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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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| JEREMY ROBERT CHRISTENSEN, | CASE NO. 1:09-cv-01440-OWW-GBC (PC) |
| Plaintiff, | ORDER DISMISSING ACTION, WITH |
| | PREJUDICE, FAILURE TO PROSECUTE |
| v. | (Doc. 34) |
| MICHAEL VERDUCCI, | |
| Defendant. | / |

Plaintiff Jeremy Robert Christensen (“Plaintiff”) is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action is proceeding on Plaintiff’s complaint, filed August 17, 2009, against Defendant Michael Verducci for violation of the Eighth Amendment. On January 31, 2011, Defendant filed a motion for summary judgment. (Doc. 29). Plaintiff failed to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to the motion, in compliance with Local Rule 230(m), and on July 11, 2011, the Court ordered Plaintiff to do so within twenty days. The time allowed for Plaintiff to file an opposition has passed and Plaintiff has not filed any response to Defendants’ motion for summary judgment and Plaintiff has yet to submit a timely response to the Court’s order.

In determining whether to dismiss this action for failure to comply with the directives set forth in its order, “the Court must weigh the following factors: (1) the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court’s need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to defendants/respondents; (4) the availability of less drastic alternatives; and (5) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits.” *Pagtalunan v. Galaza*, 291 F.3d 639, 642 (9th

1 Cir. 2002) (citing *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992)).

2 “The public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation always favors dismissal,” *id.*
3 (quoting *Yourish v. California Amplifier*, 191 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999)), and here, the action
4 has been pending since November 2007. Plaintiff is obligated to comply with the Local Rules and
5 was informed via court order regarding the need to oppose a motion to dismiss. Despite Plaintiff’s
6 duty to comply with all applicable rules and despite the previous issuance of the motion to dismiss
7 notice, the Court again prompted Plaintiff to comply by filing an opposition or a statement of non-
8 opposition. The Court’s effort was met with silence from Plaintiff, and the Court cannot effectively
9 manage its docket if a party ceases litigating the case. Thus, both the first and second factors weigh
10 in favor of dismissal.

11 Turning to the risk of prejudice, “pendency of a lawsuit is not sufficiently prejudicial in and
12 of itself to warrant dismissal.” *Id.* (citing *Yourish* at 991). However, “delay inherently increases the
13 risk that witnesses’ memories will fade and evidence will become stale,” *id.*, and it is Plaintiff’s
14 failure to comply with the Local Rules and the Court’s order that is causing delay. Therefore, the
15 third factor weight in favor of dismissal.

16 As for the availability of lesser sanctions, at this stage in the proceedings there is little
17 available to the Court which would constitute a satisfactory lesser sanction while protecting the
18 Court from further unnecessary expenditure of its scarce resources. Plaintiff is proceeding in forma
19 pauperis in this action, making monetary sanctions of little use, and given this stage of the
20 proceedings, the preclusion of evidence or witnesses is likely to have no effect given that Plaintiff
21 has ceased litigating his case.

22 Finally, because public policy favors disposition on the merits, this factor usually weighs
23 against dismissal. *Id.* at 643. However, “this factor lends little support to a party whose
24 responsibility it is to move a case toward disposition on the merits but whose conduct impedes
25 progress in that direction,” *In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products Liability Litigation*, 460 F.3d
26 1217, 1228 (9th Cir. 2006) (internal quotations and citations omitted), as is the case here.

27 In summary, Plaintiff filed this action but is no longer prosecuting it. More than six months
28 have passed since Defendants filed their motion for summary judgment, and Plaintiff has not

1 responded, despite being notified of the requirement to respond via the Court's Second Informational
2 Order, and the Court's order specifically directing him to respond. (Docs. 10 at ¶ 3; Doc. 34). This
3 Court cannot afford to expend resources resolving an unopposed motion for summary judgment in
4 a case the Plaintiff is no longer prosecuting. Accordingly, the Court finds that dismissal is the
5 appropriate sanction and ORDERS that this action be DISMISSED, WITH PREJUDICE, for failure
6 to prosecute.

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

8 **Dated:** August 5, 2011

/s/ Oliver W. Wanger
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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