

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

11 Accordingly, Defendant is **ORDERED** to show cause within fourteen days of the date of
12 service of this order why the action sanctions should not be imposed for failure to follow the Court’s
13 order, or to serve a response to Plaintiff’s confidential letter brief and file proof of service with the
14 Court.

15
16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 Dated: November 1, 2016

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE