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The court has reviewed the order entered July 15, 2011 and discovered that a change in the law renders one of the two actions deemed "strikes" to no longer be a "strike." The court found that Hollis v. Villanueus, 3:07-cv-04538 THE constitutes a "strike." Later in the order, the court notes that the appeal of that action, Hollis v. Villanueus, Ninth Circuit Case No. 09-15523, was dismissed on August 26, 2009. Because the appeal of Villanueus was not final until after this case was brought in June of 2009, the trial court's dismissal cannot constitute a "strike" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) for purposes of this action. Silva v. Di Vittorio, No. 08-15620, 2011 WL 4436248 at \*6 (9th Cir. Sept. 26, 2011). Therefore, the court has no cause to reconsider whether Hollis v. Evans, constitutes a "strike."<sup>3</sup>

In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that defendants' July 29, 2011 motion for reconsideration is denied.

Dated: October 3, 2011

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Counsel for defendants asks that the court take judicial notice of certain court-related documents. Counsel's request is not proper as the court does not judicially notice documents. Rather, the court can judicially notice facts if the requirements of Federal Rule of Evidence 201 are met.