Parte Appl. 3:3–12.)

The decision to permit counsel to withdraw is within the sound discretion of the trial court. United States v. Carter, 560 F.3d 1107, 1113 (9th Cir. 2009). The court must consider factors such as the reason counsel seeks to withdraw, the possible prejudice caused to the litigants, and the extent to which withdrawal may delay resolution of the case. *Id.* 

24

25

26

27

28

Failure to pay attorney's fees can be a valid ground for withdrawal. See Canandaigua Wine Co. v. Edwin Moldauer, No. 02-cv-06599, 2009 WL 89141, at \*2 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2009); Cal. Rules of Prof'l Conduct, Rule 3–700(C)(1)(f).

Defendant has been given timely notice of the motion. (Osaki Decl. ¶ 4.) Furthermore, Manatt also obtained an order granting it relief from the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362 imposed in the related bankruptcy case. Because this case is currently stayed, counsel has taken reasonable steps to prevent prejudice against FAP. But FAP is an LLC and thus unable to defend this action pro se in this district. See Civ. L.R. 83.3(k). Consequently, if FAP does not obtain new counsel, its answer will be stricken and default shall be entered against it.

Accordingly, good cause appearing, the Court **GRANTS** Manatt's ex parte application to withdraw as counsel. The Court further **ORDERS** FAP to obtain counsel within **30 days** from the issuance of this order. If new counsel does not make a timely appearance on behalf of FAP, Plaintiff may request an entry of default within 14 days after the automatic stay is lifted in this case. Upon entry of default, Plaintiff shall timely contact the chambers of the undersigned to obtain a hearing date for its motion for default judgment.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 5, 2013

COPY TO:

HON. JAN M. ADLER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

ALL PARTIES/COUNSEL INCLUDING

**5TH AVENUE PARTNERS** 

4300 CAMPUS DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660

26

27

28

2 08cv1497

United States District Court Judge