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6 7		S DISTRICT COURT	
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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10	JASON EVERETT PELLUM, SR.,	Case No. 1:13-cv-01316-MJS (PC)	
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER DISMISSING ACTION WITH	
12	V.	PREJUDICE FOR FAILURE TO OBEY COURT ORDERS AND FAILURE TO	
13	FRESNO COUNTY JAIL,	PROSECUTE	
14	Defendant.	(ECF No. 9)	
15		DISMISSAL COUNTS AS A STRIKE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §1915(g)	
16		CLERK TO CLOSE CASE	
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18	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights		
19	action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The complaint was dismissed for failure to state a		
20	claim, but Plaintiff was given leave to file an amended pleading provided he do so by not		
21	later than November 4, 2013. (ECF No. 7.) The November 4, 2013 deadline passed without		
22	Plaintiff either filing an amended pleading or seeking a further extension of time to do so.		
23	The Court ordered Plaintiff to either file an amended complaint or show cause by not		
24	later than December 30, 2013, why the action should not be dismissed. (ECF No. 9.) The		
25	December 30th deadline passed without Plaintiff responding further.		
26	Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these		
27	Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any and		
28	all sanctions within the inherent power of	f the Court." District courts have the inherent	

1 power to control their dockets and "in the exercise of that power, they may impose 2 sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal of a case." Thompson v. Housing 3 Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, 4 based on a party's failure to prosecute, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply 5 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. 6 7 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 to comply with 8 9 local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone v. U.S. 10 Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with a 11 court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack 12 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.

20 In the instant case, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and 21 the Court's interest in managing its docket weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk 22 of prejudice to Defendant, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury 23 arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting this action. Anderson v. 24 Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor -- public policy favoring 25 disposition of cases on their merits -- is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of 26 dismissal discussed herein. Finally, as for the availability of lesser sanctions, at this stage 27 in the proceedings there is little available which would constitute a satisfactory lesser 28 sanction while preserving scarce Court resources. Plaintiff has not paid the filing fee for this

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1	action and is likely unable to pay, making monetary sanctions of little use.		
2	Plaintiff has not responded to the Court's orders. (ECF Nos. 7 & 9.)		
3	Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:		
4	1. This action is DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE, said dismissal to count as a		
5		strike pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), Silva v. Di Vittorio 658 F.3d 1090 (9th	
6		Cir. 2011), and	
7	2. The Clerk of the Court shall terminate any and all pending motions and		
8		CLOSE the case.	
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11	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
12	Dated:	January 2, 2014 Ist Michael J. Seng	
13		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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