

1 finds that he is not otherwise entitled to proceed in forma pauperis. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). “In
2 the absence of some evident improper motive, the applicant's good faith is established by the
3 presentation of any issue that is not plainly frivolous.” Ellis v. United States, 356 U.S. 674
4 (1958). An action is frivolous “where it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.” Neitzke
5 v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989), or where “the result is obvious or the arguments are
6 wholly without merit.” Davis v. Graves, 2007 WL 4207804, *1 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 27, 2007) (citing
7 Cannon v. Hawaii Corp. (In re Cannon), 796 F.2d 1139, 1144 (9th Cir. 1986).

8 Here, Petitioner does not state which issues he wishes to appeal, and the Court can find no
9 valid ground on which an appeal can be based. The Court thoroughly reviewed Petitioner’s
10 claims and found them to be wholly without merit. Consequently, the Court certifies that any
11 appeal taken from the Court's denial of the petition would be frivolous and therefore not taken in
12 good faith. Fed. R.App. P. 24(a)(3)(A); Ellis, 356 U.S. at 674–75; Hooker v. American Airlines,
13 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002).

14 Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Petitioner’s motion for leave to appeal in forma
15 pauperis. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). **The Clerk is directed to serve a copy of this order on the**
16 **Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.**

17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18
19 Dated: September 22, 2016

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE