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who is proceeding without counsel, failed to file a written opposition or statement of nonopposition with respect to defendant's motion to dismiss.

Eastern District 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 authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court." Moreover, Eastern District Local Rule 183(a) provides, in part:

Any individual representing himself or herself without an attorney is bound by the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure, these Rules, and all other applicable law. All obligations placed on "counsel" by these Rules apply to individuals appearing in propria persona. Failure to comply therewith may be ground for dismissal.

See also King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987) ("Pro se litigants must follow the same rules of procedure that govern other litigants."). Case law is in accord that a district court may impose sanctions, *including involuntary dismissal of a plaintiff's case* pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), where that plaintiff fails to prosecute her case, fails to comply with the court's orders, or fails to comply with the court's local rules. See Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32, 44 (1991) (recognizing that a court "may act *sua sponte* to dismiss a suit for failure to prosecute"); Hells Canyon Preservation Council v. U.S. Forest Serv., 403 F.3d 683, 689 (9th Cir. 2005) (stating that courts may dismiss an action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) *sua sponte* for a plaintiff's failure to prosecute or comply with the rules of civil procedure or the court's orders); Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam) ("Failure to follow a district court's local rules is a proper ground for dismissal."); Thompson v. Housing Auth. of City of L.A., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986) (per curiam) (stating that district courts have inherent power to control their dockets and may impose sanctions including

serve and file a statement to that effect, specifically designating the motion in question. No party will be entitled to be heard in opposition to a motion at oral arguments if opposition to the motion has not been timely filed by that party. . . .

dismissal). 1 2 In light of the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 3 1. The hearing on defendant's motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint, which is presently set for October 14, 2010, is continued until November 4, 2010. 4 5 2. Plaintiff shall file a written opposition to defendant's motion to dismiss, or a statement of non-opposition thereto, on or before October 21, 2010. Plaintiff's failure to file a 6 7 written opposition shall be deemed a statement of non-opposition to the pending motion, and shall constitute an additional ground for the imposition of appropriate sanctions, including a 8 9 recommendation that plaintiff's case be involuntarily dismissed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil 10 Procedure 41(b). 11 3. Defendant may file a written reply to plaintiff's opposition, if any, on or before October 28, 2010. 12 13 IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: October 5, 2010 14 15 16 17 18 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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