## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 NANA D. AMOAH, No. 2:18-cv-3120 TLN KJN P 12 Plaintiff. 13 v. ORDER AND FINDINGS & 14 HEMNESS, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 Plaintiff is a former jail inmate, proceeding without counsel, with a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On March 22, 2019, the court screened plaintiff's complaint and 18 19 found that plaintiff stated a cognizable civil rights claim against defendant Hemness, but not 20 against defendant Sacramento County Sheriff's Department. (ECF No. 6.) Plaintiff was granted 21 leave to amend to attempt to state a claim against the County, but declined. On May 8, 2019, 22 plaintiff consented to the dismissal of defendant County. (ECF No. 8.) The Clerk of the Court is 23 directed to terminate defendant County. 24 25 26

27

28

oppose such a motion would be deemed as consent to have the: (a) pending motion granted; (b) action dismissed for lack of prosecution; and (c) action dismissed based on plaintiff's failure to comply with these rules and a court order. Plaintiff was also informed that failure to file an opposition would result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed pursuant to Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

The twenty-one day period expired on September 20, 2019, and plaintiff has not filed an opposition or responded to the court's order.

"Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of the court." Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992). "In determining whether to dismiss a case for failure to comply with a court order the district court must weigh five factors including: '(1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives." Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61 (quoting Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986)); see also Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

In determining to recommend that this action be dismissed, the court has considered the five factors set forth in Ferdik. Here, as in Ferdik, the first two factors strongly support dismissal of this action. The action has been pending for almost ten months and is due for the issuance of the court's scheduling order. Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Local Rules and the court's August 30, 2019 order suggests that he has abandoned this action and that further time spent by the court thereon will consume scarce judicial resources in addressing litigation which plaintiff demonstrates no intention to pursue.

Under the circumstances of this case, the third factor, prejudice to defendants from plaintiff's failure to oppose the motion, also favors dismissal. Plaintiff's failure to oppose the motion prevents defendants from addressing plaintiff's substantive opposition, and would delay resolution of this action, thereby causing defendants to incur additional time and expense.

////

The fifth factor also favors dismissal. The court has advised plaintiff of the requirements under the Local Rules and granted ample additional time to oppose the pending motion, all to no avail. The court finds no suitable alternative to dismissal of this action.

The fourth factor, public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits, weighs against dismissal of this action as a sanction. However, for the reasons set forth supra, the first, second, third, and fifth factors strongly support dismissal. Under the circumstances of this case, those factors outweigh the general public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits. <u>See Ferdik</u>, 963 F.2d at 1263.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court is directed to terminate defendant Sacramento County Sheriff's Department pursuant to plaintiff's consent (ECF No. 8). Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1).

Further, IT IS RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

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)(l). Within fourteen days after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Any response to the objections shall be filed and served within fourteen days after service of the objections. The parties are advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

Dated: September 26, 2019

/amoa.mtd.fr

KENDALL J. NEWMAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE