UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

v.

Steven B. Wolfson, et al.

**Defendants** 

Frederick O. Silver, Case No.: 2:18-cv-01106-JAD-CWH

Plaintiff

Order Adopting Report & Recommendation and Dismissing Case

[ECF No. 19]

Pro se plaintiff Frederick O. Silver sues the Clark County Child Support Division/DA Family Support Enforcement Division, Clark County District Attorney Steven Wolfson, and others, alleging violations of the U.S. Constitution and various other state and federal laws based on efforts to collect child support from him for a child he claims is not his. On January 16, 2019, the court denied Silver's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* and ordered him to either submit a new, proper application or pay the \$400 filing fee by February 15, 2019. Silver has done neither, and Magistrate Judge Hoffman recommends that Silver's lawsuit be dismissed for disregarding the court's order. The deadline to object to that report and recommendation was April 18, 2019, and Silver has not filed an objection or moved to extend the deadline to do so. "[N]o review is required of a magistrate judge's report and recommendation unless objections are filed."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ECF No. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ECF No. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Schmidt v. Johnstone, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003); see also Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985); United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003).

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.<sup>4</sup> A court may dismiss an action based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules.<sup>5</sup> In determining whether to dismiss an action on one of these grounds, the court must consider: (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.<sup>6</sup>

The first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the court's interest in managing its docket, weigh in favor of dismissal of the plaintiff's claims. The third factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal because a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in taking action ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. A court's warning to a party that its failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the fifth factor's "consideration of alternatives" requirement, and that warning was given here. The fourth factor—the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits—is greatly outweighed by the factors favoring dismissal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of Los Angeles, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Thompson, 782 F.2d at 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423–24; Malone, 833 F.2d at 130; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260–61; Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 F.2d at 132–33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> ECF Nos. 14, 19.

Accordingly, with good cause appearing and no reason to delay, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Report and Recommendation [ECF No. 19] is ADOPTED, and this case is DISMISSED for failure to pay the filing fee as directed by the court. The Clerk of Court is directed to ENTER JUDGMENT accordingly and CLOSE THIS CASE.

U.S. District Judge Jennifer A. Dorsey Dated: April 22, 2019