IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

ROCKY A. COWGER,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICHAEL J. ASTRUE, Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

No. 10-523-DRH

<u>ORDER</u>

HERNDON, Chief Judge:

Plaintiff Rocky A. Cowger has filed suit against the Commissioner of Social Security pursuant to **42 U.S.C. § 405(g)** seeking judicial review of the agency's decision denying disability benefits (Doc. 2). Before the Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (Doc. 8).

By granting a motion for pauper status, a court authorizes a lawsuit to proceed without prepayment of fees. For many years, federal district courts granted such motions if the movant was indigent and the complaint was neither frivolous nor malicious. **28 U.S.C. § 1915**. The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), significantly changed the district court's responsibilities in reviewing *pro se* complaints and *in forma pauperis* motions. The Seventh Circuit has clarified that the PLRA "changed § 1915 not only for cases brought by prisoners, but in some respect for all indigent litigants." *Hutchinson v. Spink*, **126 F.3d 895, 899 (7th Cir. 1997)**. Under the PLRA, the Court must screen any indigent's complaint (those

filed by prisoners and non-prisoners alike) and dismiss the complaint if (a) the

allegation of poverty is untrue, (b) the action is frivolous or malicious, (c) the action

fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or (d) the action seeks

monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C.

§ 1915(e)(2). Plaintiff's motion survives § 1915(e)(2) review. Plaintiff's motion and

supporting affidavit adequately demonstrate his poverty status (Doc. 8). Further, the

action appears to be neither frivolous nor malicious at this point. Thus the Court

cannot now conclude that the Complaint fails to state a claim or that the named

Defendant is immune from suit.

Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff's Motion to proceed in forma

pauperis (Doc. 8). If a summons is to be issued, Plaintiff's attorney will prepare the

summons and the USM-285 forms for Defendant, the United States Attorney and the

Attorney General and forward these documents to the Clerk of the Court for

issuance. Once a summons, if any, is issued the Court **DIRECTS** the United States

Marshal to obtain service on same. Costs of service shall be borne by the United

States of America.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed this 30th day of July, 2010.

/s/ David&Herndon

Chief Judge

United States District Court