

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Mongia v. City of Fresno

Mongia v. City of Fresno · No. 1:23-cv-01234 JLT EPG · Decided May 20, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of California adopted findings and recommendations and dismissed Isaac Mongia’s § 1983 action against the City of Fresno and other defendants without prejudice. The dismissal was based on Younger abstention and the plaintiff’s failure to comply with a court order and prosecute the action.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Jennifer L. Thurston
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
DECIDED	May 20, 2025
DOCKET	1:23-cv-01234 JLT EPG
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The district court reviewed a magistrate judge's findings and recommendations recommending dismissal without prejudice under the Younger abstention doctrine and for failure to comply with a court order and failure to prosecute. No objections were filed, and the district court conducted de novo review before adopting the findings and recommendations.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	De novo review under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unknown; district-court order with no reported citation.
PARTIES	Isaac Mongia v. City of Fresno, et al.

TOPICS

- section 1983
- civil rights
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil rights litigation
- federal civil procedure

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the magistrate judge's recommendation to dismiss the action without prejudice under the Younger abstention doctrine should be adopted.
2. Whether dismissal without prejudice was warranted based on Plaintiff's failure to comply with a court order and failure to prosecute.
3. Whether the findings and recommendations should be adopted after de novo review when no objections were filed.

HOLDINGS

1. The action was properly dismissed without prejudice based in part on the Younger abstention doctrine.
2. Dismissal without prejudice was warranted because Plaintiff failed to comply with the order to show cause and failed to prosecute the action.
3. The district court adopted the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations in full after conducting de novo review.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“This action is DISMISSED without prejudice based on the Younger abstention doctrine as well as Plaintiff's failure to comply with a court order and failure to prosecute.” (at 3)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Mongia proceeded pro se and in forma pauperis in a civil-rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He failed to respond to the magistrate judge's order to show cause and took no further action in the case after filing his Second Amended Complaint. He also filed no objections to the findings and recommendations within the prescribed period.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Isaac Mongia filed a pro se, in forma pauperis civil-rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations recommending dismissal without prejudice because Mongia failed to respond to an order to show cause and failed to prosecute the action. After the objection period expired without objections, the district court adopted the findings and recommendations in full and directed the Clerk to close the case.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- Wilkerson v. Wheeler, 772 F.3d 834, 838-39 (9th Cir. 2014)

