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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	MOSES FLORES,	Case No. 1:17-cv-0326 AWI-BAM
12	Plaintiff,	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DISMISSAL OF THIS ACTION FOR FAILURE TO OBEY A
13	v.	
14	WESPAK,	COURT ORDER
15	Defendant.	
16	On March 6 2017 Plaintiff Massa Flance a Navada atota misanan massa dina nua	
17	On March 6, 2017, Plaintiff Moses Flores, a Nevada state prisoner proceeding pro se,	
18	filed suit pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. On	
19	March 13, 2017, Plaintiff was ordered to fill out an in forma pauperis ("IFP") application, or pay	
20	the \$400.00 filing fee, within thirty (30) days, or on or before April 13, 2017. To date, Plaintiff	
21	has not filed an IFP application, or paid the filing fee as ordered.	
22	DISCUSSION	
23	Local Rule 110 provides that "[f]ailure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules	
24	or with any order of the Court may be grounds for 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." <i>Thompson v. Housing Auth.</i> , 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir.	

1986). 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 court apprised of address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 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. *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24.

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 because there is no indication that Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal because a presumption of injury arises from any unreasonable delay in prosecuting an action. *Anderson v. Air West*, 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. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*, 833 at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's order was clear that dismissal would result for failure to comply with the Court's order. (Doc. 2).

## **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

Accordingly, the Court HEREBY RECOMMENDS that this action be DISMISSED for

Plaintiff's failure to comply with a court order.

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)(l). Within **fourteen (14) 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 result in the waiver of the "right to challenge the magistrate's factual findings" 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: April 21, 2017 /s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe