## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

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In re:

DONNA S. RING,

Debtor.

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DONNA S. RING,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

ORDER

v. 06-C-385-S

WILLIAM J. RAMEKER,

Defendant-Appellee.

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On August 31, 2006 judgment was entered in the above entitled matter dismissing plaintiff's appeal from the decision of the United States Bankruptcy Court. On October 25, 2006 plaintiff filed a notice of appeal and a request to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on appeal.

\_\_\_\_\_In Newlin v. Helman, 123 F.3d 429, 433 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1997) the United States Court of Appeals discussed the determination of whether an appeal is taken in bad faith as follows:

Frivolousness is an objective inquiry; "good faith" implies a subjective standard. But judges lack access to the plaintiff's mental processes. Thoughts must be inferred from acts. A plaintiff who has been told that the claim is foreclosed and then files a notice of appeal without offering any argument to undermine the district court's conclusion is acting in bad faith.

Plaintiff has not offered argument not cumulative of that already provided to undermine this Court's conclusion that her bankruptcy appeal must be dismissed. Accordingly, plaintiff's request to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> on appeal is not taken in good faith and will be denied.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that plaintiff's request to proceed <u>in forma</u> pauperis on appeal is DENIED.

Entered this  $26^{th}$  day of October, 2006.

BY THE COURT:

\_\_\_\_s/\_\_ JOHN C. SHABAZ District Judge