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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	ANTHONY GOMEZ, No. 2:13-CV-0289-JAM-CMK
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs. <u>FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</u>
14	DANIEL GOMEZ, et al.,
15	Defendants.
16	/
17	Plaintiff, who is proceeding pro se, brings this civil action. The matter was set for
18	an initial scheduling conference before the undersigned on June 26, 2013. Plaintiff neither filed a
19	scheduling conference statement prior to the hearing, nor appeared at the hearing, both as
20	required under the court's local rules as well as the court's February 15, 2013, order.
21	The court must weigh five factors before imposing the harsh sanction of
22	dismissal. See Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d 837, 841 (9th Cir. 2000); Malone v.
23	U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987). Those factors are: (1) the public's
24	interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its own docket; (3)
25	the risk of prejudice to opposing parties; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on
26	their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions. See id.; see also Ghazali v. Moran,

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46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam). A warning that the action may be dismissed as an 2 appropriate sanction is considered a less drastic alternative sufficient to satisfy the last factor. See Malone, 833 F.2d at 132-33 & n.1. The sanction of dismissal for lack of prosecution is appropriate where there has been unreasonable delay. See Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986). Dismissal has also been held to be an appropriate sanction for failure to follow local rules. See Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53.

Having considered these factors, and in light of plaintiff's failure to prosecute this action by filing the required scheduling conference statement or appearing at the hearing, the court finds that dismissal of this action is appropriate.

Based on the foregoing, the undersigned recommends that this action be dismissed, without prejudice, for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with court rules and orders and that plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunctive relief (Doc. 2) be denied as moot.

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 14 days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court. Responses to objections shall be filed within 14 days after service of objections. Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal. See Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

DATED: July 29, 2013

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE