Sekerke v. Wallace et al Doc. 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 KEITH WAYNE SEKERKE Civil No. 11cv1978 JAH (NLS) CDCR #V-15331, 12 Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING MOTION TO 13 PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS VS. AND DISMISSING CASE WITHOUT 14 PREJUDICE PURSUANT TO PETER WALLACE; J. GARCIA; R. COBB; 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) 15 E. GARCIA, [ECF No. 2] 16 Defendants. 17 18 Plaintiff, a state prisoner at the California Correctional Institution located in Tehachapi, 19 California, and proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 20 § 1983. 21 Plaintiff has not prepaid the \$350 filing fee mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a); instead, 22 he has filed a Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis ("IFP") pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) 23 [ECF No. 2]. 24 MOTION TO PROCEED IFP 25 All parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in a district court of the United 26 States, except an application for writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing fee of \$350. See 28 27 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

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Andrews v. Cervantes, 493 F.3d 1047, 1051 (9th Cir. 2007); Rodriguez v. Cook, 169 F.3d 1176, 1177 (9th Cir. 1999). "Under the PLRA [Prison Litigation Reform Act], all prisoners who file IFP civil actions must pay the full amount of the filing fee," regardless of whether the action is ultimately dismissed for any reason. See Taylor v. Delatoore, 281 F.3d 844, 847 (9th Cir. 2002) (citing 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1) & (2)).

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

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

Without Plaintiff's trust account statement, the Court is simply unable to assess the appropriate amount of the filing fee which is statutorily required to initiate the prosecution of this action. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1).

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II. **CONCLUSION AND ORDER**

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

- Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed IFP [ECF No. 2] is DENIED and the action is DISMISSED without prejudice for failure to prepay the \$350 filing fee mandated by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a).
- (2) Plaintiff is GRANTED an additional forty-five (45) days from the date of this Order to either: (1) pay the entire \$350 filing fee, or (2) file a new Motion to Proceed IFP, which includes a certified copy of his trust account statement for the 6-month period preceding the filing of his Complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2) and S.D. CAL. CIVLR 3.2(b).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall provide Plaintiff with a Court-approved form "Motion and Declaration in Support of Motion to Proceed IFP" in this matter. If Plaintiff neither pays the \$350 filing fee in full nor sufficiently completes and files the attached Motion to Proceed IFP, together with a certified copy of his trust account statement within 45 days, this action shall remained closed without further Order of the Court.¹

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DATED:

9-30-11

HON. JOHN A. HOUSTON United States District Judge

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Plaintiff is cautioned that if he chooses to proceed further by either paying the full civil filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a), or sufficiently moving to proceed IFP, his Complaint will be screened by the Court and may be dismissed sua sponte pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(b) regardless of payment or fee status. See Lopez v. Smith, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th 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 Rhodes v. Robinson, 621 F.3d 1002, 1004 (9th Cir. 2010) (discussing sua sponte screening required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) of all prisoner complaints).

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