

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

EMELITO EXMUNDO,) 1:06cv00205 AWI DLB PC
Plaintiff, vs. BELL, et al.,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR TRANSCRIPTS AND MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME (Documents 169 and 170)
Defendants.	j ,

Plaintiff Emelito Exmundo ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action. The action was tried on August 26 and 27, 2014. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Defendants. Plaintiff filed a notice of appeal on September 12, 2014.

On October 15, 2014, Plaintiff filed a motion for transcripts along with a motion for additional time to request the transcripts. Plaintiff also requests copies of various pre-trial filings.

A litigant who has been granted in forma pauperis status may move to have transcripts produced at government expense. Two statutes must be considered whenever the district court receives a request to prepare transcripts at the government's expense. First, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(c) defines the limited circumstances under which the Court can direct payment the government to pay for transcripts for a litigant proceeding in forma pauperis.

(c) Upon the filing of an affidavit in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) and the prepayment of any partial filing fee as may be required under subsection (b), the court may direct payment by the United States of the expenses of (1) printing the record on appeal in any civil or criminal case, if such printing is required by the appellate court; (2) preparing a transcript of proceedings before a United States magistrate judge in any civil or criminal case, if such transcript is required by the district court, in the case of proceedings conducted under section 636(b) of this title or under section 3401(b) of title 18, United States Code; and (3) printing the record on appeal if such printing is required by the appellate court, in the case of proceedings conducted pursuant to section 636(c) of this title. Such expenses shall be paid when authorized by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(c).

Second, 28 U.S.C. § 753(f) allows the Court to order the government to pay for transcripts only if "the trial judge or a circuit judge certifies that the suit or appeal is not frivolous and that the transcript is needed to decide the issue presented by the suit or appeal." A request for a transcript at government expense should not be granted unless "the appeal presents a substantial issue." *Henderson v. United States*, 734 F.2d 483, 484 (9th Cir. 1984).

The Court does not find that Plaintiff's appeal presents any substantial issues.

Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion for the trial transcript at government expense is HEREBY

DENIED, and the Clerk's Office shall serve a copy of this order on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Plaintiff's request for additional time to file this request is DENIED AS MOOT.

Finally, to the extent that Plaintiff seeks copies of documents on the docket, his request is DENIED. Plaintiff is advised that the Clerk does not ordinarily provide free copies of case documents to parties. The Clerk charges \$.50 per page for copies of documents. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). Copies of up to twenty pages may be made by the Clerk's Office at this Court upon written request and prepayment of the copy fees. The fact that the Court has granted leave for Plaintiff to proceed in forma pauperis does not entitled him to free copies of documents from the Court. Under 28 U.S.C. § 2250, the Clerk is not required to furnish copies without cost to an indigent petitioner except by order of the judge.

To request a copies of the documents at issue, Plaintiff must submit a request in writing to the Clerk, a large self-addressed envelope affixed with sufficient postage, and prepayment of copy costs to the Clerk. IT IS SO ORDERED. /s/ **Dennis L. Beck**UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE Dated: **October 17, 2014**