RIVERA v. ORTIZ Doc. 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

:

MANUEL RIVERA,

:

Petitioner,

Civ. No. 19-21379 (NLH)

v.

OPINION

:

DAVID ORTIZ,

:

Respondent.

APPEARANCE:

Manuel Rivera, No. 19639-054

FCI Fort Dix

Inmate Mail/Parcels

East: P.O. Box 2000

Fort Dix, NJ 08640

Petitioner Pro se

HILLMAN, District Judge

Petitioner Manuel Rivera seeks to bring a petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. See ECF No. 1 (petition).

Filing Fee

The filing fee for a petition for writ of habeas corpus is \$5.00. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 54.3(a), the filing fee is required to be paid at the time the petition is presented for filing. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 81.2(b), whenever a prisoner submits a petition for writ of habeas corpus and seeks to proceed in forma pauperis, that petitioner must submit (a) an affidavit setting forth information which establishes that the

petitioner is unable to pay the fees and costs of the proceedings, and (b) a certification signed by an authorized officer of the institution certifying (1) the amount presently on deposit in the prisoner's prison account and, (2) the greatest amount on deposit in the prisoner's institutional account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification. If the institutional account of the petitioner exceeds \$200, the petitioner shall not be considered eligible to proceed in forma pauperis. L. Civ. R. 81.2(c).

Here, Petitioner did not submit the \$5.00 filing fee or an in forma pauperis application. Petitioner must either submit the \$5 filing fee or a complete application to proceed in forma pauperis for his habeas petition to be considered.

Conclusion

For the reason set forth above, the Clerk of Court will be ordered to administratively terminate this Petition without prejudice. Petitioner will be granted leave to apply to re-open within thirty (30) days, by paying the filing fee of \$5.00 or

¹ Such an administrative termination is not a "dismissal" for purposes of the statute of limitations, and if the case is reopened pursuant to the terms of the accompanying Order, it is not subject to the statute of limitations time bar if it was originally submitted timely. See Houston v. Lack, 487 U.S. 266 (1988) (prisoner mailbox rule); Papotto v. Hartford Life & Acc. Ins. Co., 731 F.3d 265, 275-76 (3d Cir. 2013) (collecting cases and explaining that a District Court retains jurisdiction over, and can re-open, administratively closed cases).

submitted a complete <u>in forma pauperis</u> application. An appropriate Order will be entered.

Dated: December 18, 2019
At Camden, New Jersey

s/ Noel L. Hillman
NOEL L. HILLMAN, U.S.D.J.