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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

AARON RAISER,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN
DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No.: 20-CV-1490 TWR (AGS)

**ORDER (1) ACCEPTING FILING
FEE AS TIMELY, AND
(2) DENYING WITHOUT
PREJUDICE WAIVER OF PACER
FEES**

(ECF No. 12)

Presently before the Court is Plaintiff Aaron Raiser’s *Ex Parte* Application for Order Allowing (1) Filing Fee Paid Nunc Pro Tunc, and (2) PACER Access IFP (“*Ex Parte* App.,” ECF No. 12), which was accepted on discrepancy. (*See* ECF No. 11.) Plaintiff explains that he timely paid his filing fee by October 26, 2020, but that it was mistakenly returned. (*See Ex Parte* App. at 2; *see also* Ex. 1.) The Court therefore **GRANTS IN PART** Plaintiff’s *Ex Parte* Application and **DEEMS** Plaintiff’s filing fee timely pursuant to the Honorable Dana M. Sabraw’s September 11, 2020 Order. (*See* ECF No. 5.)

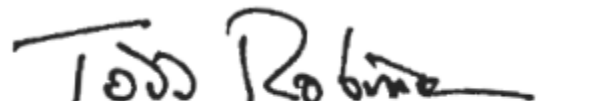
Plaintiff also “asks for PACER access IFP in all courts in this court, the central district of California, district of Utah, the district of Columbia and the southern District of Ohio federal courts, and the courts of appeals over those courts, the 9th Circuit, 10th Circuit, 6th Circuit and the circuit court of appeals for the DC and his cases in those courts.”

1 (See *id.* at 3.) “Exemptions from PACER user fees are uncommon,” *Katumbusi v. Gary*,
2 No. 2:14-CV-1534 JAM AC, 2014 WL 5698816, at *4 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 30, 2014), and may
3 be granted only when “those seeking an exemption have demonstrated that an exemption
4 is necessary in order to avoid unreasonable burdens and to promote public access to
5 information.” United States Courts, Electronic Public Access Fee Schedule, [https://www.
6 uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/electronic-public-access-fee-schedule](https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/fees/electronic-public-access-fee-schedule) (last accessed
7 Nov. 11, 2020); see also *Emrit v. Cent. Payment Corp.*, No. 14-CV-00042-JCS, 2014 WL
8 1028388, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 13, 2014).

9 Plaintiff has introduced evidence of his limited finances. (See *Ex Parte App.* at 4.)
10 Rather than proceed *in forma pauperis* in this action, however, Plaintiff elected to pay the
11 full \$400 filing fee. (See ECF Nos. 2, 4, 12.) By contrast, “[t]he cost of using PACER is
12 very modest.” *Givens v. City & Cty. of San Francisco*, No. C 06-2505 MHP (PR), 2009
13 WL 650264, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 10, 2009); see also *Katumbusi*, 2014 WL 5698816, at
14 *4. Further, it appears that Plaintiff mainly seeks access to the documents filed in his own
15 cases. (See *Ex Parte App.* at 3–4.) Absent information regarding the specific cases to
16 which Plaintiff requires access, “the court will not give him carte blanche to access through
17 PACER the documents filed not only in his case but in thousands of cases throughout the
18 federal court system.” See *Givens*, 2009 WL 650264, at *4. The Court therefore concludes
19 that Plaintiff has not met his burden, see, e.g., *Emrit*, 2014 WL 1028388, at *3 (N.D. Cal.
20 Mar. 13, 2014) (citing *Givens*, 2009 WL 650264, at *4), and **DENIES WITHOUT**
21 **PREJUDICE** Plaintiff’s request for a waiver of PACER fees.

22 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

23
24 Dated: November 16, 2020



25
26 Honorable Todd W. Robinson
27 United States District Court
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