(PC) Bathke v. Bro	wn I	Doc.	
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6	IN THE INITE	D STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8		FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	TOR THE EASTE.	RIV DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	BURTON RAY BATHKE,) 1:12-cv-00553-AWI-GSA-PC	
11	Plaintiff,)) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO	
12	VS.) DISMISS CASE FOR FAILURE TO OBEY A) COURT ORDER) (Doc. 27.)) OBJECTIONS, IF ANY, DUE IN THIRTY) DAYS	
13	EDMUND G. BROWN, et al.,		
14	Defendants.		
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16	On August 10, 2012, the court issue	ed an order dismissing Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint,	
17	based on violation of Rules 8 and 18 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and requiring Plaintiff to		
18	file a Second Amended Complaint within thirty days. (Doc. 27.) Plaintiff requested an extension of		
19	time, and on August 30, 2012, the Court granted Plaintiff forty-five days in which to file the Second		
20	Amended Complaint. (Docs. 30, 31.) The forty-five day period has now expired, and Plaintiff has not		
21	filed a Second Amended Complaint or otherwise responded to the court's order.		
22	In determining whether to dismiss this action for failure to comply with the directives set forth		
23	in its order, "the Court must weigh the following factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious		
24	resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to		
25	defendants/respondents; (4) the availability of less drastic alternatives; and (5) the public policy favoring		
26	disposition of cases on their merits." Pagtalunan v. Galaza, 291 F.3d 639, 642 (9th Cir. 2002) (citing		
27	Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992)).		
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"The public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation always favors dismissal," <u>id.</u> (quoting <u>Yourish v. California Amplifier</u>, 191 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999)), and here, the action has been pending for more than six months. Plaintiff's failure to respond to the Court's order may reflect Plaintiff's disinterest in prosecuting this case. In such an instance, the Court cannot continue to expend its scarce resources assisting a litigant who will not help himself by either submitting an amended pleading in compliance with federal rules. Thus, both the first and second factors weigh in favor of dismissal.

Turning to the risk of prejudice, "pendency of a lawsuit is not sufficiently prejudicial in and of itself to warrant dismissal." <u>Id</u>. (citing <u>Yourish</u> at 991). However, "delay inherently increases the risk that witnesses' memories will fade and evidence will become stale," <u>id</u>., and it is Plaintiff's failure to set forth clear claims in the first instance and to respond to the Court's order in the second instance that is causing delay. Therefore, the third factor weighs in favor of dismissal.

As for the availability of lesser sanctions, at this stage in the proceedings there is little available to the Court which would constitute a satisfactory lesser sanction while protecting the Court from further unnecessary expenditure of its scarce resources. Plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis in this action, making monetary sanctions of little use, and given the early stage of these proceedings, the preclusion of evidence or witnesses is not available. However, inasmuch as the dismissal being considered in this case is without prejudice, the Court is stopping short of issuing the harshest possible sanction of dismissal with prejudice.

Finally, because public policy favors disposition on the merits, this factor will always weigh against dismissal. <u>Id</u>. at 643.

Accordingly, the court HEREBY RECOMMENDS that this action be dismissed based on plaintiff's failure to obey the court's order of August 10, 2012.

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

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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4	IT IS SO ORDERED.
5	Dated: October 25, 2012 /s/ Gary S. Austin UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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