2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 JOE ANTHONY GONZALES, Case No. 1:14-cv-01181 AWI DLB PC 12 Plaintiff, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DISMISSAL OF ACTION 13 FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW COURT v. ORDER AND FAILURE TO PROSECUTE 14 H. TATE, et al., THIRTY-DAY DEADLINE 15 Defendants. 16 Plaintiff Joe Anthony Gonzales ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in 17 forma pauperis in this civil rights action. Plaintiff filed this action on July 29, 2014. 18 On February 12, 2015, the Court ordered Plaintiff to return service documents within thirty 19 (30) days. Plaintiff did not submit the documents within the specified time period. As a result, the 20 Court issued an order to show cause why the action should not be dismissed on March 30, 2015. 21 Plaintiff failed to respond to the order to show cause or otherwise contact the Court. 22 **DISCUSSION** 23 Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Local 24 Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any and all 25 sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court." District courts have the inherent power to 26 control their dockets and "[i]n the exercise of that power they may impose sanctions including, 27 where appropriate, ... dismissal." Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). 28

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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 courtapprised of address); Malone v. United States Postal Serv., 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. This case has been pending since July 29, 2014, but Plaintiff has not returned service documents to initiate service of process. In fact, Plaintiff has not communicated with this Court since he filed his action in July 2014.

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, Inc., 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 her failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. <u>Ferdik</u>, 963 F.2d at 1262; <u>Malone</u>, 833 at 132-33; <u>Henderson</u>, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's March 30, 2015, order to show

cause expressly stated: "Failure to respond to this order will result in dismissal of this action." Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court's order. **RECOMMENDATION** Accordingly, the Court HEREBY RECOMMENDS this action be dismissed, without prejudice, for failure to obey the Court's orders and failure to prosecute. These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within twenty (20) days after being served with these Findings and Recommendations, Plaintiff may file written objections with the Court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Plaintiff is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). IT IS SO ORDERED. 1s/ Dennis L. Beck Dated: May 18, 2015 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE