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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ALARIC SCOTT, JR.,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
LES ZIEVE, et al.,  
Defendants.

No. 2:16-cv-2488-MCE-KJN (PS)

ORDER

On October 25, 2016, defendant Nationstar Mortgage, LLC (“Nationstar”) filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff’s complaint.<sup>1</sup> (ECF No. 4.) Nationstar noticed this motion for a hearing to take place before the undersigned on December 1, 2016. (Id.) Pursuant to this court’s Local Rules, plaintiff was obligated to file and serve a written opposition or statement of non-opposition to the pending motion at least fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing date, or November 17, 2016. See E.D. Cal. L.R. 230(c).<sup>2</sup> The court’s docket reveals that plaintiff, who is proceeding without

<sup>1</sup> This action proceeds before the undersigned pursuant to E.D. Cal. L.R. 302(c)(21) and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> More specifically, Eastern District Local Rule 230(c) provides:

**(c) Opposition and Non-Opposition.** Opposition, if any, to the granting of the motion shall be in writing and shall be filed and served not less than fourteen (14) days preceding the noticed (or continued) hearing date. A responding party who has no opposition to the granting of the motion shall serve and file a statement to that

1 counsel, failed to file a written opposition or statement of non-opposition with respect to  
2 Nationstar’s motion.

3 Eastern District Local Rule 110 provides that “[f]ailure of counsel or of a party to comply  
4 with these Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of  
5 any and all sanctions authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court.”

6 Moreover, Eastern District Local Rule 183(a) provides, in part:

7 Any individual representing himself or herself without an attorney  
8 is bound by the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure, these  
9 Rules, and all other applicable law. All obligations placed on  
10 “counsel” by these Rules apply to individuals appearing in propria  
11 persona. Failure to comply therewith may be ground for dismissal,  
12 judgment by default, or any other sanction appropriate under these  
13 Rules.

11 See also King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987) (“Pro se litigants must follow the  
12 same rules of procedure that govern other litigants”) (overruled on other grounds). Case law is in  
13 accord that a district court may impose sanctions, including involuntary dismissal of a plaintiff’s  
14 case pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), where that plaintiff fails to prosecute his  
15 or her case or fails to comply with the court’s orders, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the  
16 court’s local rules.<sup>3</sup> See Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32, 44 (1991) (recognizing that a  
17 court “may act sua sponte to dismiss a suit for failure to prosecute”); Hells Canyon Preservation  
18 Council v. U.S. Forest Serv., 403 F.3d 683, 689 (9th Cir. 2005) (stating that courts may dismiss  
19 an action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) sua sponte for a plaintiff’s failure to  
20 prosecute or comply with the rules of civil procedure or the court’s orders); Ghazali v. Moran, 46  
21 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (per curiam) (“Failure to follow a district court’s local rules is a  
22 proper ground for dismissal”); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992)

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

26 <sup>3</sup> The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had held that under certain circumstances a district court  
27 does not abuse its discretion by dismissing a plaintiff’s case pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil  
28 Procedure 41(b) for failing to file an opposition to a motion to dismiss. See, e.g., Trice v. Clark  
County Sch. Dist., 376 Fed. App’x. 789, 790 (9th Cir. 2010) (unpublished).

1 (“Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss an action for  
2 failure to comply with any order of the court”); Thompson v. Housing Auth. of City of L.A., 782  
3 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986) (per curiam) (stating that district courts have inherent power to  
4 control their dockets and may impose sanctions including dismissal or default).

5 Nevertheless, in light of plaintiff’s pro se status and the court’s desire to resolve  
6 Nationstar’s motion on the merits, the court finds it appropriate to continue the hearing on the  
7 motion and provide plaintiff with one final opportunity to file either an opposition or statement of  
8 non-opposition to the motion. Plaintiff is cautioned that a further failure to meet the extended  
9 deadline to file an opposition to Nationstar’s motion will be considered as plaintiff’s non-  
10 opposition to and grounds for granting Nationstar’s motion to dismiss. Plaintiff is further  
11 cautioned that a failure to comply with this order may result in the imposition of appropriate  
12 sanctions, including, but not limited to, monetary sanctions and/or the possible recommendation  
13 that plaintiff’s entire case be involuntarily dismissed with prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of  
14 Civil Procedure 41(b).

15 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

16 1. The hearing on Nationstar’s motion to dismiss (ECF No. 4), which is presently set  
17 for December 1, 2016, is CONTINUED until January 12, 2017, at 10:00 a.m., in Courtroom No.  
18 25 before the undersigned.

19 2. Plaintiff shall file a written opposition to defendants’ motion, or statement of non-  
20 opposition thereto, on or before December 29, 2016. Plaintiff’s failure to file a written opposition  
21 will be deemed a statement of non-opposition to the pending motion and consent to the granting  
22 of the motion, and shall constitute an additional ground for the imposition of appropriate  
23 sanctions, including monetary sanctions and/or a possible recommendation that plaintiff’s entire  
24 case be involuntarily dismissed with prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

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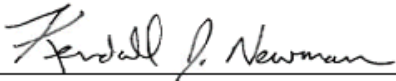
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3. Nationstar may file a written reply to plaintiff's opposition, if any, on or before January 5, 2017.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 22, 2016

  
KENDALL J. NEWMAN  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE