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8	United States District Court	
9	Central District of California	
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11	MISSION CREEK BAND OF MISSION	Case No. 5:16-cv-00569-ODW(SPx)
12	INDIANS, ET AL.,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO
13	Plaintiffs,	WITHDRAW AS COUNSEL FOR
14	V.	PLAINTIFFS [78]; AND ORDERING
15	RYAN ZINKE, ET AL.; and DOES 1–10,	PLAINTIFFS TO SHOW CAUSE
16	Defendants.	
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On February 13, 2018, Plaintiffs' counsel, Maddox | Isaacson | Cisneros LLP 18 ("Maddox"), moved for leave to withdraw as counsel in this case, which is governed 19 by the Administrative Procedure Act. (ECF No. 73.) The Court denied Maddox's 20 first Motion to withdraw because it did not adequately notify its clients of its intent to 21 withdraw, and the consequences, if the Court granted the motion. (See Order, ECF 22 No. 77.) As part of its prior Order, the Court also vacated the briefing schedule. (Id.) 23 On February 28, 2018, Maddox moved to withdraw again. (Mot., ECF No. 78.) For 24 the reasons below, the Court GRANTS Maddox's Motion to Withdraw, subject to the 25 constraints discussed below.

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I. **MOTION TO WITHDRAW** 1 Maddox relies on California Rule of Professional Conduct Rule 3-700(C)(1)(d), 2 which provides for permissive withdrawal of counsel where the client, "renders it 3 difficult to carry out the employment effectively...." 4 5 Central District Local Rule 83-2.3 provides: An attorney may not withdraw as counsel except by leave of 6 court. A motion for leave to withdraw must be made upon 7 written notice given reasonably in advance to the client and to all other parties who have appeared in the action. The 8 motion for leave to withdraw must be supported by good 9 cause. Failure of the client to pay agreed compensation is not necessarily sufficient to establish good cause. 10 It also provides that where an attorney represents an organization of any kind, the 11 attorney "must give written notice to the organization of the consequences of its 12 inability to appear pro se." C.D. L.R. 83-2.3.4. This notice requirement is derivative 13 of Local Rule 83-2.2.2, which provides: "No organization or entity of any other kind 14 (including corporations, limited liability corporations, partnerships, limited liability 15 partnerships, unincorporated associations, trusts) may appear in any action or 16 proceeding *unless represented by an attorney* permitted to practice before this Court 17 under L.R. 83-2.1." (emphasis added). 18 In his declaration, Plaintiffs' counsel testifies that he notified his clients of the 19 Court's prior Order, Maddox's intent to withdraw as counsel, and the Court's position 20 that Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians would be required to retain counsel to 21 continue to prosecute this action. (Decl. of Norberto Cisneros ("Cisneros Decl.") 22 ¶¶ 9–12, ECF No. 78.) He also explains the factual basis for Maddox's withdrawal. 23 (Id. ¶ 8 ("These problems with communication include [Maddox's] authority to 24 represent the client(s); though we have attempted to deal with the issue, the client(s) 25

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answer".).

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have failed to respond to repeated attempts to resolve, or to respond in any substantive

Maddox also notes that it advised its clients that certain courts have allowed Indian tribes to appear pro se. See Fraass Survival Sys. v. Absentee Shawnee Econ. Dev. Auth., 817 F. Supp. 7, 10 (S.D.N.Y. 1993) (noting that, "Indian tribal governments and their agencies do not fit well under the general rule against pro se representation by non-individuals for several reasons."). There is conflicting authority on this issue, and none of it is controlling on this Court.

In Unalachtigo Band of Nanticoke-Lenni Lenape Nation v. New Jersey, the district court distinguished Fraass by noting that, in its case, the Indian tribe was not federally recognized, in contrast to the tribe in Fraass. No. CIV. A. 05-5710, 2007 WL 4547501, at *4 (D.N.J. Dec. 17, 2007). Similarly, Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians is not a federally-recognized tribe. This is an issue that the Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians will need to address. However, Maddox has satisfied the Court that it gave its clients proper notice of the consequences of its withdrawal, and that the attorney-client relationship has deteriorated to the point that representation is no longer feasible. Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Maddox's Motion (ECF No. 78), but its withdrawal will not be complete until the follow occurs:

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3. Maddox's withdrawal will be complete after Plaintiffs' response to the Court's Order to Show Cause, set forth in detail below.

1. The Court ORDERS Maddox to serve this Order on its clients before

2. Maddox must provide the last known address of its former clients to the

Court so that they may be notified of actions in this case in the future;

March 9, 2018, and file a proof of service reflecting the same;

II. **ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE**

25 Like in *Unalachtigo*, Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians is not federally recognized. See 2007 WL 4547501, at *4. Indeed, that fact underlies this entire 26 action, in which Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians seeks to obtain recognition 27 by the federal government. In light of this, the reasoning in Unalachtigo is 28

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persuasive. *Id.* Accordingly, the Court **ORDERS** Mission Creek Band of Mission
Indians to obtain counsel, on, or before, **March 30, 2018**. Alternatively, and to the
extent Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians contends it should not be required to
obtain counsel, it may **SHOW CAUSE**, in writing and by the same date, why it does
not fall within Central District Local Rule 83-2.2.2, and the discussion in *Unalachtigo. Id.*

Additionally, the Court **ORDERS** Plaintiffs Tony Lopez, III, Desiree Salinas, and Carlos Salinas (the "Individual Plaintiffs") to either obtain a new attorney or affirmatively indicate to the Court that they intend to proceed pro se no later than **March 30, 2018.**

After Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians and the Individual Plaintiffs comply with this Order, the Court will order the parties to meet and confer and set a revised briefing schedule. Failure to comply with this Order may result in dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute without further notice.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons above, the Court rules, as follows:

- The Court preliminarily **GRANTS** Maddox's Motion to Withdraw (ECF No. 78);
- 2. Maddox shall serve this Order on its former clients, provide their last known addresses to the Court, and file a proof of service of the same before March 9, 2018;
- Mission Creek Band of Mission Indians shall obtain new counsel, or SHOW CAUSE, in writing, why it should not be required to do so, on, or before, March 30, 2018;
- 4. The Individual Plaintiffs shall obtain new counsel or affirmatively submit to the Court that they intend to proceed pro se, on or before March 30, 2018.
- 5. After March 30, 2018, the Court will evaluate Mission Creek Band of

1	Indians and the Individual Plaintiffs' submissions, if any, and relieve
2	Maddox as counsel of record, at that time.
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4	IT IS SO ORDERED.
5	March 5, 2018
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8	OTIS D. WRIGHT, II UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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