FOR PUBLICATION

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

COMMONWEALTH OF THE) CRIMINAL CASE NO. 12-0134
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS,) (formerly CRIMINAL CASE NO. 13-0073B)
Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING THE SPECIAL
	PROSECUTOR'S ORAL MOTION TO
v.) WITHDRAW FROM REPRESENTATION
AMBROSIO T. OGUMORO,	}
D.O.B. 05/21/1958	(
Defendant.	

This MATTER came before the Court on April 13, 2016, at 1:30 p.m. in Courtroom 223A. Defendant, Ambrosio T. Ogumoro, was represented by Attorney Daniel T. Guidotti. The Government was represented by court-appointed Special Prosecutor, George L. Hasselback. The Court heard the matter telephonically.¹

At the hearing, the Special Prosecutor orally moved to withdraw as counsel for the Government. Defendant Ogumoro did not oppose, subject to the condition that no conflict of interest would prevent appointment of new counsel for the Government. The Court then took the matter under advisement.

Upon review of the applicable law, the Court **<u>DENIES</u>** the Special Prosecutor's motion for withdrawal, without prejudice.

¹ The hearing came upon Defendant Ogumoro's motion for stay of execution pending appeal. An order on Defendant Ogumoro's motion is forthcoming.

BRIEF HISTORY ON THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR'S APPOINTMENT

The Special Prosecutor was appointed by this Court's order of August 17, 2012, upon counsel's ex parte petition for appointment as special prosecutor. The special prosecutor's duties were "limited to the investigation and prosecution of matters or persons that are connected or relevant to the charges filed in [Co-Defendant Edward T. Buckingham's] case." *Commonwealth v. Buckingham*, No. 12-0134 (NMI Super. Ct. Aug. 17, 2012) (Granting Ex Parte Pet. for Appointment of Special Prosecutor at 4).² The order also disqualified the Office of the Attorney General and the Office of the Public Auditor, in part, because those offices represented Co-Defendant Buckingham at the arraignment held more than three years ago, on August 6, 2012.

The Office of the Attorney General challenged said court order in the Supreme Court, arguing that this Court lacked the inherent authority to disqualify the entire criminal prosecution branch of the Commonwealth. *In re San Nicolas*, 2013 MP 8. However, the Supreme Court affirmed the trial court's inherent authority to appoint a special prosecutor. *Id.* ¶ 20. The case was remanded to this Court for a disqualification hearing, but the parties to *In re San Nicolas* stipulated to the Special Prosecutor's appointment without said hearing. Defendant Ogumoro also challenged the Court's subsequent ruling accepting the parties' stipulated appointment of the Special Prosecutor, but the Supreme Court denied his petition for writ of mandamus—finding the argument "meritless." *In re Ogumoro*, 2015 MP 9 ¶ 17.

On January 22, 2016, at the conclusion of a four-day trial, the jury found Defendant Ogumoro guilty on two counts: one count of conspiracy to commit theft of services, and one count of theft of services. This Court further found Defendant Ogumoro guilty on seven counts of the information: five counts of misconduct in public office, one count of obstructing justice, and one count of criminal coercion. The Court sentenced Defendant Ogumoro to a combined sentence of six and a half years of total incarceration, all suspended, except for a consecutive sentence of one year.

² Buckingham was convicted and sentenced to three and a half years of incarceration, all suspended, on February 18, 2014. The Honorable Kenneth L. Govendo presided over Buckingham's trial and sentencing.

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On April 7, 2016, Defendant Ogumoro filed a timely appeal.

DISCUSSION

The Court does not find good cause to grant the Special Prosecutor's motion to withdraw at this time. Attorney withdrawal is governed by Rule 1.16 of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Here, the Court may grant the Special Prosecutor's motion for "other good cause," pursuant to Rule 1.16(7). However, an attorney may withdraw only if it can be accomplished without a material adverse effect on the client's—in this case, the Government's—interests. MODEL RULES OF PROF'L CONDUCT r. 1.16 cmt. 7 (Am. BAR ASS'N 1983).

At the April 13, 2016 hearing, the Special Prosecutor did not submit any affidavit or testimony as to whether his withdrawal would have a material adverse effect on his client. Accordingly, the Special Prosecutor's oral motion to withdraw from representation is denied.

However, the Court will allow the Special Prosecutor until April 29, 2016, to submit on an ex parte basis any stipulation as to alternate candidate(s) for appointment of special counsel, or to return prosecution to the Office of the Attorney General or to the Office of the Public Auditor for the remaining prosecution in this matter. Any stipulation must include a sworn affidavit that replacement counsel for the Government would not be conflicted from such representation, in accordance with In re San Nicolas, 2013 MP 8 ¶ 23. The Court shall issue a ruling on the Special Prosecutor's submission without a court hearing.

If new counsel is appointed for the Government, the requirements of Rule 11-1 of the Supreme Court Rules will be deemed to have been suspended. Any deadlines provided therein shall commence running after 10 business days have passed from the Court's order of appointment.

SO ORDERED this 18th day of April, 2016.

David A. Wiseman, Associate Judge