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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TOMAS RAMIREZ GUILLEN,	1:03-cv-6004-LJO-MJS (PC)
Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION
v.	FOR DISMISSAL OF PLAINTIFF'S
	COMPLAINT
MATTHEW C. KRAMER,	(ECF No. 25)
Defendant.	THIRTY DAY DEADLINE

_____ /

Plaintiff Tomas Ramirez Guillen ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se in a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

On July 25, 2011, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause Why the Case Should Not be Dismissed for Failure to Comply with a Court Order, and ordered the Plaintiff to file a second amended complaint by August 25, 2011. (ECF No. 25.) The August 25, 2011 deadline has passed and Plaintiff has not filed a second amended complaint, or otherwise responded to the Court's Order.

Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court." District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal of a case." Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See, e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d

1 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring
2 amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988)
3 (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court
4 apprised of address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987)
5 (dismissal for failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421,
6 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local
7 rules).

8 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey
9 a Court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the Court must consider several
10 factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the Court's need
11 to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy
12 favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic
13 alternatives. Thompson, 782 F.2d at 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; Malone, 833
14 F.2d at 130; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53.

15 In the instant case, the Court finds that the public's interest in expeditiously
16 resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket weigh in favor of
17 dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to the defendant, also weighs in favor of
18 dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay
19 in prosecuting an action. Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The
20 fourth factor -- public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits -- is greatly
21 outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's
22 warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies
23 the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d at 1262;
24 Malone, 833 at 132-33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's Order expressly
25 stated: "...failure to meet [the August 25, 2011] deadline will result in dismissal of this
26 action for failure to prosecute." (Order, ECF No. 25.) Thus, Plaintiff had adequate
27 warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court's Order.

28 Accordingly, it is **RECOMMENDED** that in the event that Plaintiff does not file a

1 second amended complaint within **thirty (30) days** of entry of this Order, this matter be
2 **DISMISSED by the District Judge.**

3 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District
4 Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).
5 Within thirty days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party
6 may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a
7 document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and
8 Recommendations." Any reply to the objections shall be served and filed within ten days
9 after service of the objections. The parties are advised that failure to file objections within
10 the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v.
11 Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

12
13 IT IS SO ORDERED.

14 Dated: September 19, 2011

/s/ Michael J. Seng
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE