(PC) Harris v.	Cate et al		
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6	LINITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT	
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	DENNIS R. HARRIS,	CASE NO. 1:11-cv-01816-AWI-DLB PC	
10	Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RECOMMENDING ACTION BE	
11	V.	DISMISSED FOR FAILURE TO OBEY COURT ORDER AND FAILURE TO	
12	MATTHEW CATE, et al.,	PROSECUTE	
13	Defendants.	(DOC. 11)	
14	/	OBJECTIONS DUE WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS	
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16	Plaintiff Dennis R. Harris ("Plaintiff") is a California state prisoner proceeding pro se in		
17	this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On On February 6, 2012, the Court issued		
18	an order regarding consent to magistrate judge jurisdiction. The mail was returned as		
19	undeliverable. On May 25, 2012, the Court issued an order to show cause why this action should		
20	not be dismissed. As of the date of this order, Plaintiff has not responded or otherwise complied.		
21	Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Local		
22	Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any and		
23	all sanctions within the inherent power of	the Court." District courts have the inherent power	
24	to control their dockets and "in the exercise of	f that power, they may impose sanctions including,	
25	where appropriate dismissal of a case." The	hompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th	
26	Cir. 1986) (per curiam). A court may dismiss	an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure	
27	to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See,		
28	e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th	Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with	
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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. U.S. Postal Service*, 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 failure to 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. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

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. The mail was returned as undeliverable as of February 15, 2012. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting an action. *Anderson v. Air West*, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor -- public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits -- is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's order expressly stated: Failure to timely respond or otherwise show cause will result in a recommendation of dismissal of this action for failure to obey a court order and failure to prosecute." Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court's order.

Accordingly, it is HEREBY RECOMMENDED that

1	1. This action is DISMISSED for failure to obey the Court's May 25, 2012 Order		
2	and for failure to prosecute;		
3	2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to close this action.		
4	These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District		
5	Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within <b>fourteen</b>		
6	(14) days after being served with these Findings and Recommendations, the parties may file		
7	written objections with the Court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate		
8	Judge's Findings and Recommendations." The parties are advised that failure to file objections		
9	9 within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. <i>Martinez v</i> .		
10	<i>Ylst</i> , 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991).		
11	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
12	Dated: June 19, 2012 /s/ Dennis L. Beck UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
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