

1 In addition, the Local Rules, corresponding with Fed. R. Civ. P. 11, provide: “Failure of
2 counsel or of a party to comply with . . . any order of the Court may be grounds for the imposition by
3 the Court of any and all sanctions . . . within the inherent power of the Court.” Local Rule 110.
4 “District courts have inherent power to control their dockets,” and in exercising that power, a court
5 may impose sanctions including dismissal of an action. *Thompson v. Housing Authority of Los*
6 *Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action with prejudice, based on a
7 party’s failure to prosecute an action or failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local
8 rules. *See, e.g. Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to
9 comply with an order); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for
10 failure to comply with a court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)
11 (dismissal for failure to prosecute and to comply with local rules).

12 Because the action is unable to proceed at this time, Plaintiff is **ORDERED** to show cause in
13 writing no later than **January 25, 2018**, why the action should not be dismissed for his failure to
14 prosecute this action and failure to pay the filing fee.

15
16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 Dated: **January 8, 2018**

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE