1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 SUSAN BUFORD, No. 2:13-cv-01525-TLN-EFB 12 Plaintiff, 13 ORDER DISMISSING CASE v. 14 CROSSMARK INC., 15 Defendant. 16 17 This case was ordered transferred to this Court on June 27, 2013. (ECF No. 13.) The case 18 was transferred on July 29, 2013. (ECF No. 14.) This Court issued the Scheduling 19 Order in this case over twelve months ago, on March 19, 2014. (ECF No. 22) On July 1, 2015, 20 this Court issued an Order to Show Cause as to why this matter should not be dismissed for 21 failure to prosecute and sanctioned Plaintiff's attorney \$250 for failure to adhere to this Court's 22 orders. (ECF No. 31.) Plaintiff's counsel paid the fine and filed a letter with the Court stating that despite counsel's attempts to contact her, Plaintiff has not moved forward with her case. 23 (ECF No. 34.) 24 Plaintiff has not yet entered an appearance, has not engaged local counsel pursuant to 25 26 Local Rule 182(h), and out-of-state counsel has not been admitted pro hac vice pursuant to Local 27 Rule 180(b)(2). Further, Plaintiff has not responded to written discovery propounded by 28 Defendant. 1

1 2 3 4 dismissing a case for failure to prosecute: 5 6 on their merits. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 without Plaintiff's assistance. 18 19 20 Defendant in this action. This case is CLOSED. 21 IT IS SO ORDERED. 22 Dated: August 7, 2015 23 24 25 26 27

28

"The authority of a federal trial court to dismiss a plaintiff's action with prejudice because of his failure to prosecute cannot seriously be doubted." Link v. Wabash R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 629 (1962). The Ninth Circuit has set forth four factors that a district court must consider before [1] the court's need to manage its docket, [2] the public interest in

expeditious resolution of litigation, [3] the risk of prejudice to defendants from delay, [4] the policy favoring disposition of cases

Morris v. Morgan Stanley & Co., 942 F.2d 648, 651 (9th Cir. 1991). For the reasons set forth below, the Court finds that these factors weigh in favor of dismissing this case.

First, the Court has an inherent need to manage its docket. Plaintiff filed this case in January 2013 and has not moved forward with her case. Second, the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation also favors dismissing this case because the Court is wasting its time and resources attempting to compel Plaintiff's cooperation in litigating her own case. Third, Plaintiff's failure to participate in the litigation of her case prevents Defendants from seeking some sort of resolution. Finally, although the disposition of cases based on their merits in preferred, it is unlikely that such is an option here. The Court simply cannot move forward

Thus, for the aforementioned reasons, the Court finds that all four factors support dismissing Plaintiff's case. As such, the Court hereby DISMISSES all pending claims against

United States District Judge