

1 power to control their dockets,” and in exercising that power, a court may impose sanctions including
2 dismissal of an action. *Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir.
3 1986). A court may dismiss an action based upon a party’s failure to obey a court order, failure to
4 prosecute an action, or failure to comply with local rules. *See, e.g. Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258,
5 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of
6 complaint); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to
7 comply with a court order).

8 Accordingly, Plaintiff is **ORDERED** to show cause within fourteen days of the date of service
9 of this Order why the action should not be dismissed for failure to prosecute and failure to follow the
10 Court’s Order, or in the alternative, to file a proof of service indicating the defendants have been
11 served with the documents required by the Court’s order.

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13 IT IS SO ORDERED.

14 Dated: January 4, 2013

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
15 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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