## FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

August 28, 2006

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 05-41055 Summary Calendar

DAVID LAUER,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

NATHANIEL QUARTERMAN, DIRECTOR, TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION; BARRY TELFORD UNIT; WARDEN UNKNOWN STEPHENS; WARDEN UNKNOWN HUDSON; WARDEN UNKNOWN RODEEN; CAPTAIN UNKNOWN ODEM; LIEUTENANT UNKNOWN MILES; LIEUTENANT UNKNOWN WISNER; TIA RANGE, Lieutenant; SARGENT UNKNOWN COLEMAN; UNKNOWN DELEVAN, mail personnel; UNKNOWN SHARP, mail personnel; UNKNOWN YBARRA, mail personnel; MAIL PERSONNEL UNKNOWN RAYBURN; UNKNOWN CURRIE, mail room,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas (5:02-CV-243)

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Before SMITH, WIENER, and OWEN, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:\*

Plaintiff-Appellant David Lauer, Texas prisoner # 1069082, has filed a motion to proceed in forma pauperis (IFP) on appeal, effectively challenging the district court's certification that his appeal is not taken in good faith. See Baugh v. Taylor, 117 F.3d 197, 199-202 (5th Cir. 1997); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

The district court dismissed Lauer's § 1983 complaint after determining that (1) Lauer had a history of abuse of the court, (2) the Western District of Texas had barred Lauer from filing any new lawsuits without obtaining leave of court, (3) General Order 94-6 of the Eastern District of Texas specified that the court would honor sanctions imposed by another Texas federal court, and (4) Lauer had not informed the court of the sanction order prior to filing his suit. The district court did not err in certifying that the appeal was not taken in good faith or in dismissing Lauer's § 1983 suit. See Balawajder v. Scott, 160 F.3d 1066, 1068 (5th Cir. 1998); Murphy v. Collins, 26 F.3d 541, 544 (5th Cir. 1994).

As Lauer has not shown that his appeal will present legal points arguable on their merits, we deny his motion for leave to proceed IFP, and we dismiss his appeal as frivolous. See Baugh, 117 F.3d at 202 & n.24; 5TH CIR. R. 42.2. This dismissal counts as a strike under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). See Adepegba v. Hammons, 103 F.3d 383, 388 (5th Cir. 1996). Lauer previously accumulated two § 1915(g) strikes. See Lauer v. Treon, 82 F. App'x 948, \*1 (5th Cir. 2003). Accordingly, Lauer is now barred under § 1915(g) from bringing a civil action or an appeal from a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under § 1915 unless he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. See § 1915(g).

IFP MOTION DENIED; APPEAL DISMISSED; 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) BAR IMPOSED.