to comply with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and failure to comply with this court's order (ECF No. 4), which is incorporated by reference herein. Eastern District Local Rule 110 provides that "[f]ailure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court." Moreover, Eastern District Local Rule 183(a) provides, in part:

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Any individual representing himself or herself without an attorney is bound by the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure, these Rules, and all other applicable law. All obligations placed on "counsel" by these Rules apply to individuals appearing in propria persona. Failure to comply therewith may be ground for dismissal . . . or any other sanction appropriate under these Rules.

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See also King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987) ("Pro se litigants must follow the same rules of procedure that govern other litigants."). Case law is in accord that a district court may impose sanctions, including involuntary dismissal of a plaintiff's case with prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), where that plaintiff fails to prosecute his or her case or fails to comply with the court's orders. See Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32, 44 (1991) (recognizing that a court "may act sua sponte to dismiss a suit for failure to prosecute"); Hells Canyon Preservation Council v. U.S. Forest Serv., 403 F.3d 683, 689 (9th Cir. 2005) (stating that courts may dismiss an action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) sua sponte for a plaintiff's failure to prosecute or comply with the rules of civil procedure or the court's orders); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992) ("Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), the district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of the court."), cert. denied, 506 U.S. 915 (1992); Thompson v. Housing Auth. of City of L.A., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986) (per curiam) (stating that district courts have inherent power to control their dockets and may impose sanctions including dismissal), cert. denied, 479 U.S. 829 (1986).

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Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

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Plaintiff shall show cause in writing, no later than **June 18, 2015**, why this case should not be dismissed for plaintiff's failure to prosecute the action and failure to

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1	comply with the court's order of April 14, 2015 (ECF No. 4).
2	2. On or before June 18, 2015 , plaintiff shall file an amended complaint that
3	addresses the issues raised in the court's screening order entered on April 14, 2015
4	(ECF No. 4).
5	3. Plaintiffs' failure to file the required writing and amended complaint shall
6	constitute an additional ground for, and plaintiffs' consent to, the imposition of
7	appropriate sanctions, including a recommendation that plaintiffs' case be
8	involuntarily dismissed with prejudice pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
9	Procedure 41(b) and Local Rules 110 and 183(a).
10	IT IS SO ORDERED.
11	Dated: May 21, 2015
12	Ferdall & Newman
13	KENDALL J. NEWMAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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