IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

| HERBERT L. CAMPBELL, |) | 4:12CV3257 |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | |
| |) | |
| V. |) | MEMORANDUM |
| |) | AND ORDER |
| FRED BRITTEN, Warden, |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendant. |) | |

This matter is before the court on Plaintiff's Notice of Appeal, Motion for Appointment of Counsel, Motion for Leave to Appeal in forma pauperis ("IFP"), and Motion for Evidentiary Hearing. (Filing Nos. 21, 24, 25 and 27.) Plaintiff is a prisoner and has previously been granted leave to proceed IFP in this matter. (Filing No. $\underline{8}$.)

I. Motion for Leave to Appeal IFP

As set forth in Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 24(a)(3):

(a) Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis . . .

(3) Prior Approval. A party who was permitted to proceed in forma pauperis in the district-court action, or who was determined to be financially unable to obtain an adequate defense in a criminal case, may proceed on appeal in forma pauperis without further authorization, unless the district court – before or after the notice of appeal is filed– certifies that the appeal is not taken in good faith or finds that the party is not otherwise entitled to proceed in forma pauperis. In that event, the district court must state in writing its reasons for the certification or finding.

The court finds that because Plaintiff proceeded IFP in the district court, he may now "proceed on appeal in forma pauperis without further authorization." <u>Id</u>.

However, pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), a prisoner plaintiff is required to pay the full amount of the court's \$455.00 appellate filing fee by making monthly payments to the court, even if the prisoner is proceeding IFP. <u>28</u> <u>U.S.C. § 1915(b)</u>. The PLRA "makes prisoners responsible for their filing fees the moment the prisoner brings a civil action or files an appeal." <u>Jackson v. N.P. Dodge</u> <u>Realty Co., 173 F. Supp. 2d 951 (D. Neb. 2001)</u> (citing <u>In re Tyler, 110 F.3d 528, 529</u> (8th Cir. 1997)). The appellate filing fee is assessed when the district court receives the prisoner's notice of appeal. <u>Henderson v. Norris, 129 F.3d 481, 485 (8th Cir. 1997)</u>.

Pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1)</u>, Plaintiff must pay an initial partial filing fee in the amount of 20 percent of the greater of Plaintiff's average monthly account balance or average monthly deposits for the six months preceding the filing of the complaint. Plaintiff's account balance is \$0.03, and the court cannot assess an initial partial filing fee. (*See* Filing No. <u>8</u>.) However, as set forth in <u>28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(4)</u>, "[i]n no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from . . . appealing a civil or criminal judgment for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee." When the prisoner is unable to pay the initial partial filing fee will be paid at the outset of the case is suspended. *See Jackson*, <u>173 F. Supp. 2d at 957 n.9</u>. Instead, "the whole of the . . . filing fees are to be collected and paid by the installment method contained in § 1915(b)(2)." *Henderson v. Norris*, <u>129 F.3d 481</u>, <u>484 (8th Cir. 1997)</u>. This matter will therefore proceed without payment of the initial partial filing fee as set forth in this Memorandum and Order.

II. Motion to Appoint Counsel

Also pending is Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel. (Filing No. 24.) In *Davis v. Scott*, 94 F.3d 444, 447 (8th Cir. 1996), the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals explained that "[i]ndigent civil litigants do not have a constitutional or statutory right to appointed counsel... The trial court has broad discretion to decide

whether both the plaintiff and the court will benefit from the appointment of counsel...." <u>Id.</u> (quotation and citation omitted). No such benefit is apparent here. The request for the appointment of counsel is therefore denied without prejudice.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Appeal IFP (filing no. <u>25</u>) is granted.

2. The appellate filing fee shall be collected and remitted, as funds exist, in the manner set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). Until the full appellate filing fee of \$455.00 is paid, the prisoner shall be obligated to pay, and the agency having custody of the prisoner shall forward to the Clerk of the court, 20 percent of the preceding month's income in such months that the account exceeds \$10.00.

3. Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel (filing no. $\underline{24}$) is denied without prejudice.

4. Plaintiff's Motion for Evidentiary Hearing (filing no. <u>27</u>) is denied.

5. The Clerk of the court is directed to send a copy of this order to the appropriate official at Plaintiff's institution and to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

DATED this 5th day of June, 2013.

BY THE COURT:

<u>s/ Joseph F. Bataillon</u> United States District Judge

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