












03/13/2023		ORIGINAL PROCEEDING case docketed. [5254527] [23-1467] (AEV) [Entered: 03/13/2023 04:09 PM]
03/13/2023		PETITION for Writ of Mandamus (Electronic) filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr. w/service 03/13/2023 [5254534] [23-1467] (AEV) [Entered: 03/13/2023 04:12 PM]
03/13/2023		MOTION for leave to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis w/attached affidavit, filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr.. [5254549] [23-1467] (AEV) [Entered: 03/13/2023 04:36 PM]
03/14/2023		SUPPLEMENTAL petition filed by Party Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr.. w/service 03/14/2023 [5254898] [23-1467] (MTS) [Entered: 03/14/2023 01:21 PM]
03/15/2023		JUDGE ORDER:Denying [5254549-2] motion to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr.. Petitioner is directed to pay the full filing fee in this matter by March 29, 2023 to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. No further action will be taken in this case until the filing fee is paid in full. Failure to pay the fee will result in dismissal of this appeal without further notice Adp Mar 2023 [5255222] [23-1467] (AEV) [Entered: 03/15/2023 10:02 AM]
04/06/2023		JUDGMENT FILED – Appellant has failed to respond to the show cause order and the time for a response has expired. This appeal is dismissed for want of prosecution. Mandate shall issue forthwith. JAMES B. LOKEN, RALPH R. ERICKSON and DAVID R. STRAS Adp Apr 2023 [5262630] [23-1467] (MTB) [Entered: 04/06/2023 01:33 PM]
04/06/2023		MANDATE ISSUED. [5262634] [23-1467] (MTB) [Entered: 04/06/2023 01:38 PM]
04/13/2023		****DOCUMENT LOCKED****BRIEF in support of Petition for Rehearing filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr. [5265156] [23-1467]—[Edited 04/14/2023 by CNL] WRONG FILING EVENT. PETITION FOR EN BANC REHEARING HAS BEEN REFILED USING CORRECT FILING EVENT [5265295-2]. NDA RESENT. (MTS) [Entered: 04/13/2023 08:21 PM]
04/13/2023		PETITION for enbanc rehearing and also for rehearing by panel filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr. w/service 04/13/2023 [5265295] [23-1467] (CNL) [Entered: 04/14/2023 10:39 AM]
05/05/2023		JUDGE ORDER:Denying [5265295-2] petition for enbanc rehearing filed by Petitioner Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr. The petition for panel rehearing is also denied. Adp Mar 2023 [5273511] [23-1467] (BNW) [Entered: 05/05/2023 10:20 AM]
05/08/2023		MOTION for a copy of the docket sheet filed by Party Mr. Mark T. Stinson, Sr. w/service 05/08/2023. [5274174] [23-1467] —[Edited 05/08/2023 by BNW to correct docket text] (MTS) [Entered: 05/08/2023 06:58 AM]
05/08/2023		CLERK LETTER sent regarding petitioner's request for a copy of the docket sheet. [5274511] [23-1467] (BNW) [Entered: 05/08/2023 12:17 PM]

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APPENDIX "A"

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
DELTA DIVISION**

MARK T. STINSON, SR

PLAINTIFF

V.

CASE NO. 2:22-cv-00212 JM

**JOHN P. YATES, Warden,
FCI-Forrest City Low, BOP;
BLAIR, Camp Unit Manager, BOP;
B. CRAWFORD, Officer, BOP;
RANDLE, Lt., BOP; RENDON,
Camp Unit Manager, BOP**

DEFENDANTS

Consolidated With:

MARK T. STINSON, SR

PLAINTIFF

V.

CASE NO. 2:22-cv-00213 JM

**JOHN P. YATES, Warden;
BLAIR, Camp Unit Manager;
RANDLE; RENDON, Camp
Counselor; B. CRAWFORD,
Officer with BOP**

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

Plaintiff Mark Stinson, a federal prisoner currently on probation, initiated the above-named cases and filed accompanying motions to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the Western District of Tennessee. *See Stinson v. Yates, et al.*, Case No. 2:22-cv-02695 (W.D. Tenn.); *Stinson v. Yates, et al.*, Case No. 2:22-cv-02697 (W.D. Tenn.). The Court granted Stinson's motions to proceed IFP but transferred the cases to this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). (*Id.*) (Docs. 5 & 6); (*Id.*) (Docs. 8 & 10). The Court must screen the Complaints. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B).

I. Screening

Before docketing a complaint, or as soon as practicable after docketing, the Court must review the complaint to identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any portion of the complaint, if it: (1) is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be

granted; or (2) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). Although a complaint requires only a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief, the factual allegations must be sufficient to raise the right to relief above a speculative level. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 8(a)(2); *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007) (“[A] plaintiff’s obligation to provide the ‘grounds’ of his ‘entitle[ment] to relief’ requires more than labels and conclusions, and a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do”). A *pro se* complaint is construed liberally, but it must contain enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face, not merely conceivable. *Martin v. Sargent*, 780 F.2d 1334, 1337 (8th Cir. 1985).

II. Stinson’s Claims

Stinson’s claims are barred by *res judicata* because the claims and defendants in these cases mirror those named in his Complaint filed on August 23, 2021. *See Stinson v. Yates, et al.*, 2:21-cv-00111-DPM (E.D. Ark.), *aff’d*, 2021 WL 8129556 (8th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 143 U.S. 130 (Oct. 5, 2022). In *Stinson v. Yates*, Stinson sought damages and injunctive relief alleging he suffered retaliation, cruel and unusual punishment, and the denial of due process after being placed in the Special Housing Unit (SHU) for refusing to report to his job. He also argued that he was wrongly transferred between camps without the proper review. He repeats these claims now.

Chief Judge D. Price Marshall adopted the recommendation of Magistrate Judge Kearney and declined “to extend *Bivens* to First Amendment retaliation claims” and found Stinson failed to state a due process claim based on his time in the SHU. (*Id.*) (Doc. 10 at 1-2). As noted above, all of Stinson’s appeals of that ruling have failed. Despite this, Stinson again attempts to revive these claims.

Res judicata applies when “(1) the first suit resulted in a final judgment on the merits; (2) the first suit was based on proper jurisdiction’ (3) both suits involve the same parties . . . ; and

(4) both suits are based upon the same claims or causes of action.” *Elbert v. Carter*, 903 F.3d 779, 782 (8th Cir. 2018) (internal citation omitted). For *res judicata* purposes, two claims are the same if they “arise out of the same nucleus of operative fact or are based on the same factual predicate.” *Id.* (internal citation omitted). Stinson’s claims in these cases are identical to his claims in *Stinson v. Yates*. Further, the defendants in all the cases are the same. Accordingly, *res judicata* bars his claims in this case.

III. Conclusion

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that:

1. Stinson’s retaliation and due process claims are DISMISSED with prejudice as barred by *res judicata*.
2. The Court certifies that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), an *in forma pauperis* appeal taken from this Order and accompanying Judgment is considered frivolous and not in good faith.

DATED this 29th day of December, 2022.


UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE