



prisoner's prison account and, (2) the greatest amount on deposit in the prisoner's prison account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification."").

Even if a prisoner is granted *in forma pauperis* status, he must pay the full amount of the filing fee of \$350.00. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). In each month that the amount in the prisoner's account exceeds \$10.00, the agency having custody of the prisoner shall assess, deduct from the prisoner's account, and forward to the Clerk of the Court, payment equal to 20 % of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. *See id.* § 1915(b)(2). The deductions will continue until the \$350.00 filing fee is paid.

Even if the necessary fees are paid and the complaint is accepted for filing, the Court may nevertheless immediately dismiss the case. The Court must review the complaint and dismiss it if it finds that the action is: (1) frivolous or malicious; (2) fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or (3) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. *See id.* § 1915(e)(2)(B); *see also id.* § 1915A(b).

If the plaintiff has, on three or more prior occasions while incarcerated, brought an action or appeal in a court that was dismissed on any of the grounds listed above, he cannot bring another action *in forma pauperis* unless he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. *See id.* § 1915(g).

In this case, plaintiff has not paid the \$400.00 filing fee. Furthermore, his application to proceed *in forma pauperis* is incomplete. While plaintiff has attached his prison account statement and a certification from a prison official, plaintiff has failed to attach an affidavit showing that he is unable to pay the filing fee. Therefore, the application to proceed *in forma pauperis* will be denied without prejudice. Accordingly, the Clerk will be ordered to

administratively close the case. Plaintiff may reopen this action, however, by either paying the filing fee or submitting a complete *in forma pauperis* application.

Additionally, plaintiff has failed to sign his complaint. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(a) states that a party must personally sign the pleading if he is unrepresented. Furthermore, an unsigned paper must be struck unless promptly corrected under Rule 11(a). Should plaintiff choose to reopen this action by either paying the filing fee or submitting a complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, he is instructed to also file a full all-inclusive complaint that includes his signature or else the complaint that is on file with the Court will be struck pursuant to Rule 11(a).

DATED: January 27, 2016

s/Robert B. Kugler  
ROBERT B. KUGLER  
United States District Judge