished opinion); *Judd v. Fed. Election Comm'n.*, Case No. 07-41033, 2009 WL 423966 (5th Cir. Feb. 20, 2009) (unpublished decision). In fact, Plaintiff's vexatious and abusive filing practices have resulted in him being barred from filing any non-criminal, *pro se* matters before the United States Supreme Court. *Judd v. U.S. Dist. Court for the Western Dist. of Texas*, 528 U.S. 5 (1999).

As a "three striker," he still may be allowed to proceed *in forma pauperis* in this case if he falls under the "imminent danger" exception. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) (providing that three strikers should, nevertheless, be granted permission to proceed *in forma pauperis* if they are "under imminent danger of serious physical injury"). In *Ashley v. Dilworth*, 147 F.3d 715, 717 (8th Cir. 1998), the Eighth Circuit explained that the exception applies only if the prisoner alleges that he is in imminent danger "at the time of filing" and that "[a]llegations that the prisoner has faced imminent danger in the past are insufficient." (Emphasis in the original.) Furthermore, the Eighth

Circuit has been reluctant to apply the imminent danger exception unless the alleged ongoing danger subjects the prisoner to a risk of a truly serious physical injury. *Compare Ashley*, 147 F.3d at 717 (applying the imminent danger exception when a prisoner alleged that prison officials continued to place him near his enemies despite two prior stabbings), *with Martin v. Shelton*, 319 F.3d 1048,1050 (8th Cir. 2003) (refusing to apply the imminent danger exception when a plaintiff alleged that prison officials made him work outside in extreme weather conditions that did not result in any serious physical injuries).

In his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that the State of Arkansas and the Arkansas Secretary of State have violated his constitutional rights and several federal voting statutes by refusing to place his name on the ballot for the 2012 Presidential primary election. *See* docket entry #2. Clearly, these allegations do not place Plaintiff in imminent danger of serious physical injury. Accordingly, he is not entitled to proceed *in forma pauperis*.

## II. Conclusion

## IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (docket entry #1) is DENIED.

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2. This case is DISMISSED, WITHOUT PREJUDICE, pursuant to the

three strikes rule set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

3. If Plaintiff wishes to continue this case, he must, within thirty (30) days

of the entry of this Order of Dismissal: (a) pay the \$350 filing fee in full, noting the

above case style and number; and (b) file a Motion to Reopen the case. Upon receipt

of the Motion and full payment, this case will be reopened.

4. The Court CERTIFIES, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an in

forma pauperis appeal from this Order of Dismissal and the accompanying Judgment

would not be taken in good faith.

Dated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2011.

/s/Billy Roy Wilson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS WESTERN DIVISION

KEITH RUSSELL JUDD, REG. #11593-051

**PLAINTIFF** 

V.

4:11CV00447-BRW

ARKANSAS SECRETARY OF STATE; and the STATE OF ARKANSAS

**DEFENDANTS** 

# **JUDGMENT**

Consistent with the Order of Dismissal that was entered on this day, it is CONSIDERED, ORDERED, and ADJUDGED that this case is DISMISSED, WITHOUT PREJUDICE, pursuant to the three strikes rule set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Further, the Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an *in forma pauperis* appeal from this Judgment and the accompanying Order of Dismissal would not be taken in good faith.

Dated this 9th day of June, 2011.

/s/Billy Roy Wilson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

Keith Russell Judd,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 11-CIV-183-RAW

Oklahoma State Election Board, et al.,

Defendants.

#### ORDER

Before the court are Plaintiff's Complaint [Docket No. 1] and Application for Waiver of Filing Fees and Costs [Docket No. 2]. This lawsuit has been filed by Plaintiff requesting "declaratory judgment and preliminary injunction with regards to placement of Keith Russell Judd, on this State's 2012 Presidential Primary Election Ballot..."

#### Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis

In Plaintiff's motion, construed as a Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis, he states that he is married, with a divorce pending since 1997. He has no income. Additionally, the court takes judicial notice that the Plaintiff is currently an inmate at the Texarkana Federal Bureau of Prisons facility. Plaintiff's motion is filed on a form not consistent with this court's Local Civil Rules, and does not include the required statement of his institutional accounts.

Further, Plaintiff has an extensive history of frivolous filings in the federal court system. A search on the PACER website indicates that Plaintiff filed fifty lawsuits

throughout the United States between May 1, 2011 and June 13, 2011, which are similar (if not identical) to this matter. The PACER website also reflects a total of 874 cases for Plaintiff.

The court "has discretion in deciding whether or not to grant a civil litigant permission to proceed IFP." Brewer v. City of Overland Park Police Dept., 24 Fed.Appx. 977, 979 (10th Cir. 2002) (citing 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)).

General factors that can be considered when deciding whether to grant IFP status include: whether the complaint is frivolous or malicious; whether the case concerns a prisoner, with special concern placed on prisoner complaints; and the nature of the mandatory and discretionary demands on the applicant's financial resources.

Id. (citations omitted). This court considers the foregoing factors in deciding whether to grant Plaintiff's IFP motion. The Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals has also stated that "proceeding in forma pauperis in a civil case is a privilege which is within the court's discretion to grant or deny." White v. Colorado, 157 F.3d 1226, 1233 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1998). Plaintiff has failed to complete a proper motion or supporting affidavit, and has thus not shown good cause for the requested relief.

Plaintiff's Application for Waiver of Filing Fees and Costs [Docket No. 2] is DENIED. Plaintiff is ordered to pay the filing fees in this matter within ten (10) days of the date of this order.

## Complaint

The court construes Plaintiff's allegations liberally as he is <u>pro se</u>. See <u>Haines v</u>. <u>Kerner</u>, 404 U.S. 519 (1972). Plaintiff filed his Complaint against the Defendants, requesting that he be placed on this State's 2012 Presidential ballot. Plaintiff's arguments are "completely lacking in legal merit and patently frivolous." <u>Lonsdale v. United States</u>, 919 F.2d 1440, 1448 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1990).

#### 28 U.S.C. § 1915

Section 1915 of the United States Code, Title 28, states as follows:

- (2) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that—
  - (A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or
  - (B) the action or appeal--
    - (I) is frivolous or malicious;
    - (ii) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or
    - (iii) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

28 U.S.C.A. § 1915(e)(2).

A complaint is frivolous "where it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." Further, the term frivolous "embraces not only the inarguable legal conclusion, but also the fanciful factual allegation." Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). A plaintiff is not required to make out a perfect case in their complaint. Rather, "It suffices for him to state claims that are rationally related to the existing law and the credible factual allegations." Lemmons v. Law Firm of Morris and Morris, 39 F.3d 264 (10th Cir. 1994).

# Sua Sponte Dismissal

"Sua sponte dismissals are generally disfavored by the courts." Banks v. Vio Software, 275 Fed.Appx. 800 (10<sup>th</sup> Circ. 2008). A court shall dismiss a case at any time, however, if the court determines that the action fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii) and (iii).

Indeed, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals has stated that a district court is <u>required</u> to dismiss an IFP claim that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

<u>Trujillo v. Williams</u>, 465 F.3d 1210, 1216 n.5 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2006).

The court may *sua sponte* dismiss an action pursuant to § 1915 when "on the face of the complaint it clearly appears that the action is frivolous or malicious." <u>Hall v. Bellmon</u>, 935 F.2d 1106, 1108 (10th Cir. 1991). "The term 'frivolous' refers to 'the inarguable legal conclusion' and 'the fanciful factual allegation." <u>Id</u>. (citation omitted). Further, a "trial court may dismiss a claim *sua sponte* without notice where the claimant cannot possibly win relief." McKinney v. State of Oklahoma, 925 F.2d 363, 364 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1991).

#### Conclusion

The allegations listed in the complaint do not create a claim upon which this lawsuit can proceed. The court finds that Plaintiff's action is frivolous, and that Plaintiff fails to state a claim on which relief can be granted. This matter is dismissed with prejudice.

## IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED as follows:

- Plaintiff's Application for Waiver of Filing Fees and Costs is DENIED.
   Plaintiff is ordered to pay the filing fees in this matter within ten (10) days of the date of this order.
- 2. Plaintiff's action is found to be frivolous, and that Plaintiff fails to state a claim on which relief can be granted. This matter is dismissed with prejudice.

Dated this 13th day of June, 2011.

Dated this 13th day of June, 2011.

Ronald A. White

United States District Judge Eastern District of Oklahoma

LA. White

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KEITH RUSSI	LL JUDD, Petitioner,		
<b>v</b> .			
Secretary o STATE OF CA	E State of California: 2 2011 LIFORNIA, Respondents: 2 2011  CENTRAL DISTRICT COURT  JUN 3 0 2011		
prepayment	APPLICATION FOR WAIVER OF FILING FEES AND COSTS  ff, Keith Russell Judd, Pro Se, asks for leave to proceed without of filing fees and costs, due to inability to pay, under the Equal of the Laws Clause of the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.		
	AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO PAY FEES OR COSTS		
	Are you now employed?  Yes Mo Mame and address of employer:  NA - Not Applicable		
EMPLOY- MENT	IF YES, how much do you earn per month? \$ NA How much did you earn per month? \$ Feb., 1994		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	If married is your Spouse employed?  IF YES, how much does your  Spouse earn per month? \$ NA		
OTHER INCOME	Have you received within the past 12 months any income from a business, profession or other form of self-employment, or in the form of rent payments, interest, dividends, retirement or annuity payments, or other sources?    Yes   No		
	RECEIVED & IDENTIFY \$ NA None THE SOURCES NA None		
CASH	Have you any cash on hand or money in savings or checking accounts?  Yes A No IF YES, state total amount \$ NA		
·	Do you own any real estate, stocks, bonds, notes, automobiles, or other valuable property (excluding ordinary household furnishings and clothing)?		
PROP- ERTY	IF YES, GIVE THE VALUE AND \$ NA None DESCRIPTION  DESCRIBE IT NA None		
· (	NA None		
	NA None		
r	MARITAL STATUS  SINGLE  SINGLE  MARRIED  WIDOWED  SEPARATED OR  MARITAL STATUS  Total No. of Dependents  Divorce Pending since 1997, Not Final		
	DIVORCED  APARTMENT Creditors Total Debt Monthly Paymt.  EBTS & OR HOME:		
I	None S NA S NA S NA CLUDING BANKS, ON ONE S NA S		
I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date)  May 31) 76M			
Witness My Seal	SSN: 585-94-4626  KEITH RUSSELL JUDD, Petitioner,		
	P.O. Box 7000, #11593-051 Texarkana, Texas, 75505		

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KEITH RUSSELL JUDD, Petitioner,

ν.

Secretary of State of California; STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Respondents.

CV11 05440

(AN)

## COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION; ELECTIONS-VOTING

Petitioner, Keith Russell Judd, Pro Se, hereby petitions this Court for Declaratory Judgment and Preliminary Injunction with regards to placement of Keith Russell Judd, on this State's 2012 Presidential Primary Election Ballot as a Democratic Candidate for President of the United States; and to Declare all State Laws in conflict as unconstitutional under the U.S. Constitution, including requrements of Democratic Party placement on Ballot;

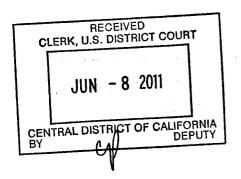
In addition, Petitioner asks for Declaratory Judgment of all convicted felons' right to Vote in the Federal Presidential Primary Election under the Constitution of the United States, the <u>National Voter Registration Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg, et seq., the <u>Help America Vote Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 15482, et seq., the <u>Voting Rights Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 1973, et seq. and the <u>Civil Rights Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and any other applicable Laws, and for a Preliminary Injunction.

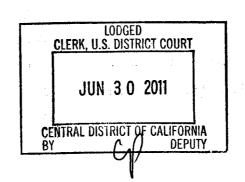
#### JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT

This Court has jurisdiction under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, the <u>National Voter Registration Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-9(b), the <u>Help America Vote Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 15482, et seq., the <u>Civil Rights Act</u>, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and general Federal Question Jurisdiction.

#### FACTS RELEVANT TO RELIEF REQUESTED

- 1.) Petitioner, Keith Russell Judd, is a declared Democratic Candidate for President of the United States in all Presidential Primary Elections, and is registered with the Federal Election Commission, No. C00302919, at, 1-800-424-9530.
- 2.) Petitioner has repeatedly filed with and petitioned the State and Secretary of the State and/or Chief Election Officer, for Presidential Primary Election and/or General Election Ballot Placement since 1994. This State has denied proper Presidential Ballot Placement in the 2008 Democratic Presidential Primary Election.
- 3.) Petitioner has requested Ballot placement in the State's 2012, Democratic Presidential Primary Election, and the State has denied ballot placement in advance.





- 4.) The State has either delegated the Ballot Placement to the State Democratic Party, or required excessive fees for Ballot Placement, or required excessive petitions to be signed, or based Ballot Placement upon National Media attention, or qualifying for Primary Presidential Matching Funds from the Federal Election Commission. Any or all of these conditions violate the U.S. Constitution. In addition, this State should not engage in conflict of interest Ballot restrictions based on litigation. See, <u>Judd v. FCC</u>, <u>FEC</u>, <u>et al.</u>, 723 F.Supp.2d 221 (D.D.C. 2010). 5.) In 2008 this State obstructed or denied Presidential Primary Election Ballot Placement, even after Keith Russell Judd, timely paid filing fees and filed proper petitions and met all Article II qualifications under U.S. Constitution. 6.) Petitioner has repeatedly filed and petitioned the State Respondents to
- 6.) Petitioner has repeatedly filed and petitioned the State Respondents to register all convicted felons, in and out of prison, to Vote in Federal Elections, and to sign Ballot Petitions for Presidential Candidate. However, the Respondents have either failed to provide relief or refused based on State Laws or other provisions that violate the qualifications to Vote in the U.S. Constitution and the National Voter Registration Act and Help America Vote Act and Voting Rights Act.
- 7.) The officers and employees have violated the <u>Hatch Act</u>, 5 U.S.C. § 1501 § 1508 or 5 U.S.C. § 7321 § 7326 to obstruct and effect the results of an Election.

#### RELIEF REQUESTED

- 1.) Petitioner asks for a Judgment Declaring his rights under the U.S. Constitution to Ballot Placement in the 2012 Democratic Presidential Primary Election, and to Declare all State Laws in conflict as unconstitutional under the U.S. Constitution;
- 2.) Petitioner asks for a Preliminary Injunction to require the Respondents and all others acting in concert, to place the name of KEITH RUSSELL JUDD, on the 2012 Presidential Primary Election Ballot, or equivalent, as a Democratic Candidate for President of the United States, without fees or tasks that are impossible;
- 3.) Petitioner asks for a Judgment Declaring convicted felons' rights to Vote in all Federal Elections under the U.S. Constitution, and to Declare all State Laws in conflict as unconstitutional under the U.S. Constitution;
- 4.) Petitioner asks for a Preliminary Injunction to compel the Respondents and all others acting in concert, to register all convicted felons, in and out of prison, to Vote in the 2012 Presidential Primary Election or equivalent, and to facilitate convicted felons' signing of Ballot Petitions and Voting in the 2012 Presidential Primary Election or equivalent, and pursuant to the National Voters Registration Act and Help America Vote Act and Voting Rights Act.

5.) In addition: Petitioner asks	s for any other relief appropriate and just.
Date: My 31, 2011 9	ESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,  GITH PUSSELL JUDD, Petitioner  O. Box 7000, #11593-051  exarkana, Texas, 75505
I, Keith Russell Judd, declare a herein are true to the best	OF COMPLAINT/PETITIONER under penalty of perjury that the facts stated of my knowledge and belief, and that I have and found the issues to be grounded on fact and gal Merit.
Witness My Seal	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY,  KEITH RUSSELL JUDD  aka Keith Judd
PROOF OF	FILING AND SERVICE
I declare under penalty of perju	ary pursuant to Houston v. Lack, 487 U.S. 266 (1988),
that on May 31, 2011	, I mailed this with First Class U.S. Postage
prepaid and properly addressed	
1.) U.S. District Court, 312 N.	Spring Street, Room G-8, Los Angeles, CA, 90012
	•
	By Keith Inda KEITH RUSSELL JUDD
DECDONDENTC •	

# RESPONDENTS:

Secretary of State of California Elections Division P.O. Box 944260 Sacramento, California, 94244-2600