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Local Rule GR 2(g)(4)(A).

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Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1654, parties may appear personally in federal court or through licensed counsel. Courts have uniformly interpreted 28 U.S.C. § 1654 to prohibit corporations, partnerships, and associations from appearing in federal court other than through a licensed attorney. *Rowland v. California Men's Colony, Unit II Men's Advisory Council*, 506 U.S. 194, 202 (1993). Accordingly, the Local Rules of the Western District of Washington impose special requirements on attorneys seeking to withdraw from representation of corporations:

If the attorney for a corporation is seeking to withdraw, the attorney shall certify to the court that he or she has advised the corporation that it is required by law to be represented by an attorney admitted to practice before this court and that failure to obtain a replacement attorney by the date the withdrawal is effective may result in the dismissal of the corporation's claims for failure to prosecute and/or entry of default against the corporation as to any claims of other parties.

Local Rule GR 2(g)(4)(B).

The motion to withdraw as counsel is granted. Orrick has provided three grounds for this withdrawal: (1) conflicts of interest, (2) nonpayment of legal fees, and (3) failure to communicate. Orrick has certified that Loomis/Borger Outdoor Holdings, Inc. has been advised that it is required to be represented by an attorney, and that failure to obtain substitute counsel may result in default. Orrick's motion was served on its client. Dkt. 53, 4-5 (certificate of service).

In addition, no party has filed papers in opposition to this motion. *See* Local Rule CR 7(b)(2).

DATED this 30th day of June, 2009.

BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge