S DISTRICT COURT
ICT OF CALIFORNIA
) 1:11cv01574 DLB
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) ORDER DISMISSING ACTION) WITHOUT PREJUDICE
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- eeding pro se and in forma pauperis, f

On September 16, 2011, Plaintiff, proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed the present action for judicial review of the denial of Social Security benefits. On September 20, 2011, the Court issued a Scheduling Order which set forth the briefing schedule. Based on that schedule, Plaintiff's opening brief was due on or before May 21, 2012.

On June 12, 2012, after Plaintiff failed to file an opening brief, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause why the action should not be dismissed for failure to comply with the Court's orders. Plaintiff was ordered to file a response within twenty-one (21) days of the date of service of the order.

Over twenty-one (21) days have passed and Plaintiff has not filed a response or otherwise contacted the Court.

DISCUSSION

Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Local Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for the 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 "[i]n the exercise of that power they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate, . . . dismissal." 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 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone v. United States Postal Serv., 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several 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 the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. <u>Thompson</u>, 782 F.2d at 831; <u>Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24</u>; <u>Malone, 833 F.2d at 130</u>; <u>Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61</u>; <u>Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53</u>.

In the instant case, the Court finds that the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket weigh in favor of dismissal, as this case has been pending since September 16, 2011, and Plaintiff has failed to file her opening brief. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a

[.	sumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting an action.
	lerson v. Air West, Inc., 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor public policy
	oring disposition of cases on their merits is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of
disi	nissal discussed herein.
	Finally, a court's warning to a party that failure to obey the court's order will result in
	nissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262;
Ma	lone, 833 at 132-33; <u>Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424</u> . The Court's June 12, 2012, Order to Show
Cau	se expressly stated that if she did not comply, the Court would dismiss this action.
	Accordingly, this action is DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE for Plaintiff's failure to
foll	ow the Court's orders.
	This terminates this action in its entirety.
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11	S SO ORDERED.
	Dated: August 2, 2012 /s/ Dennis L. Beck
	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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