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## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA GAINESVILLE DIVISION

BRUCE RICH,

Plaintiff.

v. CASE NO. 1:10-cv-00157-MP -AK

JEFFERY ANDREWS, et al,

Defendants.

## ORDER

Plaintiff, an inmate proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. §1983 (doc. 1), but he has not filed a motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* or paid the filing fee.

Section 1915, as amended by the "Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (hereinafter "PLRA"), requires the court to assess an initial partial filing fee on all inmates who are permitted to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Under the PLRA, all prisoners will eventually pay the district court's entire \$350 filing fee when bringing a civil action, or filing an appeal, *in forma pauperis*. If a prisoner's account statement shows that he or she cannot pay even the required initial partial fee, the civil action may nevertheless proceed; however, the total \$350 fee will be assessed and deducted from future deposits to Plaintiff's prison account until the total filing fee is paid. Fees are not refundable, regardless of dismissal of the action. [The obligation to pay the full amount of the filing fee continues even if Plaintiff is released from prison.] Even after the initial partial fee is paid, the PLRA requires this court to dismiss the case at any time if it determines that the allegation of poverty is untrue, or the action is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim upon

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which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from

such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Furthermore, § 1915(g) prohibits a prisoner from filing any

further suit or appeal without full prepayment of the filing fee if the prisoner has had three

actions or appeals dismissed on one of the previously mentioned grounds set out in Section

1915(e)(2).

The Court must assess an initial partial filing fee based on the average monthly deposits

in Plaintiff's prison bank account in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). Thus, Plaintiff

must submit a computer printout for his inmate bank account for the six (6) month period

immediately preceding the filing of the complaint; i.e., the period from February 1, 2010 to

July 31, 2010. Plaintiff must obtain account statements from the appropriate official of each

prison at which he or she is, or has been, confined for the six (6) month period prior to the filing

of this complaint. If Plaintiff was not incarcerated during any portion of this time period, he or

she must specifically advise the court.

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

1. Review of Plaintiff's complaint will be deferred until Plaintiff has complied with 28

U.S.C. §1915.

2. The clerk shall forward to Plaintiff an application for leave to proceed in forma

pauperis, with affidavit and prisoner consent form.

3. Plaintiff shall have until **August 27, 2010**, to either: (1) file a computer printout of the transactions in his prison account as directed in this order along with a completed application to

transactions in his prison account as directed in this order along with a completed application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, or (2) pay the full \$350.00 filing fee, or (3) file a notice of voluntary

dismissal of this case pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a).

4. Failure to respond to this order as instructed may result in the dismissal of this action

for failure to prosecute and failure to comply with an order of this court.

**DONE AND ORDERED** this <u>11th</u> day of August, 2010

s/Maurice M. Paul

Maurice M. Paul, Senior District Judge

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