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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

JOSE JESUS RODRIGUEZ-QUEZADA,
BOP #26664-198,

Plaintiff,

Civil No. 07-2164 WQH (NLS)

vs.

SIX UNKNOWN NAMES AGENTS;
Mr. PRESIDENT,

Defendants.

**ORDER DISMISSING CASE
WITHOUT PREJUDICE FOR
FAILING TO PAY FILING FEES
PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a)
AND/OR MOVE TO PROCEED
IN FORMA PAUPERIS
PURSUANT TO
28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)**

Jose Jesus Rodriguez-Quezada (“Plaintiff”), a federal prisoner currently incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institution in Greenville, Illinois, and proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

I.

Failure to Pay Filing Fee or Request IFP Status

Effective April 9, 2006, all parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in a district court of the United States, other than a writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing fee of \$350. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). An action may proceed despite a party’s failure to pay only if the party is granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). *See Rodriguez v. Cook*, 169 F.3d 1176, 1177 (9th Cir. 1999).

1 Here, Plaintiff has neither prepaid the \$350 filing fee required to commence this action,
2 nor has he submitted a Motion to Proceed IFP. Therefore, this action is subject to immediate
3 dismissal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a).

4 **II.**

5 **Conclusion and Order**

6 For the reasons set forth above, the Court hereby:


7 (1) **DISMISSES** this action sua sponte without prejudice for failing to pay the \$350
8 filing fee or file a Motion to Proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a) and 1915(a); and

9 (2) **GRANTS** Plaintiff thirty (30) days leave from the date this Order is stamped
10 “Filed” to: (a) prepay the entire \$350 civil filing fee in full; *or* (b) complete and file a Motion
11 to proceed IFP which includes a certified copy of his trust account statement for the 6-month
12 period preceding the filing of his Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2).

13 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall provide Plaintiff with the
14 Court’s approved form “Motion and Declaration in Support of Motion to Proceed *In Forma*
15 *Pauperis*.” If Plaintiff fails to either prepay the \$350 civil filing fee or complete and submit the
16 attached Motion to Proceed IFP within that time, this action shall remain dismissed without
17 prejudice and without further Order of the Court.¹

18 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

19 DATED: November 19, 2007

20 
21 **WILLIAM Q. HAYES**
United States District Judge

22 _____
23 ¹ Plaintiff is cautioned that if he chooses to proceed with this action either by paying the full
24 civil filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a), or moving to proceed IFP, his Complaint will be subject
25 to the mandatory screening and sua sponte dismissal provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) and 28 U.S.C.
26 § 1915(e)(2)(b). See *Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc) (noting that 28
27 U.S.C. § 1915(e) “not only permits but requires” the court to sua sponte dismiss an *in forma pauperis*
28 complaint that fails to state a claim); see also *Resnick v. Hayes*, 213 F.3d 443, 446 (9th Cir. 2000)
(discussing sua sponte screening required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)). Plaintiff is further cautioned that
once he accumulates three dismissals which qualify as “strikes” under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), he will be
precluded from proceeding *in forma pauperis* in the future unless he is in “imminent danger of serious
physical injury.” See *Andrews v. King*, 398 F.3d 1113, 1116 n.1 (9th Cir. 2005) (“Pursuant to § 1915(g),
a prisoner with three strikes,” *i.e.*, prior federal cases or appeals, brought while the plaintiff was a
prisoner, which were dismissed on grounds that they were frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim,
“cannot proceed IFP.”).