United States, solely because ... poverty makes it impossible ... to pay or secure the costs" of litigation. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31, 112 S.Ct. 1728, 118 L.Ed.2d 340 (1992) (quoting Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 342, 69 S.Ct. 85, 93 L.Ed. 43 (1948) (internal quotation marks omitted)). Congress also recognized that "'a litigant whose filing fees and court costs are assumed by the public, unlike a paying litigant, lacks an economic incentive to refrain from filing frivolous, malicious, or repetitive lawsuits.' " Id. (quoting Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 324, 109 S.Ct. 1827, 104 L.Ed.2d 338 (1989)). Thus, if the district court grants IFP status, it must dismiss the case sua sponte if (A) the allegation of poverty is untrue; or (B) the action or appeal (i) is frivolous or malicious, (ii) it fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (iii) it seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). The provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) are not limited to prisoners. *Calhoun v. Stahl*, 254 F.3d 845, 845 (9th Cir.2001); *Jones v. Social Sec. Admin.*, 2007 WL 806628, *1 (E.D.Cal.2007) ("[T]he court is ... required to screen complaints brought by litigants who have been granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis."), affirmed by, 256 Fed. Appx. 68 (9th Cir. 2007).

The standard in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) for IFP eligibility is "unable to pay such fees or give security therefor." The determination of what constitutes "unable to pay" or unable to "give security therefor," and, therefore, whether to allow a plaintiff to proceed IFP is left to the sound discretion of the district court based on the information submitted by the plaintiff. *Fridman v. City of New York*, 195 F.Supp.2d 534, 536 (S.D.N.Y.), *aff'd*, 52 Fed.Appx. 157 (2d Cir.2002) (citing *Williams v. Estelle*, 681 F.2d 946, 947 (5th Cir.1982); *Potnick v. Eastern State Hospital*, 701 F.2d 243 (2d Cir.1983)[.]

Id. at 1.

In this case, in his application to proceed in forma pauperis, Plaintiff avows that he supports only himself on an annual income of \$30,672. The Court finds this is adequate income to pay the filing fee. Accordingly,

IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff's application to proceed in forma pauperis (Doc. 3) is denied. Plaintiff must pay the filing fee by April 9, 2014. If Plaintiff fails to pay the filing fee by April 9, 2014, the Clerk of the Court shall, without further order of this Court, enter judgment dismissing this case, without prejudice.

DATED this 26th day of March, 2014.

James A. Teilborg

Senior United States District Judge

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