

The Court reiterated that if Plaintiff failed to file an amended complaint, the Court would
dismiss the action without prejudice. (*Id.*)

On November 26, 2014, Plaintiff filed an interlocutory notice of appeal as to the
Court's screening order. (Dkt. no. 19.) On February 6, 2015, Plaintiff filed a petition for
writ of mandamus with the Ninth Circuit. (Dkt. no. 27.) On March 24, 2015, the Ninth
Circuit denied Plaintiff's petition and denied all other pending motions as moot. (Dkt. no.
28.)

On March 26, 2015, this Court granted Plaintiff one final opportunity to amend his
complaint within thirty (30) days from the date of entry of that order. (Dkt. no. 29 at 3.)
The Court informed Plaintiff that if he failed to file an amended complaint about his
conditions of confinement, the Court would dismiss the action without prejudice. (*Id.*)
The Court also informed Plaintiff that there would be no further extensions. (*Id.*)

On April 13, 2015, Plaintiff filed an "amendment" which stated, "The conditions of
confinement were as follows: 36 months to 156 months in the Nevada state prison. A
\$25.00 court assessment fee." (Dkt. no. 30 at 1.) The Court finds that Plaintiff has failed
to file an amended complaint in compliance with this Court's March 26, 2015 order.
Additionally, even if this "amendment" was construed as an amended complaint, these
two sentences fail to state a claim for conditions of confinement.

19 District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "[i]n the 20 exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate ... 21 dismissal" of a case. Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles, 782 F.2d 829, 22 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's 23 failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with 24 local rules. See Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for 25 noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 26 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); 27 *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply 28 with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone v.

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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).

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In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to
obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several
factors: (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. *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.

11 In the instant case, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in 12 expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, 13 weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs 14 in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of 15 unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. 16 See Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor — public 17 policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits — is greatly outweighed by the 18 factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that 19 his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of 20 alternatives" requirement. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 F.2d at 132-33; 21 Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's order requiring Plaintiff to file an amended 22 complaint within thirty (30) days expressly stated: "It is further ordered that if Plaintiff 23 fails to file an amended complaint about his conditions of confinement within thirty (30) 24 days from the date of entry of this order, this action shall be dismissed without 25 prejudice." (Dkt. no. 29 at 3.) Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would 26 result from his noncompliance with the Court's order to file an amended complaint within 27 thirty (30) days.

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1	It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed without prejudice based on
2	Plaintiff's failure to file an amended complaint in compliance with this Court's March 26,
3	2015, order and for failure to state a claim.

- It is further ordered that the motion to proceed in forma pauperis (dkt. no. 1) is denied as moot.
- It is further ordered that this Court certifies that any in forma pauperis appeal from this order would not be taken "in good faith" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).
 - It is further ordered that the Clerk of Court shall enter judgment accordingly.
 - DATED THIS 28th day of April 2015.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

MARANDA M. DU