

motion for a temporary restraining order as moot. The Court adopted her Report and
 Recommendation [Dkt. #44] because Buzzard cannot sue the Board under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and
 its members are entitled to absolute quasi-judicial immunity.

"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); *see also Hooker v. American Airlines*, 302
F.3d 1091, 1092 (9th Cir. 2002) (revocation of forma pauperis status is appropriate where district
court finds the appeal to be frivolous). The Court must determine whether Buzzard's appeal is
frivolous or malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *See* 28 U.S.C.
§1915(e)(2)(B)(i)&(ii).

No cognizable legal theory can sustain Buzzard's claims against the Board or its
members. The Board is not a person under § 1983, and parole board members are entitled to
absolute immunity for parole board decisions. *See Will v. Michigan Dep't of State Police*, 491
U.S. 58, 109 S. Ct. 2304 (1989) (an entity with Eleventh Amendment immunity is not a "person"
within the meaning of § 1983); *see also Brown v. Cal. Dep't of Corr.*, 554 F.3d 747, 751 (9th
Cir. 2009) (parole board members are entitled to immunity). Because Buzzard fails to state a
claim upon which relief may be granted, the Court REVOKES his *in forma pauperis* status.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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Dated this 5th day of May, 2016.

Ronald B. Leighton United States District Judge