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

LARRY ROSSER,  
CDCR #K-26537,

Plaintiff,

vs.

H. SANCHEZ, et al.,

Defendants.

Civil No. 10-1037 JAH (WVG)

**ORDER:**

**1) DENYING MOTION TO  
PROCEED *IN FORMA PAUPERIS*,  
DISMISSING CASE WITHOUT  
PREJUDICE PURSUANT TO  
28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)  
[Doc. No. 2]**

**AND**

**2) GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S  
MOTION TO RE-SUBMIT  
COMPLETED MOTION  
TO PROCEED  
*IN FORMA PAUPERIS*  
[Doc. No. 6]**

Larry Rosser, (“Plaintiff”), currently incarcerated at High Desert State Prison (“HDSP”) in Susanville, California, and proceeding pro se, has submitted a civil rights Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1983.

Plaintiff claims his constitutional rights were violated by Calipatria State Prison officials while he was incarcerated there throughout 2008. (Compl. at 1, 5-22.) Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief as well as compensatory and punitive damages. (*Id.* at 25-26.)

1 Plaintiff has not prepaid the \$350 filing fee mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a); instead,  
2 he has filed a Motion to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (“IFP”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)  
3 [Doc. No. 2], as well as Motion requesting permission to re-submit a completed IFP application  
4 once he is able to obtain a copy of his prison trust account statement from officials at HDSP  
5 [Doc. No. 6].

6 **I.**

7 **MOTION TO PROCEED IFP**

8 All parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in a district court of the United  
9 States, except an application for writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing fee of \$350. *See* 28  
10 U.S.C. § 1914(a). An action may proceed despite a party’s failure to pay only if the party is  
11 granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis (“IFP”) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). *See*  
12 *Andrews v. Cervantes*, 493 F.3d 1047, 1051 (9th Cir. 2007); *Rodriguez v. Cook*, 169 F.3d 1176,  
13 1177 (9th Cir. 1999). “Under the PLRA, all prisoners who file IFP civil actions must pay the  
14 full amount of the filing fee,” regardless of whether the action is ultimately dismissed for any  
15 reason. *See Taylor v. Delatoore*, 281 F.3d 844, 847 (9th Cir. 2002) (citing 28 U.S.C.  
16 § 1915(b)(1) & (2)). “[T]he PLRA fee filing requirements pass constitutional muster.” *Id.* at  
17 848.

18 In order to comply with the PLRA, prisoners seeking leave to proceed IFP must also  
19 submit a “certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the  
20 prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint....” 28 U.S.C.  
21 § 1915(a)(2). From the certified trust account statement, the Court assesses an initial payment  
22 of 20% of (a) the average monthly deposits in the account for the past six months, or (b) the  
23 average monthly balance in the account for the past six months, whichever is greater, unless the  
24 prisoner has no assets. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), (4); *see Taylor*, 281 F.3d at 850. Thereafter,  
25 the institution having custody of the prisoner must collect subsequent payments, assessed at 20%  
26 of the preceding month’s income, in any month in which the prisoner’s account exceeds \$10, and  
27 forward those payments to the Court until the entire filing fee is paid. *See* 28 U.S.C.  
28 § 1915(b)(2).

1 While Plaintiff has filed a Motion to Proceed IFP in this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C.  
2 § 1915(a), he has not attached a certified copy of his prison trust account statement for the 6-  
3 month period immediately preceding the filing of his Complaint. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2);  
4 S.D. CAL. CIVLR 3.2. Section 1915(a)(2) clearly mandates that prisoners “seeking to bring a  
5 civil action ...without prepayment of fees ... *shall* submit a certified copy of the trust fund  
6 account statement (or institutional equivalent) ... for the 6-month period immediately preceding  
7 the filing of the complaint.” 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2) (emphasis added).

8 Without Plaintiff’s trust account statement, the Court is simply unable to assess the  
9 appropriate amount of the filing fee required to initiate this action. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1).  
10 Plaintiff acknowledges that his IFP Motion lacks the trust accounting required by statute;  
11 therefore, he requests leave to submit a complete application once he is able to procure a copy  
12 of his trust account statement from HDSP trust account officials. *See* Pl.’s Mot. [Doc. No. 6]  
13 at 2-3. Accordingly, the Court must deny Plaintiff’s Motion to Proceed IFP without prejudice  
14 at this time, but will provide Plaintiff with an opportunity to re-submit a completed application  
15 for IFP.

## 16 II.

### 17 CONCLUSION AND ORDER

18 For the reasons set forth above, **IT IS ORDERED** that:

19 (1) Plaintiff’s Motion to Proceed IFP [Doc. No. 2] is **DENIED**;

20 (2) This action is **DISMISSED** without prejudice for failure to prepay the \$350 filing  
21 fee mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a), and for failure to successfully move to proceed IFP  
22 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a); and

23 (3) Plaintiff’s Motion for leave to re-submit a completed IFP Motion [Doc. No. 6] is  
24 **GRANTED**. Plaintiff shall have forty five (45) days from the date this Order is Filed to either:  
25 (1) pay the entire \$350 filing fee, **or** (2) file a new Motion to Proceed IFP, *which includes a*  
26 *certified copy of his trust account statement for the 6-month period preceding the filing of his*


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1 *Complaint* pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2) and S.D. CAL. CIVLR 3.2(b).<sup>1</sup> Trust account  
2 officials at HDSP are hereby directed to provide Plaintiff with the accounting necessary to  
3 support his IFP Motion as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2).

4 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall provide Plaintiff with a  
5 Court-approved form “Motion and Declaration in Support of Motion to Proceed IFP” in this  
6 matter. If Plaintiff neither pays the \$350 filing fee in full nor sufficiently completes and files the  
7 attached Motion to Proceed IFP, *together with a certified copy of his prison trust account*  
8 *statement* within 45 days, this action shall remain dismissed without prejudice and without  
9 further Order of the Court.

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11 DATED: June 4, 2010

  
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12 HON. JOHN A. HOUSTON  
13 United States District Judge  
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24 <sup>1</sup> Plaintiff is cautioned that if he chooses to proceed further with this action either by paying the  
25 full civil filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a), or sufficiently moving to proceed IFP, his  
26 Complaint will be screened and may be dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) and 28 U.S.C.  
27 § 1915(e)(2)(b) regardless of fee status or payment. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th  
28 Cir. 2000) (en banc) (noting that 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) “not only permits but requires” the court to sua  
sponte dismiss an *in forma pauperis* 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)).  
Moreover, such a dismissal may be counted as a “strike” against Plaintiff if he requests IFP status in any  
future civil action filed while he is incarcerated. *See Andrews*, 493 F.3d at 1052 (under the Prison  
Litigation Reform Act, “[p]risoners who have repeatedly brought unsuccessful suits may entirely be  
barred from IFP status under the three strikes rule[.]”).