1		
2		
3		
4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
5	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
6	OAKLAND DIVISION	
7		
8	OMARR L. BURNETT,	Case No: C 09-4693 SBA
9	Plaintiff,	ORDER DISMISSING ACTION
10	VS.	
11	DEPUTY FRAYNE, et al.,	
12	Defendants.	
13		
14	This is a pro se civil rights action brought by Plaintiff Omarr Burnett, pursuant to 42	
15	U.S.C. § 1983. On May 3, 2013, the Court issued an Order to Show Cause Re Dismissal	
16	("OSC") based on his failure to appear for two Case Management Conferences scheduled	
17	for April 25, 2013 and May 2, 2013. Dkt. 108. The OSC directed Plaintiff to explain why	
18	the instant action should not be dismissed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) for	
19	failure to prosecute. The Court warned Plaintiff that the failure to respond to the OSC by	
20	May 17, 2013 would be deemed grounds to dismiss the action. To date, the Court has	
21	received no response to the OSC or other communication from Plaintiff.	
22	"Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss an	
23	action for failure to comply with any order of the court." <u>Ferdik v. Bonzelet</u> 963 F.2d	
24	1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992); Link v. Wabash R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630 (1962) ("[t]he	
25	authority of the federal trial court to dismiss a plaintiff's action with prejudice because of	
26	his failure to prosecute cannot seriously be doubted."). "In determining whether to dismiss	
27	a claim for failure to prosecute or failure to comply with a court order, the Court must	
28	weigh the following factors: (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
 defendants/respondents; (4) the availability of less drastic alternatives; and (5) the public
 policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits." <u>Pagtalunan v. Galaza</u>, 291 F.3d 639,
 642 (9th Cir. 2002).

In the instant case, the Court finds that the above-referenced factors weigh in favor
of dismissal. With regard to the first factor, "[t]he public's interest in expeditious
resolution of litigation always favors dismissal." Yourish v. Cal. Amplifier, 191 F.3d 983,
990 (9th Cir. 1999). This is particularly true here, where Plaintiff has repeatedly failed to
appear at the previously-scheduled Case Management Conferences, which, in turn, has
interfered with the Court's ability to enter a pretrial schedule and set a trial date.

The second factor, the Court's need to manage its docket, also militates in favor of
dismissal. See Pagtalunan, 291 F.3d at 642 ("It is incumbent upon the Court to manage its
docket without being subject to routine noncompliance of litigants"); Yourish, 191 F.3d
983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999) (recognizing court's need to control its own docket); see also
Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1261 (non-compliance with a court's order diverts "valuable time that
[the court] could have devoted to other major and serious criminal and civil cases on its
docket.").

The third factor, the risk of prejudice to the defendants, generally requires that "a
defendant ... establish that plaintiff's actions impaired defendant's ability to proceed to trial
or threatened to interfere with the rightful decision of the case." Pagtalunan, 291 F.3d at
642. At the same time, the Ninth Circuit has "related the risk of prejudice to the plaintiff's
reason for defaulting." Id. Here, Plaintiff has offered no explanation for his failure to
respond nor is any apparent from the record. These facts also weigh strongly in favor of
dismissal. See Yourish, 191 F.3d at 991; Ghazali, 46 F.3d. at 54.

As to the fourth factor, the Court has already considered less drastic alternatives to
dismissal. When Plaintiff failed to appear for the April 25, 2013 Case Management
Conference, the Court did not dismiss the action; instead, the Court continued the matter to
May 2, 2013. In addition, the Court directed Defendants to contact Plaintiff by telephone

1 and mail to ensure that he was aware of the rescheduled date. Despite the Court and 2 Defendants' notice to Plaintiff of the new conference date, Plaintiff failed to appear. 3 Finally, the Court gave Plaintiff another opportunity to proffer an excuse for his failures to 4 appear by responding to the OSC. In the OSC, the Court warned Plaintiff that the failure to 5 respond to the OSC would be deemed sufficient grounds for dismissing the action. "[A] 6 district court's warning to a party that failure to obey the court's order will result in 7 dismissal can satisfy the 'consideration of [less drastic sanctions]' requirement." Ferdik, 8 963 F.2d at 1262.

9 The final factor, which favors disposition of cases on the merits, by definition,
10 weighs against dismissal. <u>Pagtalunan</u>, 291 F.3d at 643 ("Public policy favors disposition of
11 cases on the merits. Thus, this factor weighs against dismissal.").

In sum, the Court concludes that four of the five relevant factors weigh strongly in
favor of granting dismissing the action. <u>Id.</u> (affirming dismissal where three factors
favored dismissal, while two factors weighed against dismissal). Accordingly,

15 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the instant action is DISMISSED with prejudice16 for failure to prosecute, pursuant to Rule 41(b).

17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 Dated: May 21, 2013

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

SAUNDRA BROWN ARMSTROMG United States District Judge

- 3 -

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
3			
4	OMARR L. BURNETT,		
5	Plaintiff,		
6	V.		
7	FRAYNE et al,		
8	Defendant.		
9			
10	Case Number: CV09-04693 SBA		
11 12	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
12 13			
13 14	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.		
15			
16	said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle		
17			
18			
19			
20	O'Marr L. Burnett		
21	9949 Lawlor Street Oakland, CA 94605		
22	Dated: May 23, 2013		
23	Richard W. Wieking, Clerk		
24	By: Lisa Clark, Deputy Clerk		
25 26	Document1		
20 27			
27			
	- 4 -		