Failure to follow a district court's local rules is a proper grounds for dismissal. <u>U.S. v. Warren</u>, 601 F.2d 471, 474 (9th Cir. 1979). Thus, a court may dismiss an action for plaintiff's failure to oppose a motion to dismiss, where the applicable local rule determines that failure to oppose a motion will be deemed a waiver of opposition. <u>See Ghazali v. Moran</u>, 46 F.3d 52 (9th Cir. 1995), cert. denied 516 U.S. 838 (1995) (dismissal upheld even where plaintiff contends he

25

26

27

28

Doc. 59

did not receive motion to dismiss, where plaintiff had adequate notice, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b), and time to file opposition); cf. Marshall v. Gates, 44 F.3d 722, 725 (9th Cir. 1995); Henry v. Gill Industries, Inc., 983 F.2d 943, 949-50 (9th Cir. 1993) (motion for summary judgment cannot be granted simply as a sanction for a local rules violation, without an appropriate exercise of discretion).

Accordingly, within thirty days of the date of service of this order, Plaintiff shall file an opposition or statement of non-opposition to the motion to dismiss filed by Defendant. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order, the Court will deem the failure to respond as a waiver, and recommend that the motion be granted on that basis.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 5, 2012 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE