exercising that power, a court may impose sanctions including dismissal of an action. Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los Angeles, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action based upon a party's failure to obey a court order, failure to prosecute an action, or failure to comply with local rules. See, e.g. Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with a court order). Accordingly, Plaintiffs are **ORDERED** to show cause within 14 days of the date of service of this Order why the action should not be dismissed for their failure to follow the Court's Order, or in the alternative, to complete and file the form indicating whether they consent to or decline the jurisdiction of the Magistrate Judge. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: **October 18, 2011** /s/ Jennifer L. Thurston UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE