1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 MARY J. BRYANT, Case No. 1:16-cv-1642-LJO-SAB 12 Plaintiff, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RECOMMENDING DISMISSING ACTION 13 FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH v. COURT ORDER 14 SELECT SERVICES PORTFOLIO, et al., TWENTY DAY DEADLINE 15 Defendants. 16 I. 17 **BACKGROUND** 18 Plaintiff Mary Bryant, proceeding pro se, filed this action on October 31, 2016, along 19 with an application to proceed in this action without prepayment of fees. Upon review of the 20 application, the Court found that Plaintiff had not adequately completed her application. As 21 Plaintiff's application was not adequately completed the Court could not determine if she was 22 entitled to proceed without prepayment of fees. Therefore, Plaintiff was ordered to file a long 23 form application to proceed without prepayment of fees or pay the filing fee within twenty days 24 of November 3, 2016. (ECF No. 3.) More than twenty days have passed Plaintiff has not 25 responded to the Court's November 3, 2016 order. 26

///

///

27

28

II.

2

1

3 4 5

7 8

6

9 10

11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

DISCUSSION

Local Rule 110 provides that "[f]ailure 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 and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court." The Court has the inherent power to control its docket and may, in the exercise of that power, impose sanctions where appropriate, including dismissal of the action. Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d 837, 841 (9th Cir. 2000).

A court may dismiss an action 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 to file an amended 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 court apprised 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).

Plaintiff was ordered to either file a long form application to proceed in forma pauperis or pay the filing fee within twenty days of the November 3, 2016 order. In the order, Plaintiff was advised that failure to comply with the order would result in this action being dismissed. (ECF No. 3.) More than twenty days have passed and Plaintiff has not filed the application to proceed <u>in forma pauperis</u>, paid the filing fee in this action, or otherwise responded to the Court's order. Plaintiff has failed to comply with the order requiring her to pay the filing fee or demonstrate that she is eligible to proceed without prepayment of the fee. For this reason, the Court recommends that this action be dismissed.

III.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed without

prejudice, for Plaintiff's failure to pay the filing fee or submit an application to proceed <u>in forma</u> pauperis in compliance with the Court's order.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the district judge assigned to this action, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and this Court's Local Rule 304. Within twenty (20) days of service of this recommendation, Plaintiff may file written objections to these findings and recommendations with the Court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." The district judge will review the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C). The parties are advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may result in the waiver of rights on appeal. Wilkerson v. Wheeler, 772 F.3d 834, 839 (9th Cir. 2014) (citing Baxter v. Sullivan, 923 F.2d 1391, 1394 (9th Cir. 1991)).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: **December 7, 2016**

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE