

14cv1689-WQH (NLS)

Relieved as Counsel. (ECF No. 6). On November 6, 2014, Plaintiff James Hamilton
filed an opposition. (ECF No. 12). On November 10, 2014, the Court issued an Order,
finding that "there is insufficient information to determine whether good cause exists
to permit Donald R. Holben and Associates, APC to withdraw as counsel of record in
this case." (ECF No. 13 at 2). The Court stated that it "will allow Donald R. Holben
& Associates, APC an opportunity to demonstrate good cause for withdrawal by filing
declarations under seal, if necessary, to demonstrate good cause." *Id.*

8 On November 21, 2014, Donald R. Holben & Associates, APC filed two 9 declarations and numerous exhibits under seal in support of its motion. (ECF No. 17). 10 On December 11, 2014, Plaintiff James Hamilton filed numerous exhibits under seal in support of his opposition. (ECF No. 22). On December 14, 2014, Plaintiff James 11 12 Hamilton filed a declaration and numerous exhibits under seal in support of his 13 opposition. (ECF No. 25). On December 23, 2014, Donald R. Holben & Associates, 14 APC filed an Objection to Documents Untimely filed by James Hamilton in Opposition to be Relived. (ECF No. 29). On February 5, 2015, the Court held a hearing on the 15 Motion to be Relieved as Counsel for James Hamilton, with Plaintiff James Hamilton 16 17 appearing pro se and Attorney Andrew Rosenberry appearing on behalf of Donald R. Holben & Associates, APC. (ECF No. 34). 18

19 **II. Discussion**

20 Donald R. Holben & Associates, APC contends that withdrawal is justified 21 because there has been a breakdown in the attorney-client relationship between Donald 22 R. Holben & Associates, APC and Plaintiff James Hamilton. Donald R. Holben & 23 Associates, APC submits the declarations of Andrew Rosenberry and Donald Holben. Andrew Rosenberry and Donald Holben state that the parties dispute fees and states that 24 25 Plaintiff James Hamilton owes the firm fees. Andrew Rosenberry and Donald Holben 26 state that the parties have reached an impasse on case strategy. Andrew Rosenberry and 27 Donald Holben state that the firm and Plaintiff James Hamilton no longer trust one 28 another.

1	Plaintiff James Hamilton states that he has already paid more than he bargained
2	for. Plaintiff James Hamilton states that Donald R. Holben & Associates, APC has
3	misled him as to the nature of its fees and as to other aspects of his case.
4	An attorney may not withdraw as counsel except by leave of court. Darby v. City
5	of Torrance, 810 F.Supp. 275, 276 (C.D. Cal. 1992). "The decision to grant or deny
6	counsel's motion to withdraw is committed to the discretion of the trial court." Irwin
7	v. Mascott, No. C 97-4737, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28264, at *3-4 (N.D. Cal. December
8	1, 2004) (citing Washington v. Sherwin Real Estate, Inc., 694 F.2d 1081, 1087 (7th Cir.
9	1982)). Among other things, courts ruling upon motions to withdraw as counsel have
10	considered:
11	(1) the reasons why withdrawal is sought; (2) the prejudice withdrawal may cause to other litigants; (3) the harm withdrawal might cause to the
12	administration of justice; and (4) the degree to which withdrawal will delay the resolution of the case.
13	<i>Irwin</i> , 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28264 at *4.
14	In the Southern District of California, Local Civil Rule 83.4 requires counsel to
15	"comply with the standards of professional conduct required of members of the State
16	Bar of California which are now adopted as standards of professional conduct of this
17	court." Local Civil Rule 83.4 also states that "[t]his specification will not be interpreted
18	to be exhaustive of the standards of conduct[,]" and it references the Code of
19 20	Professional Responsibility of the American Bar Association ("ABA").
20 21	California Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700 provides, in relevant part:
21 22	Rule 3-700 Termination of Employment
22 23	(A) In General.
24	(1) If permission for termination of employment is required by the rules of a tribunal, a member shall not withdraw from employment in a proceeding before that tribunal without its permission.
25 26 27	(2) A member shall not withdraw from employment until the member has taken reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to the rights of the client, including giving due notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, complying with rule 3-700(D), and complying with applicable laws and rules
28	(C) Permissive Withdrawal.
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1 2	[If the mandatory withdrawal provisions of 3-700(B) are inapplicable,] a member may not request permission to withdraw in matters pending before a tribunal, and may not withdraw in other matters, unless such request or such withdrawal is because:	
3	(1) The client	
4 5	(a) insists upon presenting a claim or defense that is not warranted under existing law and cannot be supported by good faith argument for an	
6	extension, modification, or reversal of existing law, or	
7	(b) seeks to pursue an illegal course of conduct, or	
8	(c) insists that the member pursue a course of conduct that is illegal or that is prohibited under these rules or the State Bar Act, or	
9 10	(d) by other conduct renders it unreasonably difficult for the member to carry out the employment effectively, or	
10 11	(e) insists, in a matter not pending before a tribunal, that the member	
11	engage in conduct that is contrary to the judgment and advice of the member but not prohibited under these rules or the State Bar Act, or	
12	(f) breaches an agreement or obligation to the member as to expenses or fees.	
14	Cal. Rules Prof. Conduct, Rule 3–700.	
15	After reviewing the record and the reasons for withdrawal noted in the Motion	
16	to be Relieved as Counsel, the Court concludes that there is good cause to grant the	
17	Motion to be Relieved as Counsel. Specifically, California Rule of Professional	
18	Conduct 3-700 permits withdrawal where the client "by other conduct renders it	
19	unreasonably difficult for the member to carry out the employment effectively" or	
20	"breaches an agreement or obligation to the member as to expenses or fees." Cal. Rules	
21	Prof. Conduct, Rule 3-700(C)(1)(d),(f). Donald R. Holben & Associates, APC and	
22	Plaintiff James Hamilton have both submitted evidence demonstrating that substantial	
23	disputes have arisen between the law firm and Plaintiff James Hamilton over fees and	
24	case strategy. These disputes make it unreasonably difficult for Donald R. Holben &	
25	Associates, APC and Plaintiff James Hamilton to continue an effective attorney-client	
26	relationship.	
27	The Court further concludes that the withdrawal will not unduly prejudice any	
28	litigant in this case. The case is in its early stages. The Court will give Plaintiff James	

1	Hamilton sufficient time to obtain substitute counsel. The Court concludes that the
2	"administration of justice" requires withdrawal to be permitted in this instance, given
3	the grounds for withdrawal. Irwin, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28264 at *4. Finally, the
4	Court concludes that any delay that may be caused by withdrawal is outweighed by the
5	grounds that exist for withdrawal.
6	III. Conclusion
7	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Motion to be Relieved as Counsel (ECF No.
8	6) is GRANTED.
9	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Andrew A. Rosenberry and Donald R. Holben
10	shall serve a copy of this Order on Plaintiff James Hamilton.
11	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall have ninety (90) days from the
12	date this order is filed to notify the Court as to whether he will proceed pro se or retain
13	new counsel.
14	DATED: February 5, 2015
15	William 2. Vayes WILLIAM Q. HAYES
16	United States District Judge
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