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5	UNITED STATES DI	DISTRICT COURT
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8	JAMES EDWARD NORRIS and JAMES FRANKLIN GIBSON,	CASE NO. C12 5020 DUS
9	TRAINEIN OIDSON,	CASE NO. C13-5928 BHS
10	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND AND
11	V.	DISMISSING PLAINTIFF GIBSON
12	RAY LAHOOD,	
12	Defendant.	

14 This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff James Franklin Gibson's ("Gibson") motion to more clearly explain and clarify the timeliness and venue aspects of 15 Plaintiffs' complaint (Dkt. 10). Based on a thorough reading of this motion, Gibson is 16 not asking the Court for a ruling. However, he does appear to seek amendment of the 17 complaint so that he may clarify the timeliness and venue aspects as they relate to him. 18 Therefore, the Court deems Gibson's motion as a motion to amend the complaint. The 19 Court has considered the pleadings filed with respect to this motion and the remainder of 20 the file and hereby denies the motion and sua sponta dismisses Gibson and his claims for 21 the reasons stated herein. 22

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2	Gibson's civil rights issues in this case have already been adjudicated by Judge
	Ronald B. Leighton. See Gibson v. LaHood, C13-5870 (RBL), Dkt. 1-1 (Proposed
3	Complaint), and Dkt. 7 (Amended Complaint joining Gibson as a co-plaintiff in this
4	case). On October 22, 2013, Judge Leighton denied Gibson's motion to proceed IFP in
5	his suit against Defendant Roy LaHood ("LaHood"), finding that his proposed complaint
6	was time barred, in the wrong venue, and lacked merit. See Gibson v. LaHood, C13-5870
7	(RBL), Dkt. 6 at 2 (citing Triati v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369 (9th
8	Cir. 1987) (a court should "deny leave to proceed in forma pauperis at the outset if it
9	appears from the face of the complaint that the action is frivolous and without merit"),
10	and <i>Franklin v. Murphy</i> , 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir. 1984) (a complaint is frivolous if
11	it has no arguable basis in law or fact). On November 11, 2013, Judge Leighton denied
12	Gibson's motion for reconsideration of his application to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> and
13	his motion to consolidate his case with the instant case, again finding Gibson's claims
14	stale, time barred and legally frivolous. <i>Gibson v. Lahood</i> , C13-5870(RBL), Dkt. 9.
15	Judge Leighton's orders control and constitute final orders. Therefore, Gibson is
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17	dismissed as a plaintiff from this action and his motion to amend the complaint is
18	rendered moot, as his clarifications regarding timeliness and venue would not permit this
19	Court to decide issues that have already been adjudicated by Judge Leighton. If Gibson
	wishes to appeal Judge Leighton's decision, he may attempt to do so. However, it
20	appears that the time for filing an appeal to the Ninth Circuit has run.
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1	Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that Gibson's motion to amend (Dkt. 10) is
2	DENIED and Gibson and his claims against LaHood are DISMISSED .
3	Dated this 14 th day of February, 2014.
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6	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge
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