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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	EASTERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	CANUTE DAWES	CASE NO. 1:16-cv-01364-MJS (PC)	
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY ACTION SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED FOR	
12	V.	FAILURE TO OBEY A COURT ORDER	
13	R. BRANSON,	AND FAILURE TO PROSECUTE	
14	Defendant.	(ECF No. 10)	
15		FOURTEEN (14) DAY DEADLINE	
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17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He has consented to Magistrate Judge jurisdiction (ECF No. 9.) No other parties have appeared.		
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20	On January 19, 2017, the Court screened Plaintiff's civil rights complaint and		
21	found it stated a cognizable claim against Defendant for excessive force in violation of		
22	the Eighth Amendment. (ECF No. 10.) The Court gave Plaintiff thirty days to file either an		
23	amended complaint or a notice of willingness to proceed only on his cognizable claim.		
24	(Id.) The thirty day deadline passed and Plaintiff failed to file an amended complaint, a		
25	notice of willingness to proceed, or a request for more time.		
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 ma	y be grounds for imposition by the Court of any	
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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:	
5	1.	Within fourteen (14) days of service of this Order, Plaintiff shall file either	
6		an amended complaint or notice of willingness to proceed on his	
7		cognizable claim, or shall show cause as to why this action should not be	
8		dismissed with prejudice for failure to state a claim, failure to prosecute,	
9		and failure to comply with the Court's order (ECF No. 10); and	
10	2.	If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order, his case will be dismissed.	
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12	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
13	Dated:	April 14, 2017 Ist Michael J. Seng	
14		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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