

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

ANTHONY GREGORY JENNINGS, ) Case No.: 1:16-cv-00814 - JLT  
Plaintiff, )  
v. ) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE ACTION  
NANCY A. BERRYHILL<sup>1</sup>, ) SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED FOR  
Acting Commissioner of Social Security, ) PLAINTIFF'S FAILURE TO PROSECUTE AND  
Defendant. ) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE COURT'S  
 ) ORDER  
 )  
 )

Anthony Gregory Jennings initiated this action by filing a complaint on June 10, 2016, seeking judicial review of the decision to denying his application for Social Security benefits. (Doc. 1) On June 20, 2016, the Court entered its Scheduling Order, setting forth the applicable deadlines. (Doc. 4) Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, the parties exchanged confidential letter briefs, with Defendant serving the Commissioner's response on March 16, 2017. (Docs. 14, 15)

In the Court’s Scheduling Order, Plaintiff was ordered to file an opening brief addressing “each claimed error” by the administrative law judge within thirty days of the date of service of the Commissioner’s response. (*See* Doc. 4 at 2, explaining the applicable briefing deadlines.) Accordingly, Plaintiff was to file his opening brief in this action no later than April 17, 2017. (*See id.*)

<sup>1</sup> Nancy A. Berryhill is now the Acting Commissioner of Social Security. Pursuant to Rule 25(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court substitutes Nancy A. Berryhill for her predecessor, Carolyn W. Colvin, as the defendant.

1 However, Plaintiff failed to file his opening brief, and has not requested an extension of time.

2 The Local Rules, corresponding with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11, provide: “Failure of counsel or of a  
3 party to comply with . . . any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by the Court of any  
4 and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court.” Local Rule 110. “District courts have  
5 inherent power to control their dockets,” and in exercising that power, a court may impose sanctions  
6 including dismissal of an action. *Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831  
7 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute  
8 an action or failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. *See, e.g. Ferdik v.*  
9 *Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order);  
10 *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with  
11 a court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for failure to  
12 prosecute and to comply with local rules).

13 Accordingly, Plaintiff is **ORDERED** to show cause within fourteen days of the date of service  
14 of this Order why the action should not be dismissed for his failure to prosecute or to follow the  
15 Court’s Order, or in the alternative to file an opening brief.

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17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 Dated: April 24, 2017

19 /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston  
20 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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