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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HALEY DARIA,

Plaintiff,

v.

KATHLEEN HURLY, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 15-cv-00970-DMR

## ORDER REVOKING IN FORMA PAUPERIS STATUS ON APPEAL

On May 4, 2015, the court granted pro se Plaintiff Haley Daria's application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and dismissed the complaint with leave to amend. [Docket No. 8.] Plaintiff timely filed an amended complaint. [Docket Nos. 9, 11.] Upon review of Plaintiff's amended complaint, the court found that Plaintiff had not remedied the deficiencies identified in the court's dismissal order and failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. As Plaintiff had been given an opportunity to address the deficiencies in her original complaint, the court dismissed the action on October 1, 2015. [Docket No. 12.] Plaintiff has appealed from that order, and the Ninth Circuit has referred the matter to this court for the limited purpose of determining whether Plaintiff's in forma pauperis status should continue for the appeal. [Docket No. 15.1

"An appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court certifies in writing that it is not taken in good faith." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3). This section is generally construed to mean that an appeal must not be frivolous. See, e.g., Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 445 (1962) (holding that the term "good faith' . . . must be judged by an objective standard" and is demonstrated when appellant seeks review "of any issue not frivolous"); Ellis v. United States, 356 U.S. 674, 674 (1958) (noting that "[i]n the absence of some evident improper motive, the applicant's good faith is established by the presentation of any issue that is not plainly frivolous");

## United States District Court Northern District of California

Hooker v. American Airlines, 302 F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002) (stating that "[i]f at least one issue or claim is found to be non-frivolous, leave to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal must be granted for the case as a whole").

Having reviewed this matter, the court concludes there are no valid grounds on which to base an appeal. Accordingly, the court certifies that Plaintiff's appeal is not taken in good faith pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) and revokes her *in forma pauperis* status.

The Clerk of the Court is directed to serve a copy of this order on Plaintiff and the Ninth Circuit.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 13, 2015

