

1 and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court.” Local Rule 110. “District courts have
2 inherent power to control their dockets,” and in exercising that power, a court may impose sanctions
3 including dismissal of an action. *Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831
4 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute
5 an action or failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. *See, e.g. Ferdik v.*
6 *Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order);
7 *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with
8 a court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for failure to
9 prosecute and to comply with local rules).

10 **Within 14 days**, the parties are **ORDERED** to show cause why the action should not be
11 dismissed and/or monetary sanctions imposed for their failure comply with the Court’s order or,
12 within the same time period, to file a stipulated request for dismissal.

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14 IT IS SO ORDERED.

15 Dated: November 10, 2016

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