plaintiff has not responded to the order to show cause or otherwise communicated with the court regarding the status of this case.

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The court must weigh five factors before imposing the harsh sanction of dismissal. See Bautista v. Los Angeles County, 216 F.3d 837, 841 (9th Cir. 2000); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987). Those factors are: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its own docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to opposing parties; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions. See id.; see also Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam). A warning that the action may be dismissed as an appropriate sanction is considered a less drastic alternative sufficient to satisfy the last factor.

See Malone, 833 F.2d at 132-33 & n.1.

In this case, plaintiff has made no effort to explain her failure to appear at the December 16, 2015, hearing. Additionally, it appears that plaintiff has moved and not advised the court of her new address. Given the foregoing, and in light of repeated warning to plaintiff concerning the consequences of failing to prosecute this action or comply with court rules and orders, the court finds that dismissal of the action is now appropriate.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. This action is dismissed, without prejudice, for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with court rules and orders; and
 - 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment and close this file.

DATED: May 16, 2016

CRAIG M. KELLISON

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE