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2	0
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1

1965). A party need not be completely destitute to proceed IFP. *Adkins v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.*, 335 U.S. 331, 339-40 (1948).

Here, Plaintiff submits an affidavit stating that he receives \$868.00 a month from social security, and \$291.00 in public-assistance, for a total of \$1159.00 in monthly income. (ECF No. 3 at 1-2.) Plaintiff claims a 2000 Jeep, but no other assets. (*Id.* at 3.) For monthly average expenses, Plaintiff claims rent/home-mortgage payment of \$300, food in the amount of \$400, utilities in the amount of \$100, and toiletries in the amount of \$100, for a total of \$900 in expenses each month. (*Id.* at 4-5.)

Plaintiff's affidavit sufficiently demonstrates an inability to pay the required filing fee without sacrificing the necessities of life. *See Adkins*, 335 U.S. at 339-40.

Additionally, the Court has reviewed Plaintiff's complaint and concludes it is not subject to *sua sponte* dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion to proceed IFP is **GRANTED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 6, 2024

Hon. Steve B. Chu

United States Magistrate Judge

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