UNITED STA	ATES DISTRICT COURT	
EASTERN I	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
IRVING C. HUMPHREY,	Case No. 1:14-cv-01787-LJO-JLT (PC) Appeal No. 15-15839	
Plaintiff,	NOTICE AND ORDER FINDING THAT	
v.	PLAINTIFF IS NOT ENTITLED TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS ON APPEAL	
IGBINOSA, et al.,	(Doc. 19)	
Defendants.		
Plaintiff, Irving Charles Humphrey, is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma		
pauperis in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff filed the Complaint in		
this action on August 5, 2014 ("Humphrey II"). (Doc. 1.) The matter was referred to a United		
States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.		
The Magistrate Judge screened Plaintiff's Complaint and issued a Findings and		
Recommendations to dismiss the action with prejudice as barred by res judicata as Plaintiff		
admitted it was duplicative of and intended to resurrect an action that Plaintiff had previously		
brought which had been dismissed on su	Immary judgment Humphrey v. Yates, 1:09-cv-00075-	
LJO-DLB ("Humphrey I"). (Doc. 11.) The Findings and Recommendations was served on		
Plaintiff on March 2, 2015 and contained notice that any objections to the Findings and		
Recommendations were to be filed with	in thirty days. (Id.) Plaintiff filed timely objections in	
which he argued that the ruling in the No	orthern California District Court's rulings in Marciano	
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	EASTERN I IRVING C. HUMPHREY, Plaintiff, V. IGBINOSA, et al., Defendants. Plaintiff, Irving Charles Humphr pauperis in this civil rights action pursua this action on August 5, 2014 ("Humphr States Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U The Magistrate Judge screened F Recommendations to dismiss the action admitted it was duplicative of and intered brought which had been dismissed on su LJO-DLB ("Humphrey I"). (Doc. 11.) Plaintiff on March 2, 2015 and contained Recommendations were to be filed within	

1	Plata, et al. v. Edmund G. Brown, Jr. et al, C01-1351 THE obviated the need for litigation of all
2	issues other than damages in <i>Humphrey I</i> and requested that judicial notice be taken of the ruling
3	in <i>Plata</i> . (Docs. 12, 13.) The order adopting the Findings and Recommendations which
4	dismissed this action, found that this action was barred by res judicata. (Doc. 14.)
5	On April 24, 2015, Plaintiff filed a notice of appeal. (Doc. 16.) On April 27, 2015, the
6	Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit referred the matter to the district court for the limited
7	purpose of determining whether in forma pauperis should continue for this appeal. 28 U.S.C. §
8	1915(a)(3); Hooker v. American Airlines, 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002). For the reasons
9	which follow, the Court finds that Plaintiff's in forma pauperis status on appeal should be
10	revoked. Id.
11	"An appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it
12	is not taken in good faith." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). The test for allowing an appeal in forma
13	pauperis is easily met; the good faith requirement is satisfied if the appellant seeks review of any
14	issue that is not frivolous. Gardner v. Pogue, 558 F.2d 548, 550-51 (9th Cir. 1977) (citing
15	Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 445, 82 S.Ct. 917 (1962)); see also Hooker v. American
16	Airlines, 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002) (if at least one issue or claim is non-frivolous, the
17	appeal must proceed in forma pauperis as a whole).
18	As explained in both the Findings and Recommendations and the Order Adopting, all of
19	the elements of claim preclusion/res judicata are present here in that the claims Plaintiff seeks to
20	pursue in this action are identical to and arise out of the same nucleus of events as those he raised
21	in Humphrey I; Plaintiff named the same party, Warden Yates, in both Humphrey I and
22	Humphrey II, and privity exists between Warden Yates and the additional Defendants Plaintiff
23	names in Humphrey II since Warden Yates certainly had authority to represent the CDCR
24	decision makers against Plaintiff's claim that he should not have been placed at PVSP in both
25	actions; and a final judgment on the merits was rendered in Humphrey I when summary judgment
26	was granted. See Harris v. County of Orange, 682 F.3d 1126, 1132 (9th Cir. 2012) (citing Cell
27	Therapeutics, Inc. v. Lash Grp., Inc., 586 F.3d 1204, 1212 (9th Cir. 2010)). Thus, Humphrey I,
28	1:09-cv-00075-LJO-JLT, is res judicata and bars Plaintiff from proceeding in Humphrey II, 1:14-
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1	cv-01787-LJO-JLT. Further, Plaintiff's claims of having newly discovered evidence in Humphrey
2	II that would prove the claims he raised in Humphrey I. do not relate back to resurrect Humphrey
3	I, or to allow Plaintiff to proceed on those claims in this action. This is the only issue raised in
4	this action and Plaintiff's appeal thereon is thus frivolous.
5	Accordingly, the Court HEREBY ORDERS as follows:
6	1. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 19156(a)(3), the Court finds that Plaintiff's appeal was not
7	taken in good faith and he should not be permitted to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal; and
8	2. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 24(a)(4), the Clerk of the Court
9	shall serve this order on Plaintiff and the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.
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11	IT IS SO ORDERED.
12	Dated: May 4, 2015 /s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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