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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

WESLEY THOMAS MURRAY,
Plaintiff,
v.
MARSHA MCKAY, et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. 1:17-cv-0564-MJS (PC)
**ORDER DISMISSING ACTION FOR
FAILURE TO OBEY A COURT ORDER,
FAILURE TO PROSECUTE, AND
FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM**
CLERK TO CLOSE CASE

Plaintiff is a 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. 10.) On August 21, 2017, the Court screened Plaintiff's complaint and dismissed it with leave to amend within thirty days. (ECF No. 11.) Plaintiff was advised that failure to file an amended complaint would result in dismissal of his case. (Id.) Over thirty days has passed and Plaintiff has failed to file a first amended complaint, request an extension of time, or otherwise respond to the Court's order.

Accordingly, on September 28, 2017, the Court Ordered Plaintiff to show cause within fourteen days why his action should not be dismissed for failure to obey a Court order. (ECF No. 12.) Over fourteen days have passed and Plaintiff has again failed to comply or otherwise respond to the Court's order.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal of a

1 case.” Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss
2 an action based on a party’s failure to prosecute, failure to obey a court order, or failure to
3 comply with local rules. See, e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995)
4 (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61
5 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of a
6 complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to
7 comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone
8 v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply
9 with a court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal
10 for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

11 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a
12 court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the Court must consider several factors: (1)
13 the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation, (2) the Court’s need to manage its
14 docket, (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants, (4) the public policy favoring disposition
15 of cases on their merits, and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. Thompson, 782
16 F.2d at 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; Malone, 833 F.2d at 130; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at
17 1260-61; Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53.

18 In the instant case, the public’s interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and
19 the Court’s interest in managing its docket weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk
20 of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury
21 arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in prosecuting this action. Anderson v.
22 Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring
23 disposition of cases on their merits – is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of
24 dismissal discussed herein. Finally, as for the availability of lesser sanctions, at this stage
25 in the proceedings there is little available which would constitute a satisfactory lesser
26 sanction while preserving scarce Court resources. Plaintiff proceeds in forma pauperis and
27 is therefore most likely indigent, making monetary sanctions of little use.

28 Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

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1. This action is DISMISSED, with prejudice, for failure to state a claim, failure to obey a court order, and failure to prosecute.
2. The Clerk of the Court shall terminate any and all pending motions and CLOSE the case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 6, 2017

/s/ Michael J. Seng
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE