

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE  
EASTERN DIVISION

TERRY WAYNE KELLY,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
VS.	)	No. 15-1004-egb
	)	
TRENTON CITY POLICE	)	
DEPARTMENT, ET AL.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

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ORDER DIRECTING PLAINTIFF TO FILE A NON-PRISONER  
*IN FORMA PAUPERIS* AFFIDAVIT OR PAY THE \$400 CIVIL FILING FEE

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On January 6, 2015, the Plaintiff, Terry Wayne Kelly, who was, at the time, a pretrial detainee at the Gibson County Correctional Complex in Trenton, Tennessee, filed a *pro se* complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, accompanied by a motion seeking leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (ECF Nos. 1 & 2.) After Plaintiff submitted the necessary documentation (ECF No. 8), the Court issued an order on January 20, 2015, granting leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* and assessing the civil filing fee pursuant to the Prison Litigation Reform Act (“PLRA”), 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(a)-(b) (ECF No. 10). On February 18, 2015, Plaintiff notified the Clerk that he had been released and provided his new address. (ECF No. 17.)

Under the PLRA, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b), a prisoner bringing a civil action must pay the filing fee required by 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). The statute merely provides the prisoner the opportunity to make a “downpayment” of a partial filing fee and pay the remainder in

installments. In this case, the filing fee was not paid prior to Plaintiff's release. Under these circumstances, the Sixth Circuit has held that, "[a]fter release, the obligation to pay the remainder of the fees is to be determined solely on the question of whether the released individual qualifies for pauper status." *McGore v. Wrigglesworth*, 114 F.3d 601, 613 (6th Cir. 1997), *partially overruled on other grounds by LaFountain v. Harry*, 716 F.3d 944, 951 (6th Cir. 2013). Therefore, Plaintiff is ORDERED to submit either a non-prisoner *in forma pauperis* affidavit or the entire \$400 filing fee<sup>1</sup> within twenty-eight (28) days after the date of this order. The Clerk shall mail Plaintiff a copy of the non-prisoner *in forma pauperis* affidavit form along with this order.

Failure to comply with this order in a timely manner will result in the dismissal of this action without further notice, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), for failure to prosecute.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ James D. Todd  
JAMES D. TODD  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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<sup>1</sup> Twenty-eight U.S.C. § 1914(a) requires a civil filing fee of \$350. In addition, § 1914(b) requires the clerk to "collect from the parties such additional fees . . . as are prescribed by the Judicial Conference of the United States." The Judicial Conference has prescribed an additional administrative fee of \$50 for filing any civil case, except for cases seeking habeas corpus and cases in which the plaintiff is granted leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Therefore, if Plaintiff submits a non-prisoner affidavit and the Court finds that he still qualifies for pauper status, he will not be responsible for the additional \$50 fee.