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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CARLOS FLORES,)	1:11-cv-00006-LJO-GSA-PC
)	
Plaintiff,)	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO
)	DISMISS CASE FOR FAILURE TO OBEY A
vs.)	COURT ORDER
)	(Doc. 17.)
WARDEN WHITE, et al.,)	
)	OBJECTIONS, IF ANY, DUE IN THIRTY
Defendants.)	DAYS
_____)	

On September 9, 2011, the Court issued an order requiring Plaintiff to submit an application to proceed in forma pauperis on the appropriate form, or in the alternative, pay the \$350.00 filing fee for this action, within forty-five days. (Doc. 17.) The forty-five day period has now expired, and Plaintiff has not paid the filing fee, submitted the required application, or otherwise responded 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 Cir. 2002) (citing Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992)).

1 “‘The public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation always favors dismissal,’” id.
2 (quoting Yourish v. California Amplifier, 191 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999)), and here, the action has
3 been pending since December 21, 2010. Plaintiff's failure to respond to the Court's order may reflect
4 Plaintiff's disinterest in prosecuting this case. In such an instance, the Court cannot continue to expend
5 its scarce resources assisting a litigant who will not help himself by resolving the payment of the filing
6 fee for his lawsuit. Thus, both the first and second factors weigh in favor of dismissal.

7 Turning to the risk of prejudice, “pendency of a lawsuit is not sufficiently prejudicial in and of
8 itself to warrant dismissal.” Id. (citing Yourish at 991). However, “delay inherently increases the risk
9 that witnesses’ memories will fade and evidence will become stale,” id., and it is Plaintiff's failure to pay
10 the filing fee or submit an appropriate application to proceed in forma pauperis at the time he filed the
11 Complaint in the first instance, and to respond to the Court's order in the second instance that is causing
12 delay. Therefore, the third factor weighs in favor of dismissal.

13 As for the availability of lesser sanctions, at this stage in the proceedings there is little available
14 to the Court which would constitute a satisfactory lesser sanction while protecting the Court from further
15 unnecessary expenditure of its scarce resources. Plaintiff has not paid the filing fee for this action,
16 indicating the likelihood that he is indigent, making monetary sanctions of little use, and given the early
17 stage of these proceedings, the preclusion of evidence or witnesses is not available. However, inasmuch
18 as the dismissal being considered in this case is without prejudice, the Court is stopping short of issuing
19 the harshest possible sanction of dismissal with prejudice.

20 Finally, because public policy favors disposition on the merits, this factor will always weigh
21 against dismissal. Id. at 643.

22 Accordingly, the court HEREBY RECOMMENDS that this action be dismissed based on
23 Plaintiff's failure to obey the Court’s order of September 9, 2011.

24 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned
25 to the case, pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within thirty days after being
26 served with these findings and recommendations, Plaintiff may file written objections with the Court.
27 Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and
28

1 Recommendations." Plaintiff is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may
2 waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 17, 2011

/s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE