	Case 2:06-cv-01809-GEB-EFB		Document 3	Filed 08/17/2006	Page 1 of 3
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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9 10	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA MIKA CHRISTINA ALFARO,				
10	Plainti		No CIVS ()6-1809 GEB PAN (G	CU) DS
11		11,	NO. CIV.S. (00-1809 OEB FAN (O	011) 1 5
12	vs. U.S. BANK,			ORDER	
13	Defend	lant.			
15		/			
16	Plainti	ff, proceeding in p	oro se, has request	ed leave to proceed in	forma pauperis
17	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. This matter was referred to this court pursuant to E. D. Cal. L. R.				
18	72-302(c)(21).				
19	Plaintiff has submitted an incomplete affidavit in support of her application to				
20	proceed in forma pauperis. She did not fully answer Questions No. 2b (she failed to state "the				
21	amount of your take-home salary or wages and pay period and the name and address of your last				
22	employer"); or No. 3 (although plaintiff state she receives money from "disability or workers				
23	compensation payments" and "gifts or inheritances," she failed to describe "each source of				
24	money and state the amount received and what you expect you will continue to receive").				
25	Plaintiff's incomplete application fails fully to inform the court whether plaintiff				
26	is unable to prepay fe	es and costs or giv	e security for ther	n, and therefore fails t	o meets the
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requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a).

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Accordingly, plaintiff's application is denied without prejudice. Within thirty
days of service of this order, plaintiff may file a complete application for this court's further
consideration.

The determination whether plaintiff may proceed in forma pauperis does not
complete the present inquiry, as the court is unable to determine a jurisdictional basis for this
action. "A party invoking the federal court's jurisdiction has the burden of proving the actual
existence of subject matter jurisdiction." <u>Thompson v. McCombe</u>, 99 F.3d 352, 353 (9th Cir.
1996). Plaintiff has failed to meet this burden.

The complaint consists of two declarations which state in full, respectively: "I
would like to know if I could transfer a U.S. Bank case #06SC02402 from Small Claims Court to
District Court," and "I submitted the wrong paperwork for a Civil Harrasment [sic] Restraining
Order. I got case #06-CB-1783 mixed up with a U.S. Bank case #."

14 A federal court is a court of limited jurisdiction, and may adjudicate only those 15 cases authorized by the Constitution and by Congress. See Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co, 16 511 U.S. 375, 377, 114 S. Ct. 1673, 1675 (1994). Lack of subject matter jurisdiction may be 17 raised at any time by either party or by the court. See Attorneys Trust v. Videotape Computer Products, Inc., 93 F.3d 593, 594-95 (9th Cir. 1996). The basic federal jurisdiction statutes, 28 18 19 U.S.C. §§ 1331 & 1332, confer "federal question" and "diversity" jurisdiction, respectively, 20 while statutes regulating specific subject matter may also confer federal jurisdiction. See 21 generally, W.W. Schwarzer, A.W. Tashima & J. Wagstaffe, Federal Civil Procedure Before Trial 22 § 2:5.

The complaint makes no coherent reference to federal law or a federal right, and
does not assert diversity jurisdiction. The complaint must therefore be dismissed.¹ However,

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¹ Title 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) directs the court to dismiss a case at any time if the allegation of poverty is untrue, or if the action is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim on

1	consistent with the court's liberal construction of pro se pleadings, ² the court will grant leave to				
2	file an amended complaint within thirty days of service of this order.				
3	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:				
4	1. Plaintiff's request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis is denied;				
5	2. Plaintiff's complaint is dismissed;				
6	3. Plaintiff is granted thirty days from the date of service of this order to file both				
7	a complete application to proceed in forma pauperis and an amended complaint that establishes				
8	this court's subject matter jurisdiction; the amended complaint must bear the docket number				
9	assigned this case and must be labeled "Amended Complaint;" plaintiff must file an original and				
10	two copies of the amended complaint; and				
11	4. Failure to file either a complete informa pauperis application or an amended				
12	complaint in accordance with this order will result in a recommendation this action be dismissed.				
13	So ordered.				
14	DATED: 8/17/06 /s/ Gregory G. Hollows				
15	GREGORY G. HOLLOWS				
16	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE				
17	NOW6:ALFARO.USBANK.ifp				
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21	which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against an immune defendant. Additional general grounds for dismissing a proposed complaint are improper form (Fed. R. Civ. P. 10(b)); lack of subject matter jurisdiction (Rule $12(b)(1)$); and failure to state a claim upon which relief				
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23	may be granted (Rule $12(b)(6)$). The complaint must also comply with general rules of pleading, as set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a), requiring clear statements of (1) the court's jurisdiction, (2) claims showing antidement to relief.				
24	claims showing entitlement to relief, and (3) demand for relief.				
25	 ² Pro se pleadings are liberally construed. <u>See Haines v. Kerner</u>, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21, 92 S. Ct. 594, 595-96 (1972); <u>Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't.</u>, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988). Unless it is clear that no amendment can cure the defects of a complaint, a pro se plaintiff 				
26	proceeding in forma pauperis is entitled to notice and an opportunity to amend before dismissal. <u>See Noll v. Carlson</u> , 809 F.2d 1446, 1448 (9th Cir. 1987); <u>Franklin v. Murphy</u> , 745 F.2d 1221, 1230 (9th Cir. 1984).				