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JUN 15 PM 12:00

U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LRC

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ROBERT CLARK, an individual,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
QUALITY HOME LOANS, a California  
corporation,  
Defendant.

Case No.: 3:07-cv-00287-BEN-BLM

**ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT  
FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH  
COURT ORDER**

**I. INTRODUCTION & PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

This is an action under the Truth in Lending Act.<sup>1</sup> On October 12, 2007, this case was stayed pursuant to § 362 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.<sup>2</sup> On April 10, 2018, the Court determined the automatic stay of this case pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362 had been lifted and any potential claim for relief had been discharged. Accordingly, the Court ordered the Plaintiff to show cause why the case should not be dismissed and to do so within 30 days of the Order.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiff did not respond to the Court's Order to Show

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<sup>1</sup> (Compl., Doc. No. 1.)

<sup>2</sup> (Notice, Doc. No. 53.)

<sup>3</sup> (Order, Doc. No. 87.)

1 Cause (“OSC”), and the deadline to do so has elapsed. For the reasons that follow, the  
2 Court **DISMISSES** this action.

## 3 **II. DISCUSSION**

4 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) allows a party, or the Court, to dismiss an  
5 action “[i]f the plaintiff fails to prosecute or to comply with these rules or a court  
6 order....” “Under Ninth Circuit precedent, when a plaintiff fails to amend his complaint  
7 after the district judge dismisses the complaint with leave to amend, the dismissal is  
8 typically considered a dismissal for failing to comply with a court order rather than for  
9 failing to prosecute the claim.” *Yourish v. Cal. Amplifier*, 191 F.3d 983, 986 (9th Cir.  
10 1999).

11 On April 10, 2018, the Court determined the automatic stay pursuant to 11 U.S.C.  
12 § 362 was no longer in place. Accordingly, the Court ordered the Plaintiff to show cause  
13 why the case should not be dismissed and to do so within 30 days of the Order. Plaintiff  
14 did not comply with the Court’s OSC. Now, the deadline for Plaintiff to respond has  
15 passed, and neither he or the defendant have notified the Court of a settlement, requested  
16 an extension to respond or provided a status update.

17 When dismissing an action for failure to comply with a court order, the court  
18 considers: “(1) the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court’s  
19 need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants (4) the public policy  
20 favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic  
21 alternatives.” *Hernandez v. City of El Monte*, 138 F.3d 393, 399 (9th Cir. 1998) (quoting  
22 *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.3d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986) ). The Ninth Circuit affirms  
23 “a dismissal where at least four factors support dismissal, ...or where at least three  
24 factors ‘strongly’ support dismissal.” *Yourish*, 191 F.3d at 990 (quoting *Ferdik v.*  
25 *Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1263 (9th Cir. 1992) ). “Although it is preferred, it is not  
26 required that the district court make explicit finds in order to show that it has considered  
27 these factors and [the appeals court] may review the record independently to determine if  
28 the district court has abused its discretion.” *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1261.

1 The Ninth Circuit has recognized that the first and fourth factors cut in opposite  
2 directions. *See Yourish*, 191 F.3d at 990 (the first factor always weighs in favor of  
3 dismissal); *Hernandez*, 138 F.3d at 401 (the fourth factor always weighs against  
4 dismissal). Here, the second factor weighs in favor of dismissal. The Court must manage  
5 its docket to ensure the efficient provision of justice. Plaintiff filed his Complaint in  
6 February 2007, and since then has repeatedly failed to comply with Court orders.

7 The third factor addresses the potential risk of prejudice to the defendant. Here,  
8 the risk of prejudice to the remaining defendant is slight, to non-existent. If after the  
9 Court dismisses the action, Plaintiff does not seek reconsideration or other relief, then the  
10 defendant will have won. In the event that he does seek reconsideration, and the Court  
11 grants it, the defendant may continue to defend the action.

12 As for the availability of less drastic sanctions, Plaintiff's failure to respond to the  
13 Court's OSC weighs in favor of dismissal. Here, the Court provided Plaintiff more than  
14 ample time in which to comply. Moreover, Plaintiff's actions, or lack thereof, serve as  
15 yet another example of his disregard for following Court direction or orders.<sup>4</sup> Plaintiff  
16 may not escape dismissal with less drastic sanctions where he repeatedly fails to comply  
17 with deadlines. More than two months have passed since Plaintiff was supposed to  
18 respond to the Court's OSC with no response, or request for relief.

19 On balance, the factors set forth in *Hernandez* weigh in favor of dismissing this  
20 action. *Yourish*, 191 F.3d at 990.

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27 <sup>4</sup> Plaintiff also failed to comply with this Courts April 23, 2008 Order (Doc. No. 76)  
28 requiring Plaintiff to notify the Court and file a Motion to Lift the Stay within 15 days of  
the termination of bankruptcy proceedings.

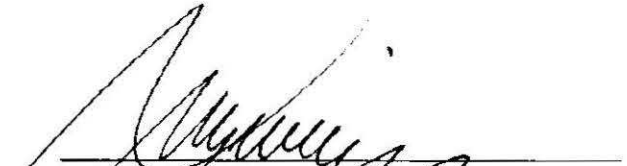
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**III. CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, the Court **DISMISSES** this action with prejudice.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

DATED: June 15, 2018

  
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**HON. ROGER T. BENITEZ**  
United States District Judge