

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
ILLINOIS**

John Huckabee v. Anthony Wills, et al.

Huckabee · No. 25-cv-00685-SMY · Decided June 3, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois dismissed John Huckabee’s civil rights action with prejudice for failure to prosecute and failure to comply with an order requiring him to provide a current address. The court directed the Clerk to close the case and explained the deadlines and filing-fee consequences for any appeal.

OPINION

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS JOHN HUCKABEE, #M15075,)) Plaintiff,)) vs.) Case No. 25-cv-00685-SMY) ANTHONY WILLS, et al.,)) Defendants.) MEMORANDUM AND ORDER YANDLE, Chief Judge: This matter is before the Court for case management. Plaintiff John Huckabee, Jr., a former inmate of the Illinois Department of Corrections (“IDOC”), filed this civil rights lawsuit after he was released on parole (Doc.

1). Documents mailed to him at his address of record in Hickory Hills, Illinois, were returned as undeliverable (Docs. 15, 26, 28, 29, 30). IDOC online records show Plaintiff is now listed as a parole “absconder.”¹ The Court ordered Plaintiff to provide written notice of his current address by June 2, 2026, and warned him that failure to comply would result in the dismissal of this case with prejudice (Doc.

27). The deadline has come and gone, and Plaintiff has failed to update his address or respond in any way. Accordingly, this case is **DISMISSED** with prejudice for failure to prosecute and failure to comply with an Order of the Court. FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b); see generally *James v. McDonald’s Corp.*, 417 F.3d 672, 681 (7th Cir. 2005); *Ladien v. Astrachan*, 128 F.3d 1051 (7th Cir.

1997); *Lucien v. Breweur*, 9 F.3d 26, 29 (7th Cir. 1993) (dismissal for failure to prosecute is presumptively 1 IDOC Individual in Custody Search, <https://idoc.illinois.gov/offender/inmatesearch.html> (last visited June 2, 2026). with prejudice).

The Clerk is **DIRECTED** to **CLOSE THIS CASE** and enter judgment accordingly. If Plaintiff wishes to appeal this dismissal, his notice of appeal must be filed with this Court within thirty days of the entry of judgment. FED. R. APP. P. 4(a)(1)(A). A motion for leave to appeal in forma pauperis must set forth the issues Plaintiff plans to present on appeal. See FED.

R. APP. P. 24(a)(1)(C). If Plaintiff does choose to appeal, he will be liable for the \$505.00 appellate filing fee irrespective of the outcome of the appeal. See FED. R. APP. P. 3(e); 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2); *Ammons v. Gerlinger*, 547 F.3d 724, 725-26 (7th Cir. 2008); *Sloan v. Lesza*, 181 F.3d 857, 858-59 (7th Cir. 1999); *Lucien v. Jockisch*, 133 F.3d 464, 467 (7th Cir.

1998). A proper and timely motion filed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) may toll the 30-day appeal deadline. FED. R. APP. P. 4(a)(4). A Rule 59(e) motion must be filed no more than twenty- eight (28) days after the entry of the judgment, and this 28-day deadline cannot be extended. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: June 3, 2026 _____ STACI M. YANDLE Chief U.S. District Judge