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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	Linda Marie McClure,	Case No.: 15cv1312 LAB RBB
10	Plaintiff,	REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION GRANTING
11	V. Carolyn W. Colyin, Commissioner of	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS
12	Carolyn W. Colvin, Commissioner of Social Security,	[ECF NO. 2]
13	Defendant.	
14	On June 15, 2015, Plaintiff Linda Marie McClure ("Plaintiff"), commenced this	
15	action against Defendant Commissioner of Social Security for judicial review under 42	
16	U.S.C. § 405(g) of a final adverse decision for social security benefits. (Compl. 1, ECF	
17	No. 1.) On the same day, Plaintiff also filed a "Motion and Declaration Under Penalty of	
18	Perjury in Support of Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis" pursuant to 28 U.S.C.	
19	§ 1915(a) (the "Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis") [ECF No. 2]. On June 19, 2015,	
20	all matters arising out of this social security appeal, including the request to proceed in	

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forma pauperis, were referred to the undersigned [ECF No. 4]. For the reasons explained
 below, the Motion to Proceed in Forma Pauperis should be GRANTED.

3 All parties instituting any civil action, suit, or proceeding in a district court of the 4 United States, except an application for writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing fee of 5 \$400. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). An action may proceed despite a plaintiff's failure to 6 prepay the entire fee only if the plaintiff is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis 7 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). See Rodriguez v. Cook, 169 F.3d 1176, 1177 (9th Cir. 8 1999). All actions sought to be filed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 9 must be accompanied by an affidavit signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury that includes a statement of all assets which shows inability to pay initial fees or give security. 10 11 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1); S.D. Civ. R. 3.2(a).

Here, Plaintiff has submitted an affidavit stating that she is currently unemployed 12 and has no bank account or savings. (Pl.'s Mot. Proceed in Forma Pauperis 2, ECF No. 13 2.) She has no assets and has received no income or benefits from any source in the past 14 twelve months. (Id. at 2-3.) Plaintiff does not own a car or any real property. (Id.) She 15 lives with her adult son who provides for her daily expenses. (Id. at 3.) Based on the 16 declaration regarding her current financial resources, Plaintiff has sufficiently shown that 17 18 she cannot pay the filing fee because of her poverty. Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 339-40 (1948). Because McClure has satisfied the requirements of 19

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28 U.S.C. § 1915(a), the Court recommends that her Motion to Proceed in Forma
 Pauperis be GRANTED.

This matter is suitable for action by the District Judge in this case without the need
for an objection period. <u>See Minetti v. Port of Seattle</u>, 152 F.3d 1113, 1114 (9th Cir.
1998) ("Consequently, we conclude that Minetti was not entitled to file written objections
to the magistrate judge's recommendation that Minetti's application to proceed in forma
pauperis be denied.").

8 Dated: July 7, 2015

cc: Judge Burns

All Parties of Record

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Ruben Brooks

RUBEN B. BROOKS UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE