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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel., ERIK LECKNER</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Plaintiffs,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">v.</p> <p>GENERAL DYNAMICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND APEX SYSTEMS, LLC,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Defendants.</p>	<p>Case No. 21-cv-1109-BAS-BLM</p> <p>ORDER:</p> <p>(1) REQUIRING PLAINTIFF TO SHOW CAUSE WHY COUNT 1 SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED; AND</p> <p>(2) UNSEALING ACTION</p>
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Case No. 21-cv-1109-BAS-BLM

ORDER:

- (1) REQUIRING PLAINTIFF TO SHOW CAUSE WHY COUNT 1 SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED; AND**
- (2) UNSEALING ACTION**

Plaintiff seeks to prosecute a False Claims Act (“FCA”) *qui tam* claim on behalf of the United States as a part of his action.¹ (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 118–120, ECF No. 2.) The United States declined to intervene, pursuant to the FCA, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(b)(4)(B). (ECF No. 3.) Where, as here, the United States declines to intervene, the person who initiated

¹ Plaintiff also raises a cause of action for retaliation in violation of the FCA, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(h). (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 121–22.) “There is no question that if Plaintiff has properly pleaded a claim for retaliation, [h]e is permitted to do so irrespective of the fate of h[is] FCA *qui tam* claim.” *Hayes v. Dep’t of Educ. of City of New York*, 20 F. Supp. 3d 438, 443 (S.D.N.Y. 2014)

1 the action has the right to conduct the action. *Id.* § 3730(c)(3). However, a person not
2 represented by counsel cannot prosecute the *qui tam* claim on behalf of the United States.
3 *See Stoner v. Santa Clara Cnty. Off. of Educ.*, 502 F.3d 1116, 1126–27 (9th Cir. 2007)
4 (declining to interpret the general *pro se* provision, 28 U.S.C. § 1654 as allowing *qui tam*
5 relators to proceed without the representation of counsel because “*qui tam* relators are
6 . . . also representing the United States” and holding that “[t]he FCA itself does not
7 authorize a relator to prosecute a § 3729 violation *pro se*”). Because Plaintiff is
8 unrepresented by counsel, his FCA *qui tam* claim (“Count 1”) fails as a matter of law. An
9 amendment of the pleading cannot cure this defect.


10 Accordingly, the Court **ORDERS** Plaintiff to **show cause, on or before November**
11 **3, 2021**, why **Count 1** should not be dismissed without leave to amend, but without
12 prejudice to future refileing by a licensed attorney.

13 The Court also **ORDERS** that:

- 14 1. The Complaint, the Amended Complaint, the United States’ Notice of
15 Declination, and this Order be unsealed;
- 16 2. The seal be lifted as to all other matters occurring in this action after the date of
17 this Order;
- 18 3. The parties shall serve all pleadings and motions filed in this action, including
19 supporting memoranda, upon the United States, as provided for in 31 U.S.C.
20 § 3730(c)(3); and
- 21 4. All orders of this Court shall be sent to the United States.

22 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

23
24 **DATED: October 20, 2021**


25 **Hon. Cynthia Bashant**
26 **United States District Judge**