1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9			
10	ARCHIE CRANFORD,	Case No. 1:14-cv-00242-SKO (PC)	
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND SECOND	
12	v.	MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION	
13	RICARDO PALOS, et al.,	(Docs. 10 and 11)	
14	Defendants.	ORDER DISMISSING ACTION, WITHOUT	
15 16		PREJUDICE, FOR FAILURE TO FILE SIGNED COMPLAINT IN COMPLIANCE WITH COURT ORDER	
17		(Doc. 4)	
18	/		
19	I. Motion for Preliminary Injunction and	d Motion for Reconsideration	
20	Plaintiff Archie Cranford, a civil detain	nee proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed	
21	this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §	1983 on February 24, 2014. On April 14, 2014,	
22	Plaintiff filed a second motion seeking a prelin	ninary injunction, and on April 24, 2014, Plaintiff	
23	filed a motion for reconsideration of the order de	enying his first motion for injunctive relief.	
24	Turning first to Plaintiff's motion for re	econsideration, the motion is wholly without merit	
25	and it is denied, with prejudice. Plaintiff identi	fies no legitimate grounds in support of his motion	
26	for reconsideration, Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b): Local	Rule 230(j); Marlyn Nutraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos	

Pharma GmbH & Co., 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009), and Plaintiff's mere disagreement with

the Court's ruling does not entitle him to reconsideration, U.S. v. Westlands Water Dist., 134

27

28

F.Supp.2d 1111, 1131 (E.D. Cal. 2001); see also In re Pacific Far East Lines, Inc., 889 F.2d 242, 250 (9th Cir. 1989) (Rule 60(b)(6) may provide relief where parties were confronted with extraordinary circumstances but it does not provide a second chance for parties who made deliberate choices).

With respect to Plaintiff's second motion for a preliminary injunction, the motion suffers from the same deficiencies as the first motion. As Plaintiff was previously placed on notice, "[a] preliminary injunction is an extraordinary remedy never awarded as of right." *Winter v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 24, 129 S.Ct. 365, 376 (2008) (citation omitted). "A plaintiff seeking a preliminary injunction must establish that he is likely to succeed on the merits, that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in his favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest." *Winter*, 555 U.S. at 20 (citations omitted). An injunction may only be awarded upon a clear showing that Plaintiff is entitled to relief and he has not made any such showing. Id. at 22 (citation omitted).

## II. Failure to File Signed Complaint

On February 26, 2014, the Court issued an order striking Plaintiff's unsigned complaint and requiring Plaintiff to file a signed complaint within thirty days. More than thirty days have passed and Plaintiff has not complied with the order. Plaintiff was warned that dismissal would occur if he failed to obey the order.

A civil action may not proceed absent the submission of a signed complaint. Fed. R. Civ. P. 3, 11(a); Local Rules 110, 131. Based on Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Court's order, dismissal of this action is appropriate. 

In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products Liability Litigation, 460 F.3d 1217, 1226 (9th Cir. 2006); Local Rule 110.

The Court declines to provide an additional opportunity for compliance with the order for the following reasons. There is no actual prejudice to Plaintiff, as the dismissal is without prejudice to filling a new action; Plaintiff is in no danger of running afoul of the two-year statute of limitations for his claims, which arise from events in 2014; and Plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis and did not pay the filing fee. 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (in forma pauperis statute); Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 335.1 (two year statute of limitation for personal injury claims); *Jones v. Blanas*, 393 F.3d 918, 927 (2004) (state's statute of limitation for personal injury claims applies to section 1983 claims). Furthermore, in light of the fact that Plaintiff has, to date, filed forty-five actions in this district, he is well aware of the requirement that he sign his filings and in light of the lack of any prejudice to Plaintiff in dismissing the action, there is no justification for the further expenditure of resources directed at securing compliance with the order, *in this action*. Plaintiff may open a new case via the submission of a signed complaint and a signed in forma pauperis application, if he desire to pursue his claims.

1	II. <u>Order</u>		
2		Based	on the foregoing, it is HEREBY ORDERED that:
3		1.	Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration is DENIED, with prejudice;
4		2.	Plaintiff's second motion for a preliminary injunction, filed on April 14, 2014, is
5			DENIED; and
6		3.	This action is DISMISSED, without prejudice, for failure to file a signed
7			complaint.
8			
9		~~ ~~~	
10	IT IS S	SO ORI	DERED.
11	Da	ited:	April 29, 2014 /s/ Sheila K. Oberto UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
12			OTTIED STATES IM TOISTIMATE JODGE
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			