## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

RONALD WILLIAMS,

	Petitioner,	ORDER
v.		06-C-599-C
TONV CASE and the		

TONY CASE and the FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,

Respondents.

On November 28, 2006, I denied petitioner's request for leave to proceed <u>in forma</u> <u>pauperis</u> in this proposed civil action brought under <u>Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents</u> <u>of Federal Bureau of Narcotics</u>, 403 U.S. 388 (1971) on the ground that petitioner's claims were legally meritless. In particular, I held petitioner was not entitled to procedural due process clause before prison officials determined that he could not earn more than \$5.25 a month and that his claim against the Bureau of Prisons is barred by the doctrine of sovereign immunity.

Now petitioner has filed a notice of appeal. The notice is not accompanied by the \$455 fee required for filing an appeal. Therefore, I construe petitioner's notice of appeal to include a motion for leave to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis.

In determining whether petitioner may appeal <u>in forma pauperis</u>, I must consider whether he has three strikes under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and, if not, whether he is indigent and whether his appeal is taken in good faith. Petitioner has one strike only and I am aware from the trust fund account statement he submitted just two months ago that he is indigent. Nevertheless, petitioner cannot proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on appeal because I must certify that his appeal is not taken in good faith.

I presume petitioner intends to raise on appeal the claim he raised in his complaint. The Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has instructed district courts to find bad faith where a petitioner is appealing the same claim the district court found to be without legal merit in his complaint. <u>Lee v. Clinton</u>, 209 F.3d 1025 (7th Cir. 2000). Because petitioner is attempting to raise on appeal the same legally meritless claim he raised in his complaint in this court, I must certify his appeal as not being taken in good faith.

Because I am certifying petitioner's appeal as not having been taken in good faith, petitioner cannot proceed with his appeal without prepaying the \$455 filing fee unless the court of appeals gives him permission to do so. Pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24, petitioner has 30 days from the date of this order in which to ask the court of appeals to review this court's denial of leave to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on appeal. His motion must be accompanied by an affidavit as described in the first paragraph of Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and

a copy of this order. Petitioner should be aware that if the court of appeals agrees with this court that the appeal is not taken in good faith, it will send him an order requiring him to pay all of the filing fee by a set deadline. If petitioner fails to pay the fee within the deadline set, the court of appeals ordinarily will dismiss the appeal and order this court to arrange for collection of the fee from petitioner's prison account.

## ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that petitioner's request for leave to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on appeal is DENIED. I certify that petitioner's appeal is not taken in good faith.

Entered this 7th day of December, 2006.

BY THE COURT: /s/ BARBARA B. CRABB District Judge