Contreras v. Herrera

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I. Failure to Pay Filing Fee or Request IFP Status

All parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in a district court of the United States, except an application for writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing fee of \$400. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). An action may proceed despite a plaintiff's failure to prepay the entire fee only if he is granted leave to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP") pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). See Andrews v. Cervantes, 493 F.3d 1047, 1051 (9th Cir. 2007); Rodriguez v. Cook, 169 F.3d 1176, 1177 (9th Cir. 1999). However, if the Plaintiff is a prisoner at the time of filing, as Plaintiff is here, and even if he is granted leave to commence his suit IFP, he will remain obligated to pay the entire filing fee in "increments" see Williams v. Paramo, 775 F.3d 1182, 1185 (9th Cir. 2015), and regardless of whether his case is dismissed for any other reason. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1) & (2); Taylor v. Delatoore, 281 F.3d 844, 847 (9th Cir. 2002).

Plaintiff has not prepaid the \$400 in filing and administrative fees required to commence this civil action, nor has he filed a properly supported Motion to Proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Therefore, his case cannot yet proceed. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a); *Andrews*, 493 F.3d at 1051.

II. Conclusion and Order

Accordingly, the Court:

- (1) **DISMISSES** this action sua sponte without prejudice for failure to pay the \$400 civil filing and administrative fee or to submit a Motion to Proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a) and 1915(a); and
- (2) **GRANTS** Plaintiff **forty-five** (45) days leave from the date this Order is filed to: (a) prepay the entire \$400 civil filing and administrative fee in full; or (b) complete and file a Motion to Proceed IFP which includes a certified copy of his prison trust account statements for the 6-month period preceding the filing of his Complaint. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2); S.D. Cal. CivLR 3.2(b).

The Court further **DIRECTS** the Clerk of the Court to provide Plaintiff with the Court's approved form "Motion and Declaration in Support of Motion to Proceed *In*

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Forma Pauperis." If Plaintiff fails to either prepay the \$400 civil filing fee or fully complete and submit the enclosed Motion to Proceed IFP within 45 days, this action will remain dismissed without prejudice based on his failure to satisfy 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a)'s fee requirement and without further Order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: April 23, 2018

HON. MICHAEL M. ANELLO

United States District Judge

Plaintiff is cautioned that if he chooses to proceed further by either prepaying the full \$400 civil filing fee, or submitting a properly supported Motion to Proceed IFP, his Complaint will be reviewed before service and may be dismissed sua sponte pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b) and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), regardless of whether he pays the full \$400 filing fee at once, or is granted IFP status and is obligated to pay the full filing fee in installments. 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 is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim, or seeks damages from defendants who are immune); see also Rhodes v. Robinson, 621 F.3d 1002, 1004 (9th Cir. 2010) (discussing similar screening required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915A of all complaints filed by prisoners "seeking redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity.").