United States v. McQuade, 647 F.2d 938, 940 (9th Cir.1981) (internal quotations omitted). A party need not be completely destitute to proceed in forma pauperis. Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 339-340 (1948). An affidavit is sufficient if it //

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shows that the applicant cannot pay the fee "and still be able to provide himself and dependents with the necessities of life." *Id.* (internal quotations omitted).

Here, plaintiff's application states that he is unemployed and has limited income and assets. Although he reports \$1000 per month in disability benefits, plaintiff states that this disability income will end in November, after which his only monthly income or benefits will be approximately \$192 in public assistance. Doc. No. 2 at 2. Plaintiff's assets consist of a checking account with a balance of \$200, a 2009 Toyota 4-Runner valued at \$6,000 and a 1956 Chevy Apache valued at \$10,000. *Id.* at 3. Plaintiff states he plans to sell his motorcycle and has not paid registration nor insurance for either of his vehicles. *Id.* at 3-4. Plaintiff's monthly expenses, which include food, utilities, and transportation, total \$592. *Id.* at 5. Therefore, the Court finds that plaintiff has sufficiently shown he lacks the financial resources to pay the filing fee.

Accordingly, plaintiff's Application to Proceed with his Complaint *in forma* pauperis [Doc. No. 2.] is **GRANTED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 17, 2020

Hon. Karen S. Crawford

United States Magistrate Judge