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See L.R. 83-3.1.2. An attorney may request permission to withdraw if the client has breached a payment obligation to the attorney. Cal. R. Prof'l Conduct 3-700(C)(1)(f).

A district court has discretion to permit or deny an attorney's withdrawal. Huntington Learning Ctrs., Inc. v. Educ. Gateway, Inc., No. 2:09-cv-3200 PSG(VBKx), 2009 WL 2337863, at *1 (C.D. Cal. July 28, 2009). Courts often consider four factors: "(1) the reasons why withdrawal is sought; (2) the prejudice withdrawal may cause to other litigants; (3) the harm withdrawal might cause to the administration of justice; and (4) the degree to which withdrawal will delay the resolution of the case." Id.

Defendants have not paid Wagner for services rendered in over three months. They have also had little to no communication with their attorney. Defendants were apparently aware of Wagner's desire to withdraw since at least January 4, 2013, because Okorie purported to proceed pro se on behalf of himself and Akame, Inc. Wagner also mailed a copy of this Motion to Defendants on February 14, 2013. Further, none of the dates in the Court's Scheduling and Case Management Order have passed, so Defendants should not be unduly prejudiced by Wagner's withdrawal.

The Court therefore **GRANTS** Wagner & Associates' Motion to Withdraw as Counsel. (ECF Nos. 27, 28.) Wagner is **ORDERED** to serve a copy of this Order on all parties and file proof of service with the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

March 11, 2013

OTIS D. WRIGHT, II

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE