



1 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Before dismissing a case, a district court is required to weigh several  
2 factors: (1) the public's interest in the expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to  
3 manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendant; (4) the public policy favoring  
4 disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less dramatic sanctions. *Id.*

5 Here, these factors weigh in favor of dismissal. The need for the expeditious resolution of  
6 cases on the court's docket is strong. Defendants have an interest in resolving this matter in a  
7 timely manner. Further, there is a lack of prejudice to the plaintiff because Nelson has shown an  
8 unwillingness to continue litigating his complaint which weighs in favor of granting the motion.

9 Additionally, the court finds that dismissal is warranted based on the statute of limitations.  
10 The statute of limitations for a § 1983 civil rights complaint is two years. *See Perez v. Seevers*, 869  
11 F.2d 425, 426 (9th Cir. 1989); NRS 11.190(4)(e). Nelson alleges he was wrongfully arrested on  
12 November 8, 2006. He filed his complaint on December 15, 2008, more than two years after the  
13 alleged conduct. Accordingly, Nelson's complaint is time-barred.

14 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that moving defendants' motion to dismiss (Doc. #10) is  
15 GRANTED. The complaint is dismissed without prejudice as to defendants City of Reno, Reno  
16 Police Department, and Char McMillin.

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk of court shall enter judgment appropriately.

18 IT IS SO ORDERED.

19 DATED this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2009.



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21  
22 LARRY R. HICKS  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE