Ramirez's failure to file an opposition, in and of itself, is an insufficient ground for dismissal. See

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Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Before dismissing a case, a district court is 1 2 required to weigh several factors: (1) the public's interest in the expeditious resolution of litigation; 3 (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendant; (4) the public 4 policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less dramatic 5 sanctions. Id. 6 Here, these factors weigh in favor of dismissal. The need for the expeditious resolution of 7 cases on the court's docket is strong. Defendants have an interest in resolving this matter in a 8 timely manner. Further, there is a lack of prejudice to Rodriguez-Ramirez because he has shown an 9 unwillingness to continue litigating his complaint which weighs in favor of granting the motion. 10 Additionally, although public policy favors a resolution on the merits, the court finds that dismissal 11 is warranted in light of these other considerations. Therefore, the court shall grant defendants' 12 motions to dismiss and dismiss Rodriguez-Ramirez's complaint in its entirety. 13 14 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendants' motions to dismiss (Doc. ##10, 16) are 15 GRANTED. Plaintiff's complaint (Doc. #1, Exhibit 1) is DISMISSED in its entirety. 16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendant's motion for a hearing (Doc. #22) is DENIED 17 as moot. 18 IT IS SO ORDERED. 19 DATED this 5th day of July, 2012. 20 21 LARRY R. HICKS 22 23 24 25

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Aldrihe UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 2