Willard v. Kasich et al Doc. 14

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

Christopher Willard, :

Plaintiff : Civil Action 2:14-cv-0741

v. : Judge Watson

Governor John R. Kasich, et al., : Magistrate Judge Abel

Defendants :

#### **DEFICIENCY ORDER**

Plaintiff Christopher Willard, a prisoner at the Correctional Reception Center, has filed a complaint alleging that he has been denied needed medical care for rheumatoid arthritis. This matter is before the Magistrate Judge on plaintiff's October 9, 2014 motion to proceed in forma pauperis (doc. 5).

By an Order filed July 9, 2014 (doc. 2), plaintiff was ordered to either pay the \$400 filing fee or fill out and execute the attached Application and Affidavit by An Incarcerated Person to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees and costs and submit it together with the cashier's statement of his inmate funds within twenty-eight (28) days. He has failed to do so. On September 8, 2014, this case was dismissed for failure to pay the filing fee. (Doc. 3.)

On October 9, 2014, plaintiff Willard filed a response (doc. 6) to the September 8, 2014 Order dismissing his case. Willard states that he submitted three requests to the institutional cashier for a cashier's statement. He maintains that the institutional cashier

delayed processing his request in order to have his case dismissed. Willard requests that his case may now be permitted to proceed.

Willard provides an undated "affidavit" saying he submitted three kites to the prison cashier regarding his Application and Affidavit by an Incarcerated Person to Proceed Without Prepayments of Fees and Costs, he did not provide the Court with copies of the kites. Further, he has never submitted the executed Application and Affidavit by an Incarcerated Person to Proceed Without Prepayments of Fees and Costs that was attached to the July 9 Deficiency Order.<sup>2</sup>

Plaintiff is **ORDERED** to either pay the \$400 filing fee or fill out and execute the attached Application and Affidavit by An Incarcerated Person to Proceed Without Prepayment of Fees and costs and submit it together with the cashier's statement of his inmate funds within twenty-eight (28) days of the date of this Order. He should also provide evidence supporting his assertion that he timely executed the Application and Affidavit by an Incarcerated Person to Proceed Without Prepayments of Fees and Costs and submitted it to the Prison Cashier for certification of his inmate funds.

s/Mark R. Abel United States Magistrate Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The "affidavit" is not notarized, and it is not a declaration made under penalty of perjury. See, 28 U.S.C. § 1746

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>He filed an affidavit that provides no information about the money he has on hand in his inmate account.

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

	Plaintiff(s),	:	
-VS-			Case No.
	Defendant(s),	:	

## APPLICATION AND AFFIDAVIT BY INCARCERATED PERSON TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF FEES

## NOTICE TO PRISONERS REGARDING PROCEEDINGS IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Prisoner account statement required. A prisoner seeking to bring a civil action or file an appeal without prepayment of fees or security therefor must submit a certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint or the filing of a notice of appeal. Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104-131, 110 Stat. 1321, § 804(a) (1)-(3), 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)-(h). The trust fund account statement is obtained from the cashier of the prison or prisons at which the prisoner was confined during the previous six months. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2). Since an appeal is a separate action, another application to proceed without prepayment of fees or security therefor must be filed when you file a notice of appeal. A prisoner seeking habeas corpus relief is not required to file a prisoner account statement.

**Filing Fees.** The current fees for filing a habeas corpus petition, civil complaint, and notice of appeal are:

•	Habeas corpus petition	\$5.00
•	Civil complaint	\$400.00
•	Civil complaint	\$350.00 (if IFP granted)
•	Appeal	\$505.00

#### HABEAS CORPUS PETITIONS

A prisoner seeking habeas corpus relief must file an affidavit to proceed without prepayment of fees. If the prisoner does not have sufficient funds in his prison account or elsewhere to pay the \$5.00 filing fee, the Court will grant him *in forma pauperis* status and waive the entire fee. The prisoner may then proceed with his action without the prepayment of the filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1).

#### CIVIL COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

<u>Prisoners must pay the full filing fee.</u> If a prisoner brings a civil action *in forma* pauperis, the prisoner shall be required to pay the full amount of the filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1).

<u>Initial partial filing fee</u>. The Court will assess and, when funds exist, collect, as partial payment of the filing fee, an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of:

- (1) the average monthly deposits to the prisoner's account; or
- (2) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). No matter how little money is in the prisoner's account, prison officials must forward payments to the Court until the initial partial filing is paid. *In re Prison Litigation Reform Act*, Administrative Order No. 97-01, Part II(C), 105 F.3d 1131, 1133 (6th Cir.1997).

Monthly payments. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner shall be required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. The cashier of the prison shall forward payments from the prisoner's account to the Clerk of the Court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the filing fees are paid. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

If you cannot pay the initial partial filing fee. In no event shall a prisoner be prohibited from bringing a civil action for the reason that the prisoner has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial filing fee. 28 U.S.C. §1915(b)(4).

**Example of how the filing fee will be assessed and collected.** If Prisoner A had an average monthly balance in his/her prisoner's account for the previous six months of \$2 and average monthly deposits of \$20, then his/her initial partial filing fee would be \$4, because the greater of his/her average monthly balance (\$2) and average monthly deposits (\$20) is \$20 and 20% of \$20 is \$4:

Average monthly deposit x 20% = Initial partial filing fee  $$20 \times .20 = $4.00$ 

The Court's Order granting leave to proceed without prepayment of fees or security therefor would require the Prison Cashier to forward \$4 to the Clerk of Court. No matter how little money is in Prisoner A's account when the Order is issued, prison officials must forward payments to the Court until the entire \$4 initial partial filing is paid. *In re Prison Litigation Reform Act*, Administrative Order No. 97-01, Part II(C), 105 F.3d at 1133.

The Court's Order would also require the Cashier to collect each month a monthly payment of 20% of the preceding month's income credited to Prisoner A's account. If in the first month following the payment of the initial partial filing fee Prisoner A received \$20 in State pay and no other monies were deposited in his account, his monthly payment would be  $4 (20 \times .20 = 4)$ . If in the second month following the payment of the initial partial filing fee Prisoner A received \$20 in State pay and \$50 from his family, his monthly payment would be \$14 (\$70 \times .20 = \$14). Every month the deposits in Prisoner A's account exceeded \$10, the prison Cashier would assess, collect, and forward to the Clerk of Court a monthly payment of 20% of that month's total deposits. Each month the Cashier would continue to assess and collect monthly payments until the entire filing fee is paid.

<u>Filing a complaint waives any objection to the Court assessing the fee.</u> By filing the complaint, a prisoner waives any objection to the fee assessment by the Court. Furthermore, the prisoner waives any objection to the withdrawal of funds from the trust account by prison officials to pay the prisoner's court fees and costs. Prisoners have a duty to cooperate during the litigation. *In re Prison Litigation Reform Act*, Administrative Order No. 97-01, Part II, 105 F.3d at 1132.

Administrative remedies. Prisoners must exhaust available administrative remedies before bringing a civil action in federal court under 42 U.S.C. §1983 or any other federal law. The failure to exhaust such administrative remedies will result in the dismissal of the civil action. 42 U.S.C. §1997e(a). In most instances, prisoners must exhaust the state formal grievance procedure set forth in Ohio Admin. Code § 5120-9-31, which includes filing a formal grievance with the inspector of institutional services and appealing to the Chief Inspector of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, prior to filing a complaint in federal court.

Prisoners seeking federal habeas corpus relief must first exhaust their available state court remedies under 28 U.S.C. 2254 (b).

<u>Court required to dismiss complaints which are frivolous, malicious, or fail to state</u> <u>a claim</u>. The Court is required to conduct an initial screening of the complaint and to dismiss any action brought by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility with respect to prison conditions under 42 U.S.C. §1983 or any other federal law if the Court is satisfied that the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks

monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 42 U.S.C. §1997e(c)(1); 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915A and 1915(e)(2).

Even if the complaint is dismissed, you must pay the entire filing fee. Dismissal of a civil action at any stage of the proceedings for any reason, including dismissals for failure to exhaust administrative remedies or dismissals on the basis that the claim is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, will not release the prisoner from the obligation to pay the total filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). Even if the Court dismisses the complaint the same day leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is granted or a prisoner voluntarily dismisses a complaint (or files an appeal), he or she has to pay the required filing fees. *In re Prison Litigation Reform Act*, Administrative Order No. 97-01, Part III, 105 F.3d at 1133-34.

If a federal court has dismissed your complaints or appeals as frivolous, malicious or failing to state a claim three times in the past, you cannot proceed in forma pauperis in a new case absent a threat of imminent, serious physical injury. A prisoner who has on three or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, cannot proceed in forma pauperis unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

## **AFFIDAVIT**

	I,	, decl	lare that I am the	e (check appropriate box):		
	petitioner/	plaintiff/movant	othe	er		
	in the above-entitled proceeds of the full filing fee or costs un filing fee or the costs of the complaint/petition/motion.	nder 28 U.S.C. §	1915, I declare t	hat I am unable to prepay the	e full	
	In support of this appreparity:	olication, I answe	er the following	questions under the penal	ty of	
1.	Are you currently incarcerate	d?	□No			
	If "Yes", state the place of inc	carceration:				
	(If "No," this is the wrong form for you. You should request the Non-Prisoner Declaration in Support of Request to Proceed <i>In Forma Pauperis</i> .)					
2.	Do you have a work, program, status assignment or other circumstances which causes you to be paid by the prison, jail, or other custodial institution?  Yes No					
	If "Yes", state the amount credited to you each month: \$/month					
3.	In the past 12 months have yo total amount received.	ou received any m	noney from the fo	ollowing sources? If so, stat	e the	
				Amount		
a.	Business, profession or other self-employment	□Yes	□No	\$		
b.	Rent payments, interest or dividends	□Yes	□No	\$		
c.	Pensions, annuities or life insurance payments	□Yes	□No	\$		
d.	Disability or workers compensation payments	□Yes	□No	\$		
e.	Gifts or inheritances	□Yes	□No	\$		
f.	Any other sources	□Yes	□No	\$		

If the answer to any of the above is "Yes", describe each source of money and state the amount received **and** what you expect you will continue to receive.

Do you have <b>any</b> ca	ash or checking	or savings a	accounts outside the prison?
	□Yes	□No	Amount \$
			ch as a certificate of deposit or a savings bond,
	□Yes	□No	Amount \$
			ks, bonds, securities, other financial instruments,
	□Yes	□No	
If "Yes", describe e	ach asset and st	ate its value	
<u>ASSET</u>			<u>VALUE</u>
Autos			
(Make/mode	el/year)		_
Stocks			
			<u> </u>
Bonds			<u> </u>
Notes			<u></u>
Real Estate			<u></u>
:	\$	(mortga	age)
Other			<u> </u>
	Do you have a second which is recorded by the described by the described automobiles or other	Do you have a secondary savings which is recorded by the prison case.  Yes  Do you own any assets, including real automobiles or other valuable property automobiles.  Yes  If "Yes", describe each asset and states.  ASSET  Autos  (Make/model/year)  Stocks  Bonds  Notes  Real Estate  \$	Do you have a secondary savings account, such which is recorded by the prison cashier?  Yes No  Do you own any assets, including real estate, stoc automobiles or other valuable property?  Yes No  If "Yes", describe each asset and state its value

	□Yes □	No
If "Yes," list the dismissals:	:	
Date Dismissed	Case Name	Case No.
	_	
DECLARA	TION UNDER PENALTY OF PER	JURY
	nder penalty of perjury that I have a possess and that all of the information	<del>-</del>
to forward from my account Court in the amount of 20 p account or the average me immediately preceding the incarceration to forward me	I that my signature below authorizes that to the Clerk of the Court any initial papercent of the greater of the average monthly balance in my prison accountiling of the complaint. Thereafter, nonthly payments of 20 percent of monthly payments of the full amount of	rtial filing fee assessed by the nonthly deposits to my prison nt for the six-month period I authorize the institution of y preceding month's income
Date:	<del> </del>	Signature of

Applicant

Have the institution fill out the Certificate portion of this affidavit and attach a certified copy of your prison trust fund account statement from the institution(s) of your incarceration showing at least the past six months' transactions.

### **CERTIFICATE**

## (To be completed by the institution of incarceration)

I certify that the applicant named herein has the sum of \$ on account
to his/her credit at (name of institution) I further
certify that during the past six months the applicant's average monthly balance was \$
_ and the applicant's average monthly deposits were \$ I have attached a certified
copy of the applicant's prison trust fund account statement showing at least the past six months'
transactions.
I further certify that the applicant does/does not have a secondary savings
account(s), such as a certificate of deposit or a savings bond. The secondary account(s) balance
is \$
Dates
Date: Signature of Authorized Officer