UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
ARMANDO MACIEL,	CASE NO. 1:16-cv-00996-DAD-MJS (PC)	
Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY ACTION	
v.	SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE FOR FAILURE TO OBEY A	
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF	COURT ORDER AND FAILURE TO PROSECUTE	
CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION. et al	(ECF No. 13)	
	FOURTEEN (14) DAY DEADLINE	
	FOURTEEN (14) DAT DEADLINE	
Plaintiff is a prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights		
action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.		
On March 23, 2017, the Court	screened Plaintiff's first amended civil rights	
complaint and dismissed it with leave to amend within thirty days. (ECF No. 13.) Plaintiff		
requested (ECF Nos. 14 & 16) and was granted (ECF Nos. 15 & 17) two thirty-day		
extensions of time to file his second amended complaint, most recently on June 20,		
2017. To date, Plaintiff has not filed an amended complaint or a notice of voluntary		
dismissal, nor has he requested an extension of time.		
Local Rule 110 provides that "failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these		
Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any		
	EASTERN DIST ARMANDO MACIEL, Plaintiff, v. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION, et al., Defendants. Plaintiff is a prisoner proceeding action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 19 On March 23, 2017, the Court complaint and dismissed it with leave to a requested (ECF Nos. 14 & 16) and wa extensions of time to file his second at 2017. To date, Plaintiff has not filed at dismissal, nor has he requested an exter Local Rule 110 provides that "failu	

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

21 In the instant case, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation 22 and the Court's interest in managing its docket weigh in favor of dismissal. The third 23 factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a 24 presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting 25 this action. Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor --26 public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits -- is greatly outweighed by the 27 factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, as for the availability of lesser 28 sanctions, at this stage in the proceedings there is little available which would constitute

1	a satisfactory lesser sanction while preserving scarce Court resources. Plaintiff has not
2	paid the filing fee for this action and is likely unable to pay, making monetary sanctions
3	of little use.
4	Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

4	Accordingly, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:	
5	1. Within fourteen (14) days of service of this Order, Pla	aintiff shall file either
6	an amended complaint or a notice of voluntary dism	issal, or shall show
7	cause as to why this action should not be dismisse	d with prejudice for
8	failure to prosecute and failure to comply with the Co	urt's order (ECF No.
9	13); and	
10	2. If Plaintiff fails to show cause or file an amended co	mplaint or notice of

voluntary dismissal, the undersigned will recommend this action will be dismissed, with prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

15	Dated: <u>August 2, 2017</u>	ls/Michael J. Seng
16		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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