Pearson v. Aroyola et al Doc. 4

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ROBERT PEARSON,

Plaintiff,

-against-

AROYOLA; ET AL.,

Defendants.

24-CV-8693 (LTS)

ORDER DIRECTING PRISONER AUTHORIZATION

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff, who is currently incarcerated at Orange County Jail, brings this action *pro se*. To proceed with a civil action in this Court, a prisoner must either pay \$405.00 in fees – a \$350.00 filling fee plus a \$55.00 administrative fee – or, to request permission to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP), that is, without prepayment of fees, submit a signed IFP application and a prisoner authorization. *See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914, 1915. If the Court grants a prisoner's IFP application, the Prison Litigation Reform Act requires the Court to collect the \$350.00 filling fee in installments deducted from the prisoner's account. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). A prisoner seeking to proceed in this Court without prepayment of fees must therefore also authorize the Court to withdraw these payments from his account by filing a "prisoner authorization," which directs the facility where the prisoner is incarcerated to deduct the \$350.00 filing fee from the prisoner's account in installments and to send to this Court certified copies of the prisoner's account statements for the past six months. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2), (b).

Plaintiff submitted an IFP application, but did not submit a prisoner authorization. Within thirty days of the date of this order, Plaintiff must either pay the \$405.00 in fees or complete and

¹ The \$55.00 administrative fee for filing a civil action does not apply to persons granted IFP status under 28 U.S.C. § 1915.

submit the attached prisoner authorization. If Plaintiff submits the prisoner authorization, it should be labeled with docket number 24-CV-8693(LTS).²

No summons shall issue at this time. If Plaintiff complies with this order, the case shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of the Clerk's Office. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the action will be dismissed.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore IFP status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444–45 (1962) (holding that appellant demonstrates good faith when seeking review of a nonfrivolous issue).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 25, 2024

New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN

Chief United States District Judge

² Plaintiff is cautioned that if a prisoner files a federal civil action or appeal that is dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, the dismissal is a "strike" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). A prisoner who receives three "strikes" cannot file federal civil actions IFP as a prisoner, unless he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury, and he must pay the filing fees at the time of filing any new action.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

CV (Provide docket number, if available complaint, you will not yet have a	
_	
THORIZATION	
J 1	count, even if my
-	
* *	ints from my
	red and to any
Signature	
Prison Identification	on #
State	Zip Code
	(Provide docket number, if availal complaint, you will not yet have a complaint. THORIZATION In required by statute (28 U.S.O granted the right to proceed in the complaint of the proceed in the count of the part of the part of the part of the part of the count of th

¹ A "prisoner" is "any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms or conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(h).