

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 Accordingly, within 14 days, Plaintiff **SHALL** show cause why sanctions should not be
11 imposed for failure to follow the Court’s order and failure to prosecute the action. Alternatively, she
12 may serve a confidential letter brief and file proof of service with the Court within the same 14-day
13 period.

14
15 IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated: April 20, 2018

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
17 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28