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The appropriate action is dismissal.<sup>1</sup>

2 A district court must "weigh five factors to determine whether to dismiss a case for lack of 3 prosecution: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to 4 manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring the 5 disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions." In re Eisen, 6 31 F.3d 1447, 1451 (9th Cir. 1994); accord, Southwest Marine Inc. v. Danzig, 217 F.3d 1128, 7 1138 (9th Cir. 2000). Here, the first two factors support dismissal, as it appears that the court is 8 devoting its limited judicial resources to this action despite plaintiff's apparent intent to avoid 9 trial. Moreover, plaintiff's failure to comply with court orders and Local Rules delays the 10 progress of this litigation, presumptively causing prejudice to defendant. In addition, the court 11 has already warned plaintiff that his failure to file a pretrial statement could result in dismissal, 12 and monetary sanctions would be futile given plaintiff's indigent status. Having considered the 13 relevant factors, and in light of plaintiff's failure to prosecute this action by filing a pretrial 14 statement as repeatedly directed, the court finds that dismissal of this action is appropriate. 15 Furthermore, a party's failure to comply with any order or with the Local Rules "may be 16 grounds for imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court." E.D. Cal. Local Rule 110. The court may recommend 17 18 that an action be dismissed with or without prejudice, as appropriate, if a party disobeys an order 19 or the Local Rules. See Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1263 (9th Cir. 1992) (district court did 20 not abuse discretion in dismissing pro se plaintiff's complaint for failing to obey an order to re-21 file an amended complaint to comply with Federal Rules of Civil Procedure); Carey v. King, 856 22 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for pro se plaintiff's failure to comply with local 23 rule regarding notice of change of address affirmed).

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defendant has also moved to dismiss this action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), based on plaintiff's failure to prosecute the action and his failure to comply with court orders. ECF No. 123.

1	Accordingly, it is hereby RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed. See Fed. R.
2	Civ. P. 41(b); E.D. Cal. Local Rule 110.
3	These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge
4	assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen days
5	after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written
6	objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned
7	"Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Failure to file objections
8	within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Turner v.
9	Duncan, 158 F.3d 449, 455 (9th Cir. 1998); Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).
10	DATED: May 17, 2016.
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12	EDMUND F. BRENNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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