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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

RONALD D. ABRAM II, )  
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 Plaintiff, )  
 )  
 v. )  
 )  
 JAMES ROBINSON et al., )  
 )  
 Defendants. )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

2:15-cv-02502-JCM-NJK

**ORDER**

This action is a *pro se* civil rights complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by a former state prisoner. On January 5, 2016, this court issued an order directing plaintiff to file a fully complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis* by a non-prisoner or pay the full filing fee of \$400.00 within thirty days from the date of that order. (ECF No. 2 at 1). The thirty-day period has now expired, and plaintiff has not filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*, paid the full filing fee, or otherwise responded to the court’s order.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and “[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal” of a case. *Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See *Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring *pro se* plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for

1 failure to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)  
2 (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

3 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a  
4 court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1)  
5 the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its  
6 docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of  
7 cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d  
8 at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-  
9 61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

10 In the instant case, the court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in  
11 expeditiously resolving this litigation and the court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in  
12 favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of  
13 dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in  
14 filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. See *Anderson v. Air West*, 542  
15 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring disposition of cases  
16 on their merits – is outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally,  
17 a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal  
18 satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*,  
19 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The court's order requiring plaintiff to file  
20 an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* or pay the full filing fee within thirty days expressly  
21 stated: "IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if [p]laintiff does not timely comply with this order,  
22 dismissal of this action may result." (ECF No. 2 at 2). Thus, plaintiff had adequate warning  
23 that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the court's order to file an application  
24 to proceed *in forma pauperis* or pay the full filing fee within thirty days.

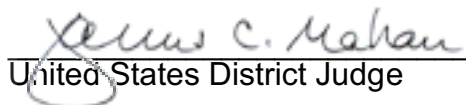
25 It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed without prejudice based on plaintiff's  
26 failure to file an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* or pay the full filing fee in compliance  
27 with this court's January 5, 2016, order.

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It is further ordered that the clerk of court shall enter judgment accordingly.

DATED: February 11, 2016.

  
United States District Judge