The document below is hereby signed.

Signed: July 25, 2010.



S. Martin Teel, Jr. United States Bankruptcy Judge

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

In re	)	
MARTHA A AKERS,	)	Case No. 07-00662 (Chapter 13)
De	ebtor. )	( 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
MARTHA A AKERS,	)	
P	laintiff, )	
V.	)	Adversary Proceeding No. 10-10006
WINDWARD CAPITAL	)	
CORPORATION, et al	1.,	
	)	Not for Publication in
De	efendants. )	West's Bankruptcy Reporter

## MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER DENYING MOTION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

The plaintiff, Martha Akers, has filed a notice of appeal (Dkt. No. 47) and a related Application for Waiver of Motion of Appeal Filing Fee (Dkt. No. 53). The court will deny the plaintiff's motion without prejudice to the plaintiff's right to file a renewed request that includes the appropriate affidavit regarding her assets and ability to pay the fee.

As this court has previously observed, courts are divided

regarding whether a bankruptcy court has the power to grant a motion to proceed in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915.¹ See In re Richmond, 247 Fed. Appx. 831, at \*1-2 (7th Cir. 2007).

Even if the court does generally have the power to grant such motions, however, § 1915(a)(1) requires any party seeking to proceed without prepayment of fees to "submit an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets [she] possesses [and] that [she] is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor."

Although the plaintiff represents that she is "is unable to pay the filing fee without falling behind in plan payments," that is not sufficient to establish financial eligibility to proceed in forma pauperis under § 1915(a).² It is thus

ORDERED that the plaintiff's Application for Waiver of Motion of Appeal Filing Fee (Dkt. No. 53) is DENIED without prejudice to the filing of a renewed request that includes an affidavit that satisfies the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). It is further

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 1915 of 28 U.S.C. authorizes the waiver of fees by "any court of the United States." Courts disagree over whether a bankruptcy court is a "court of the United States" within the meaning of that statute.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(f), the court has additional authority to waive fees in the case of a chapter 7 debtor whose income is less than 150 percent of the income official poverty line, and who is unable to pay the fee in installments. Msr. Akers's main bankruptcy case, however, was a case under chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C.), and the court thus lacks the authority to waive the notice of appeal fee under 28 U.S.C. § 1930(f).

ORDERED that if the debtor fails, within 14 days after entry of this order, to file a renewed request that properly includes a 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) affidavit, the court shall direct the clerk to transmit a copy of this order to the clerk of the district court so that the district court is aware of the debtor's failure to comply with Rule 8001(a), which requires that a notice of appeal be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

[Signed and dated above.]

Copies to: All parties and counsel of record.