Doc. 3

Litem was filed. The petition seeks to appoint Antonio Gutierrez as guardian ad litem for his 1 2 3

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minor son Chrystian Antonio Gutierrez. (Doc. 2.) For the reasons that follow, the petition is DENIED without prejudice.

DISCUSSION

A plaintiff must have capacity to sue. "Capacity" refers to a party's personal right to litigate in federal court. See Fed.R.Civ.P. Rule 17(b). Similar to federal law, California law requires that minors or incompetents cannot sue in their own names, or defend an action brought against them. Instead, litigation ordinarily must be conducted through a guardian, conservator of the estate, or guardian ad litem. See Cal. Fam. Code, § 6601; Cal. Civ. Proc. § 372. A purpose of the guardian ad litem is to protect the minor's interests in the litigation. Williams v. Superior Court, 54 Cal.Rptr.3d 13 (App. 4 Dist. 2007). Typically, the next friend or guardian ad litem who sues on behalf of a minor is that minor's parent. Gonzalez v. Reno, 212 F.3d 1338, 1351-53 (11th Cir. 2000).

However, a non-attorney parent or guardian cannot bring a lawsuit in federal court on behalf of a minor or incompetent without retaining a lawyer. This is so because the minor's right to trained legal assistance is greater than the parent's right to appear pro se. See Johns v. County of San Diego, 114 F.3d 874, 876 (9th Cir. 1997).

Here, the petition to appoint Antonio² as guardian ad litem for minor Chrystian cannot be granted because Antonio may not bring an action in federal court on Chrystian's behalf without retaining an attorney. In the event an attorney is retained to represent Chrystian's interests, this Court is not adverse to appointing Chrystian's father, Antonio, as his guardian in the future.

Next, the Court notes that Antonio has also filed the complaint on behalf of the Estate of Leslee P. Laffoon. (See Doc. 1.) However, a probate or trust estate is not a legal entity. It is simply a collection of assets and liabilities. As such, it has no capacity to sue. Any litigation

²To avoid confusion, because Antonio and Chrystian share a surname, the Court will refer to them by their first names. No disrespect is intended.

must be maintained by the executor or administrator of the estate who is the real party in interest. 1 2 Blue Ridge Ins. Co. v. Stanewich, 1421 F.3d 1145, 1150 (9th Cir. 1998); Karras v. Teledyne 3 Industries, Inc., 191 F.Supp.2d 1162, 1170-73 (S.D. Cal. 2002) ("An estate or trust is not a legal entity and is without capacity to sue . . . "); Tanner v. Best, 40 Cal.App.2d 442, 445, 104 P.2d 4 5 1084 (1940); see also Local Rule 183(a) ("A corporation or other entity may appear only by an attorney"). 6 7 Therefore, the only party capable of bringing suit on behalf of the Estate of Leslee P. 8 Laffoon is the executor or administrator of the estate. Even assuming for the sake of argument that Antonio is the executor of the estate, he could not act as both counsel for Chrystian and as 10 the real party in interest for the estate. 11 Antonio is strongly encouraged to seek the assistance of an attorney as the legal issues addressed herein may be complicated for a nonattorney. 12 13 ORDER 14 The Petition for Appointment of Guardian ad Litem is DENIED without prejudice to refiling the petition at a later date when Chrystian is represented by an attorney. 15 16 Additionally, because the standing issues raised herein must be addressed as outlined 17 above, the Clerk of the Court is directed to refrain from issuing any summons at this time. 18 Finally, Antonio SHALL file a written status report with this Court, no later than March 19 31, 2011, addressing these issues. Specifically, Antonio shall advise the Court of his efforts to 20 retain an attorney to represent Chrystian's interests, as well as the representative status of the 21 Estate of Leslee P. Laffoon. 22 23 IT IS SO ORDERED. /s/ **Gary S. Austin**UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE Dated: February 22, 2011 24 25 26 27 28 3