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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	DANNY JAMES COHEA,	CASE NO. 1:12-cv-01739-LJO-MJS (PC)	
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY ACTION	
13	v.	SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE FOR FAILURE TO OBEY A	
14	NANCY GRANNIS, et al.,	COURT ORDER AND FAILURE TO PROSECUTE	
15	Defendants.	(ECF No. 31)	
16		FOURTEEN (14) DAY DEADLINE	
17 18			
	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil		
19 20	rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On April 15, 2014, the District Judge		
20 21	assigned to the case denied Plaintiff's motion for recusal and motion to stay, denied		
21	Plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order, denied Plaintiff's motion for clarification		
22	and review of the undersigned's denial of his motion for reconsideration, and ordered		
23	Plaintiff to file an amended complaint within thirty days. (ECF No. 31.) Plaintiff filed a		
24	motion for reconsideration. (ECF No. 32.) That motion also was denied by the District		
25	Judge. (ECF No. 33.)		
26	The thirty day deadline for Plaintiff to file an amended complaint has passed		
27	without Plaintiff either filing an amended pleading or seeking an extension of time to do		
28			

1 so.

2 Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these 3 Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any 4 and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court." District courts have the 5 inherent power to control their dockets and "in the exercise of that power, they may 6 impose sanctions including, where appropriate, default or dismissal." Thompson v. 7 Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with 8 prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute, failure to obey a court order, or failure 9 to comply with local rules. See, e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) 10 (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-11 61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of a complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure 12 13 to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); 14 Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to 15 comply with a court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) 16 (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</u>, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; <u>Malone</u>, 833
F.2d at 130; <u>Ferdik</u>, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; <u>Ghazali</u>, 46 F.3d at 53.

In the instant case, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing its docket weigh in favor of dismissal. 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 this action. <u>Anderson v. Air West</u>, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor ---

1	public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits is greatly outweighed by the
2	factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, as for the availability of lesser
3	sanctions, at this stage in the proceedings there is little available which would constitute
4	a satisfactory lesser sanction while preserving scarce Court resources. Plaintiff has not
5	paid the filing fee for this action and is likely unable to pay, making monetary sanctions
6	of little use.

Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

Within fourteen (14) days of service of this Order, Plaintiff shall either show 1. cause as to why this action should not be dismissed with prejudice for failure to comply with the Court's order (ECF No. 31) and failure to prosecute, or file an amended complaint, and

- 2. If Plaintiff fails to show cause or file an amended complaint, the undersigned will recommend that this action be dismissed, with prejudice.

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15	TT IS SO ORDERED.	
16	Dated: <u>June 8, 2015</u>	<u>Isl Michael J. Seng</u> UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDG
17		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDG
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