The Ninth Circuit has recognized that "there is no formula set forth by statute, regulation, or case law to determine when someone is poor enough to earn IFP status." *Escobedo v. Applebees*, 787 F.3d 1226, 1235 (9th Cir. 2015). An applicant need not be absolutely destitute to qualify for a waiver of costs and fees; nonetheless, he must demonstrate that because of his poverty he cannot pay those costs and still provide himself with the necessities of life. *Adkins v. E.I.* 

25

26

27

28

Doc. 3

facts regarding the individual's poverty "with some particularity, definiteness and certainty." *United States v. McQuade*, 647 F.2d 938, 940 (9th Cir. 1981) (quoting *Jefferson v. United States*, 277 F.2d 723, 725 (9th Cir. 1960)). It is within the discretion of the court to deny a request to proceed *in forma pauperis* if an individual is unable or unwilling to verify his or her poverty and the court determines that the individual's allegation of poverty is untrue. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2); *see, e.g., Martin v. Hahn*, 271 F. App'x 578 (9th Cir. 2008) (finding that the district court did not abuse its discretion by denying the plaintiff's request to proceed *in forma pauperis* because he "failed to verify his poverty adequately").

DuPont de Nemours & Co., 335 U.S. 331, 339 (1948). The applicant's affidavit must state the

Here, Plaintiff has requested to proceed in this case *in forma pauperis* and has submitted an affidavit as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) asserting that he is unable to prepay the fees and costs associated with bringing this action or give security for them. He represents that he: (1) is not incarcerated; (2) has no take-home pay or wages and no sources of income for the past 12 months; (3) has no money in cash or bank accounts; and responds "N/A" or not applicable to the remaining questions inquiring into whether he owns anything of value (such as a car or real estate), whether he has any monthly expenses (such as housing or transportation), whether he has dependents, or whether he has any debt or other financial obligations. *See IFP Application* (ECF No. 1). These cursory statements do not allow the Court to verify Plaintiff's poverty allegation and determine whether Plaintiff is eligible to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Therefore, the Court will deny Plaintiff's application without prejudice and instruct the Clerk of the Court to mail Plaintiff a copy of the long form application (AO 239). Accordingly,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* is **denied**, without prejudice.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall retain the Complaint (ECF No. 1-1).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court shall mail Plaintiff a copy of the long form application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (AO 239). Plaintiff will have until **March 19**, **2017** to file the long form application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Alternatively, Plaintiff shall

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5
2	6

27

28

pay the four hundred dollar (\$400) filing fee accompanied by a copy of this Order, on or before **March 19, 2017**. Failure to comply with the terms of this Order will result in a recommendation to the District Judge that this case be dismissed.

DATED this 17th day of February, 2017.

GEORGE FOLEY, JR United States Magistrate Judge