

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JUL 30 2026

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

ALIVIA BLOUNT,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, by and
through Edelweiss Lodge and Resort,

Defendant - Appellee.

No. 25-4199

D.C. No. 2:25-cv-03254-JLS-PD

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Central District of California
Josephine L. Staton, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted July 29, 2026**

Before: McKEOWN, TALLMAN, and MENDOZA, JR., Circuit Judges.

Alivia Blount appeals pro se from the district court's order denying her request to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP") and dismissing her action alleging employment discrimination. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

review for an abuse of discretion. *Escobedo v. Applebees*, 787 F.3d 1226, 1234 (9th Cir. 2015). We affirm.

The district court did not abuse its discretion in denying Blount’s IFP application because Blount submitted inconsistent information and failed to explain the discrepancies despite the opportunity to do so. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) (IFP statute); *United States v. McQuade*, 647 F.2d 938, 940 (9th Cir. 1981) (noting that the district court may deny IFP status where the plaintiff is “unable, or unwilling, to verify [her] poverty.” (citation omitted)).

The motion (Docket Entry No. 3) to proceed IFP on appeal is denied as moot.

AFFIRMED.