

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), a prisoner bringing a civil action in forma pauperis is required to pay the full amount of the filing fee. If the prisoner has insufficient funds in his prison account to pay the entire fee, the Court must assess and, when funds exist, collect an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of (1) the average monthly deposits in the prisoner's account, or (2) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the prior six-month period. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner is required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). The agency having custody of the prisoner will forward these monthly payments to the Clerk of Court each time the amount in the prisoner's account exceeds \$10, until the filing fee is fully paid. *Id.*

Although the Court calculated plaintiff's initial partial filing fee using his original prison account statement, because plaintiff has indicated he has had a change in circumstances and inconsistent deposits, the Court is willing to calculate a new initial partial filing fee with the newest certified account statement submitted by plaintiff.

A review of plaintiff's account from the newest account statement indicates an average monthly deposit of \$93.65, and an average monthly balance of \$.96. Accordingly, the Court would normally assess an initial partial filing fee of \$18.73, which is 20 percent of plaintiff's average monthly deposit of the newest prison account statement. However, because his initial partial filing fee was calculated as lower (\$17.49) using the original prison account statement, the Court will not assess the **higher fee**. The Court finds that the presentation of the newest certified account statement does not assist plaintiff in changing the calculation of his initial partial filing fee.

Plaintiff additionally argues that he needs a lower filing fee because he still has to pay for “Victims Compensation” to state court. Plaintiff states that he has only \$20 left to pay for “Victims Compensation.” Moreover, he has failed to acknowledge that in the past six months **he has spent \$575.38 in canteen and kiosk purchases.** Plaintiff has a responsibility to pay his filing fee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Although payment of the filing fee may require plaintiff to reduce the amount he spends on other purchases, he must do so as a requirement of bringing his case to this Court.

Although the Court will deny plaintiff’s request to waive his filing fee, it will grant plaintiff an extension of time to pay the filing fee. Plaintiff will be given forty-five (45) days to pay his initial partial filing fee of \$17.49. Plaintiff’s failure to pay the fee may result in a dismissal of this action, without prejudice.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff’s motion to waive his initial partial filing fee [Doc. #7] is **DENIED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff must pay his initial partial filing fee of \$17.49 within forty-five (45) days of the date of this Order. Plaintiff is instructed to make his remittance to “Clerk, United States District Court,” and to include upon it: (1) his name; (2) his prison registration number; (3) the case number; and (4) that the remittance is for an original proceeding.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff's failure to pay the initial partial filing fee in a timely fashion may result in a dismissal of this case, without prejudice.

Dated this 16th day of February, 2017.



CATHERINE D. PERRY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE