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appropriate where district court finds the appeal to be frivolous). The good faith

standard under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 is an objective one. Coppedge v. United States,

369 U.S. 438, 445 (1962). A plaintiff satisfies the "good faith" requirement if he or she seeks review of any issue that is "not frivolous." <u>Gardner v. Pogue</u>, 558 F.2d 548, 551 (9th Cir. 1977) (quoting Coppedge, 369 U.S. at 445).

For the reasons stated in the September 27, 2018 findings and recommendations (see ECF No. 24), adopted by the district judge on February 19, 2019 (ECF No. 49), the Court finds that the instant appeal is frivolous. The Court thus certifies that Plaintiff's appeal is not taken in good faith, and concludes that Plaintiff's <u>in forma pauperis</u> status should not continue for purposes of the appeal.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's in forma pauperis status is REVOKED.
- 2. The Clerk of Court is directed to serve a copy of this Order on Plaintiff and on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 31, 2019

MORRISON C. ENGLAND, JR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE