

1 with RHLF's motion to adjudicate attorney's lien. *Id.* at 2. Mr. Neal submits in his second motion that,
2 because neither RHLF nor Plaintiff adequately represent Mr. Neal's interest in obtaining his attorney's fees
3 and costs, he should be permitted to intervene in the action as a matter of right under Fed.R.Civ.P. 24(a)(2).
4 Docket No. 39 at 2.

5 Although RHLF does not oppose Mr. Neal's intervention as a party, it objects to Mr. Neal's motion
6 for attorney's fees and costs and motion to join. RHLF objects to Mr. Neal using its motion to adjudicate
7 attorney's lien as a mechanism to obtain his own attorney's fees. Docket No. 42 at 1. RHLF further
8 submits that it had no obligation to serve its motion to adjudicate attorney's lien on Mr. Neal as Mr. Neal
9 is not a party to the action. Plaintiff objects to Mr. Neal's intervention, addition to case, and request for
10 attorney's fees and costs because Mr. Neal does not indicate whether he seeks attorney's fees and costs
11 from Plaintiff's estate or RHLF, let alone provide exhibits indicating the work for which he should be
12 compensated. Docket No. 43 at 2.

13 In its second response, RHLF objects to Plaintiff's submission that Plaintiff's estate is not
14 responsible for Plaintiff's attorney's fees and costs. Docket No. 44 at 2. Mr. Neal's reply provides no
15 substantive nor relevant arguments in support of his motions. Docket No. 45.

16 **II. STANDARDS**

17 A. Fed.R.Civ.P. 19

18 Fed.R.Civ.P. 19(a)(1)(B) states, in pertinent part:

19 A person who is subject to service of process and whose joinder will not deprive the court of
20 subject-matter jurisdiction must be joined as a party if that person claims an interest relating to the
subject of the action...

21 Fed.R.Civ.P. 19 is not applicable, as Mr. Neal is not an appropriate party to join to this action. Moreover,
22 the Court dismissed the instant case on August 22, 2017; pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 19, there is no longer
23 an action for Mr. Neal to join as a party. Docket No. 32.

24 B. Fed.R.Civ.P. 24

25 Fed.R.Civ.P. 24(a)(2) states:

26 On timely motion, the court must permit anyone to intervene who claims an interest relating to the
27 property or transaction that is the subject of the action, and is so situated that disposing of the action
28 may as a practical matter impair or impede the movant's ability to protect its interest, unless existing
parties adequately represent that interest.

1 Fed.R.Civ.P. 24(a)(2) is not applicable to Mr. Neal's intentions of intervening in the instant case because
2 he is not an appropriate intervenor. To adjudicate his own attorney's lien, Mr. Neal must file his own
3 motion to adjudicate attorney's lien. Moreover, as previously discussed, the Court dismissed the instant
4 case on August 22, 2017; for the purposes of Fed.R.Civ.P. 24, there is no longer an action in which Mr.
5 Neal can intervene. Docket No. 32.

6 **III. ANALYSIS**

7 For the aforementioned reasons, the Court finds that both of Mr. Neal's motions were submitted
8 under inapplicable rules and standards. Therefore, the Court **DENIES** Mr. Neal's motion to join under
9 Rule 19 for attorney's fees and motion to intervene. Docket Nos. 36, 39. Mr. Neal may file the appropriate
10 motion, demonstrating the appropriate standards, including any necessary exhibits, no later than November
11 1, 2017.

12 IT IS SO ORDERED.

13 Dated: October 26, 2017

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16 NANCY J. KOPPE
17 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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