IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

MARK ANTHONY ADELL,

Plaintiff,

v.

LT. SHARP,

07-C-319-S

ORDER

Defendant.

On October 17, 2007 judgment was entered in the above entitled matter in favor of defendant against plaintiff dismissing his complaint and all claims contained therein with prejudice. Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration was denied on October 29, 2007. On November 13, 2007 plaintiff filed a notice of appeal and a request to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u> 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.

On October 12, 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 16^{th} day of November, 2007.

BY THE COURT:

/s/

JOHN C. SHABAZ District Judge