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| 7 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE |
| 8 | EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA |
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| 10 | KELLY JONES,) 1:08-cv-1994 AWI GSA |
| 11 | Plaintiff, |
| 12 | |
| 13 | NEW CENTURY MORTGAGE CORP.,) U.S. NATIONAL BANK ASSOCIATION,) |
| 14 | AS TRUSTEE, and CHASE HOME) FINANCE, |
| 15 | Defendants. |
| 16 |) |
| 17 | This case was set for an Initial Scheduling Conference on April 7, 2009, at 9:00 a.m. in |
| 18 | Department 10 of this Court. Plaintiff failed to appear. Counsel for the Defendants was not present |
| 19 | because it appears the Defendants have not been properly served. |
| 20 | Local Rule 11-110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Local |
| 21 | Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any and all |
| 22 | sanctions within the inherent power of the Court." District courts have the inherent power to |
| 23 | control their dockets and "in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where |
| 24 | appropriate dismissal of a case." Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). |
| 25 | A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, |
| 26 | failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See, e.g. Ghazali v. Moran, 46 |
| 27 | F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 |
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| 1 | F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring |
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| 2 | amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for |
| 3 | failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); |
| 4 | Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply |
| 5 | with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for failure |
| 6 | to lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules). In determining whether to dismiss an |
| 7 | action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the |
| 8 | court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) |
| 9 | the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy |
| 10 | favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. |
| 11 | Thompson, 782 F.2d at 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; Malone, 833 F.2d at 130; Ferdik, 963 |
| 12 | F.2d at 1260-61; <i>Ghazali</i> , 46 F.3d at 53. |
| 13 | Plaintiff is ORDERED to personally appear at the hearing on this Order scheduled for Friday, |
| 14 | May 8, 2009, at 10:00 a.m. in Department 10 of this Court, to show cause, if any, why the action |
| 15 | should not be dismissed for a failure to prosecute in a timely manner. |
| 16 | Failure to respond to this Order to Show Cause within the time specified will result in |
| 17 | dismissal of this action. |
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| 20 | IT IS SO ORDERED. |
| 21 | Dated: <u>April 7, 2009</u> /s/ Gary S. Austin UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE |
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