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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ORDER DISMISSING OF PLAINTIFFS'

CHO, VARGAS, RENE, HESTER, JO, JAE 1:11-cv-2121-AWI-MJS (PC)

JUNE PAK,

Plaintiff, ACTION

v. (ECF No. 2)

SIX UNKNOWN NAMES AGENTS, et al., CLERK SHALL CLOSE CASE

Defendants.

On December 27, 2011, Plaintiffs filed what was construed as a civil rights Complaint pursuant to <u>Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics</u>, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), which provides a remedy for violation of civil rights by federal actors. (Compl., ECF No. 1.) In addition to failing to set forth any intelligible claim for relief, the Complaint was unsigned.

On January 31, 2011, the Court ordered Plaintiffs' Complaint to be stricken from the record for its lack of a signature and Plaintiffs to each, individually, file a signed complaint or a single complaint signed by all Plaintiffs within thirty days from service of the Order. (ECF No. 2.) Plaintiffs were informed that failure to comply with the Order would result in dismissal of the action. (Id.) This deadline has passed without a response from Plaintiffs.

Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for 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 "in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate ... dismissal of a case." 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. 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 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 third factor, risk of prejudice to the defendant, 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 v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 at 132-33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's Order expressly stated: "The failure to comply with this Order will result in dismissal of this action." (Order, ECF No. 2.) Thus, Plaintiffs had adequate warning that dismissal would result from their noncompliance with the Court's Order.

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Accordingly,	IT	IS	HEREBY	ORDERED	that:

- 1. Plaintiffs' action is DISMISSED; and
- 2. Clerk shall CLOSE the case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: <u>April 24, 2012</u>

CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE