

1 impose sanctions including, where appropriate, default or dismissal.” Thompson v.
2 Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with
3 prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute, failure to obey a court order, or failure
4 to comply with local rules. See, e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995)
5 (dismissing for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-
6 61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissing for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of
7 a complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissing for
8 failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of
9 address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissing
10 for failure to comply with a court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th
11 Cir. 1986) (dismissing for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

12 Based on the foregoing, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 13 1. Within fourteen (14) days of the date of service of this Order, Plaintiff shall
14 either:
- 15 a. File an amended complaint or notice of voluntary dismissal, or
 - 16 b. Show cause as to why this action should not be dismissed with
17 prejudice for failure to state a claim, failure to prosecute, and failure
18 to comply with the Court’s order (ECF No. 12); and
- 19 2. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this Order, the undersigned will recommend
20 that the action be dismissed with prejudice, subject to the “three strikes”
21 provision set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

22
23 IT IS SO ORDERED.

24 Dated: June 22, 2017

/s/ Michael J. Seng
25 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE