IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

ANDRE WINGO,

Plaintiff,

v.

07-C-69-S

ORDER

MARK KLUCK, CHAD FREY, PEG KENDRIGAN, MELISSA ROBERTS DONNA HARRIS and JAN CUMMINGS,

Defendants.

On February 21, 2007 judgment was entered in the above entitled matter in favor of defendants against plaintiff dismissing his complaint and all claims contained therein without prejudice. On March 2, plaintiff's motion for reconsideration was denied. On March 12, 2007 plaintiff filed a notice of appeal and a request to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal.

In <u>Newlin v. Helman</u>, 123 F.3d 429, 433 (7th 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.

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On February 16, 2007 plaintiff was advised that in any future proceedings he must offer argument not cumulative of that already provided to undermine this Court's conclusion that his claims must be dismissed. Plaintiff has not provided such argument. 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> <u>pauperis</u> on appeal is DENIED.

Entered this 13th day of March, 2007.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

JOHN C. SHABAZ District Judge