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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	NICHOLAS W. UTTER,
11	Plaintiff, No. 2:08-cv-0734-GEB-JFM (PC)
12	VS.
13	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, et al.,
14	Defendants. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
15	/
16	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a civil rights action pursuant to
17	42 U.S.C. § 1983. On July 27, 2009, defendants filed a motion to dismiss pursuant to Fed. R.
18	Civ. P. 12(b). On April 16, 2009, the court advised plaintiff of the requirements for filing an
19	opposition to the pending motion and that failure to oppose such a motion might be deemed a
20	waiver of opposition to the motion.
21	On September 2, 2009, plaintiff was ordered to file an opposition or a statement
22	of non-opposition to the pending motion within thirty days. In the same order, plaintiff was
23	informed that failure to file an opposition would result in a recommendation that this action be
24	dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). The thirty day period has now expired and plaintiff
25	has not responded to the court's order.
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1 "Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss 2 an action for failure to comply with any order of the court." Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 3 1260 (9th Cir. 1992). "In determining whether to dismiss a case for failure to comply with a 4 court order the district court must weigh five factors including: '(1) the public's interest in 5 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; 6 7 and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives." Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61 (quoting Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986)); see also Ghazali v. Moran, 46 8 9 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

In determining to recommend that this action be dismissed, the court has
considered the five factors set forth in <u>Ferdik</u>. Here, as in <u>Ferdik</u>, the first two factors strongly
support dismissal of this action. The action has been pending for over a year and a half.
Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Local Rules and the court's September 2, 2009, order
suggests that he has abandoned this action and that further time spent by the court thereon will
consume scarce judicial resources in addressing litigation which plaintiff demonstrates no
intention to pursue.

The fifth factor also favors dismissal. The court has advised plaintiff of the
requirements under the Local Rules and granted ample additional time to oppose the pending
motion, all to no avail. The court finds no suitable alternative to dismissal of this action.

Under the circumstances of this case, the third factor, prejudice to defendants, from plaintiff's failure to oppose the motion, should be given little weight. Plaintiff's failure to oppose the motion does not put defendants at any disadvantage in this action. <u>See Ferdik</u>, 963 F.2d at 1262. Indeed, defendants would only be "disadvantaged" by a decision by the court to continue an action plaintiff has abandoned. The fourth factor, public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits, weighs against dismissal of this action as a sanction. However, for the reasons set forth <u>supra</u>, the first, second, and fifth factors strongly support dismissal and the third

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factor does not mitigate against it. Under the circumstances of this case, those factors outweigh
 the general public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits. See Ferdik, 963 F.2d at
 1263.

For the foregoing reasons, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be
dismissed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District
Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within twenty
days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written
objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned
"Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." The parties are advised
that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District
Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

13 DATED: October 29, 2009.

UNTED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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