

**United States District Court  
Southern District of Texas  
ENTERED**

**MAY 26 2000**

**Michael N. Milby, Clerk of Court**

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C.A. No. C-00-125

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The Supreme Court has recognized that "[t]he inherent powers of federal courts are those which are necessary to the exercise of all others." Roadway Express, Inc. v. Piper, 447 U.S. 752, 764, 100 S.Ct. 2455, 2463 (1980). Federal courts have inherent powers necessary to achieve the orderly and expeditious disposition of their dockets, and to dismiss suits for want of

prosecution. Fed.R.Civ.P. 41; Link v. Wabash Railroad Co., 370 U.S. 626, 630-32, 85 S.Ct. 1386, 1388-89 (1962); Sturgeon v. Airborne Freight Corp., 778 F.2d 1154, 1159 (5th Cir. 1985).

"The authority of a court to dismiss sua sponte for lack of prosecution has generally been considered an 'inherent power,' governed not by rule or statute but by the control necessarily vested in courts to manage their own affairs so as to achieve the orderly and expeditious disposition of cases." Link, 370 U.S. at 632, 85 S.Ct. at 1388.

This Court FINDS that Plaintiff received notice of the date for the initial pretrial conference. The Court further finds that Plaintiff failed to contact the Court regarding its non-appearance. Thus, the Court FINDS that Plaintiff has failed adequately to prosecute this case.

For the foregoing reasons, the Court ORDERS that the above-styled cause of action be DISMISSED.

ENTERED on this the 24<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2000

  
JANIS GRAHAM JACK  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE