

1 The Ninth Circuit explained, “District courts have inherent power to control their dockets,” and
2 in exercising that power, a court may dismissal an action. *Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los*
3 *Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). Consequently, a court may dismiss an action based on a
4 party’s failure to prosecute an action or failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local
5 rules. *See, e.g., Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure
6 to comply with a court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal,
7 in part, for failure to prosecute).

8 Accordingly, DiBuduo Land Management is **ORDERED** to show cause no later than
9 **September 9, 2013** why the intervening action should not be dismissed for failure prosecute its claims
10 or, in the alternative, to file and serve a motion for voluntary dismissal pursuant to Rule 41(a)(2).

11
12 IT IS SO ORDERED.

13 Dated: August 29, 2013

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE