

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
AUGUSTA DIVISION

## ORDER

Plaintiff, an inmate at Lee State Prison in Leesburg, Georgia, has submitted to the Court for filing a complaint brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 regarding events allegedly occurring in Richmond County, Georgia. Plaintiff seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis*. After reviewing Plaintiff's application, it appears that he lacks sufficient resources to prepay the filing fee. (Doc. no. 2.) Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*, subject to compliance with the conditions of this Order.

Plaintiff is hereby advised that under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321, all prisoners, even those who are allowed to proceed *in forma pauperis*, must pay the filing fee of \$350.00 in full. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). Plaintiff must also pay the full appellate court filing fee if a Notice of Appeal is filed. Prisoner litigants allowed to proceed *in forma pauperis* must pay an initial partial filing fee of twenty percent (20%) of the greater of the average monthly deposits to, or the average monthly balance in,

the prisoner's account for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint. Prison officials are then required to collect the balance of the filing fee by deducting twenty percent (20%) of the preceding month's income credited to Plaintiff's account. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). This payment shall be forwarded to the Clerk of Court "each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the filing fees are paid." Id. The entire filing fee must be paid even if this suit is dismissed at the outset because it is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim, or seeks monetary damages against a defendant who is immune from such relief.

In addition to requiring payment of the full filing fee, the Act requires prisoners to exhaust all administrative remedies **prior to filing** a federal lawsuit which challenges "prison conditions." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e; see 18 U.S.C. § 3626(g)(2). All prisoner civil rights actions are subject to dismissal if the prisoner has not exhausted the available administrative remedies with respect to each claim asserted. Moreover, even if the complaint is dismissed for failure to exhaust, the prisoner will still be responsible for payment of the full filing fee.

The law also provides that a prisoner cannot bring a new civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action *in forma pauperis* if the prisoner has on three or more prior occasions, while incarcerated, brought a civil action or appeal in federal court that was dismissed because it was frivolous, malicious, or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. The only exception to this "three strikes" rule is if the prisoner is in "imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Because of these requirements in the law, the Court will give Plaintiff an opportunity, at this time, to voluntarily dismiss the complaint pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1). Such a

voluntary dismissal will not require Plaintiff to pay the filing fee or count as a dismissal which may later subject him to the three-dismissal rule under section 1915(g). Plaintiff may dismiss his case at this time by filing a notice of dismissal.

However, should Plaintiff choose to proceed with his case, Plaintiff **MUST** comply with the following instructions:

(1) Plaintiff must furnish the enclosed **Prisoner Trust Fund Account Statement** to the trust (financial) officer of each prison where he has been confined for the past six months. The trust officer will complete and sign the form and return the form and supporting documents to Plaintiff for submission to the Court. Two copies of the form are enclosed for this purpose.<sup>1</sup>

(2) Plaintiff must sign and date the enclosed **Consent to Collection of Fees from Trust Account**. By signing this form, Plaintiff gives his consent to the collection of the entire filing fee from his prison account in installments, in accordance with the provisions of the Prison Litigation Reform Act.

(3) Plaintiff must return both the **Prisoner Trust Fund Account Statement** and the **Consent to Collection of Fees from Trust Account** to the Clerk within thirty days of this Order.

Once Plaintiff has returned the required forms, the Court will review Plaintiff's

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<sup>1</sup>The Court is aware that Plaintiff has submitted an account statement for Plaintiff's prison account in conjunction with the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (Doc. no. 2.) Nevertheless, Plaintiff must follow the instructions set forth in this Order regarding the enclosed Prisoner Trust Account Statement so that the trust officer can provide the Court with the information needed to determine the amount of any appropriate initial filing fee.

complaint to determine which, if any, claims are viable and which, if any, Defendant should be served with a copy of the complaint.

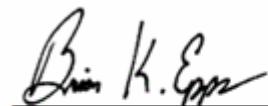
Plaintiff is cautioned that while this action is pending, he shall immediately inform this Court of any change of address. Failure to do so will result in dismissal of this case, without prejudice.

**If Plaintiff fails to respond to this Order within thirty days, the Court will presume that Plaintiff desires to have this case voluntarily dismissed and will dismiss this action, without prejudice.**

Plaintiff has also filed a motion to amend seeking to correct the name of Defendant Alan DeGreef to Alain DeGreef. (Doc. no. 5.) Because no responsive pleading has been served, Plaintiff may amend his complaint once as a matter of course. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Thus, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff's motion to amend. (Doc. no. 5.)

Because Plaintiff only wishes to change his complaint to reflect the correct name of Alain DeGreef, the Court will not require Plaintiff to file a new complaint. Accordingly, the Court **DIRECTS** the Clerk to amend the caption so that Alan DeGreef is now reflected as Alain DeGreef on the docket.

SO ORDERED this 8th day of August, 2017, at Augusta, Georgia.



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BRIAN K. EPPS  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA