(PS) Alfaro v	^r . Riddick
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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	MIKAELLA CRISTINA ALFARO,
11	Plaintiff, No. 2:12-cv-2336-MCE-JFM (PS)
12	VS.
13	JUNE RIDDICK, <u>ORDER AND</u>
14	Defendant. <u>FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
15	/
16	Plaintiff is proceeding pro se. Plaintiff has filed an in forma pauperis affidavit in
17	which she states that she is presently employed and that her gross wages are \$5,400.00 per
18	month. Plaintiff also receives \$4568.00 from gifts or inheritance, \$1108.00 for social security,
19	and unspecified rent payments interest per month. Finally, plaintiff states that she has
20	\$250,000.00 in her checking or savings account.
21	Pursuant to federal statute, a filing fee of \$350.00 is required to commence a civil
22	action in federal district court. 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). The court may authorize the
23	commencement of an action "without prepayment of fees and costs or security therefor, by a
24	person who makes affidavit that he is unable to pay such costs or give security therefor." 28
25	U.S.C. § 1915(a). The amount of plaintiff's earnings shows that plaintiff is able to pay the filing
26	fee and costs. Thus, plaintiff has made an inadequate showing of indigency. See Alexander v.

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<u>Carson Adult High Sch.</u>, 9 F.3d 1448 (9th Cir. 1993); <u>California Men's Colony v. Rowland</u>, 939 F.2d 854, 858 (9th Cir. 1991); Stehouwer v. Hennessey, 841 F. Supp. 316, (N.D. Cal. 1994).

The federal in forma pauperis statute authorizes federal courts to dismiss a case if the action is legally "frivolous or malicious," fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

A claim is legally frivolous when it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1227-28 (9th Cir. 1984). The court may, therefore, dismiss a claim as frivolous where it is based on an indisputably meritless legal theory or where the factual contentions are clearly baseless.

Neitzke, 490 U.S. at 327.

A complaint, or portion thereof, should only be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted if it appears beyond doubt that plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of the claim or claims that would entitle him to relief. Hishon v. King & Spalding, 467 U.S. 69, 73 (1984) (citing Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 (1957)); Palmer v. Roosevelt Lake Log Owners Ass'n, 651 F.2d 1289, 1294 (9th Cir. 1981). In reviewing a complaint under this standard, the court must accept as true the allegations of the complaint in question, Hospital Bldg. Co. v. Rex Hosp. Trustees, 425 U.S. 738, 740 (1976), construe the pleading in the light most favorable to the plaintiff, and resolve all doubts in the plaintiff's favor, Jenkins v. McKeithen, 395 U.S. 411, 421 (1969).

In the operative complaint filed in this action, plaintiff apologizes for blowing cigarette smoke toward her landlord's husband. This claim is patently frivolous. Because amendment would be futile, the court will recommend that this action be dismissed without leave to amend.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's request to proceed in forma pauperis is denied; and

IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. <u>Turner v. Duncan</u>, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); <u>Martinez v. Ylst</u>, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). DATED: September 26, 2012.

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UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE