

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES - GENERAL

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Case No.	2:15-cv-04478-CAS(ASx)	Date	October 5, 2017
Title	TIM BEKINS ET AL. v. DMITRY ZHELEZNYAK ET AL.		

covenant of good faith and fair dealing; (7) money had and received; (8) violation of California's Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.; and (9) violation of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"). Id.

On February 1, 2016, defendants filed a motion to dismiss and to strike the SAC. Dkt. 34. On March 21, 2016, the Court granted in part and denied in part defendants' motion to strike and motion to dismiss. Dkt. 44. On May 4, 2016, Becker filed an amended answer to plaintiffs' SAC. Dkt. 56. In his answer, Becker asserts cross-claims against Zheleznyak and Akvinta. Id. at 18–23.

On October 21, 2016, Benjamin Taylor ("counsel") filed a notice of appearance and was added as counsel of record for defendants Zheleznyak and Akvinta. Dkt. 70.

On September 27, 2017, counsel filed the instant motion requesting to withdraw from representing defendants Dmitry Zheleznyak and Akvinta. Dkt. 107 ("Motion"). Counsel asserts that there has been a breakdown of the attorney-client relationship. Motion at 2. Specifically, according to counsel, defendants have failed to communicate with counsel, have failed to respond to counsel's effort to communicate, have been unwilling to follow advice of counsel, and have been unwilling to pay for the services of counsel. Id. Counsel effectuated service of this motion by email to the clients' last known e-mail address, which counsel asserts is the only possible method of service under the circumstances. Id.

Upon consideration of the motion, the Court finds good cause to permit counsel to withdraw. California's Rules of Professional Conduct permit withdrawal if the client's "conduct renders it unreasonably difficult for the [attorney] to carry out the employment effectively." Cal. Rule of Prof. Conduct 3-700(C)(1)(d). In addition, while the "[f]ailure of the client to pay agreed compensation is not necessarily sufficient to establish good cause," C.D. Cal. L.R. 83-2.3.2, "[c]ourts have also held that the failure to pay attorney's fees may be grounds for withdrawal," Canandaigua Wine Co. v. Edwin Moldauer, No. 1:02-cv-06599-OWW-DLB, 2009 WL 89141, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2009) (collecting cases); see also Moss Landing Commercial Park LLC v. Kaiser Aluminum Corp., No. 07-cv-06072-RMW, 2009 WL 764873, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 19, 2009) ("The court applies California's Rules of Professional Conduct to determine whether withdrawal is proper. Pursuant to such rules, an attorney may seek to withdraw if the client 'breaches an agreement or obligation to the member as to expenses or fees.'" (quoting Cal. Rule of Prof. Conduct 3-700(C)(1)(f) (citations omitted)). Accordingly, in light of defendants'

