



1 summary judgment. (Doc. No. 32). For the reasons set forth below, the Court grants Plaintiff's  
2 unopposed motion for a 60-day enlargement of time but denies Plaintiff's motion to appoint  
3 counsel. Because the Court grants Plaintiff's first filed-motion for extension, the Court deems his  
4 second-filed cross-motion for a 30-day enlargement of time moot.

### 5 **Background**

6 As background, Plaintiff Ricky Tyrone Foster is a prisoner proceeding *pro se* in this  
7 action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 initiated in Tulare County Superior Court. (*See* docket). The  
8 state court issued a demurrer on all causes of action, effectively dismissing the case, but the  
9 appellate court reversed the trial court's order. (*See* Doc. No. 13 a 2). The gravamen of  
10 Plaintiff's action is that defendants acted with deliberate indifference to his serious medical  
11 condition, involving broken ribs. On July 2, 2021, Defendants removed this action to federal  
12 court. (Doc. No. 1). Soon after removal and prior to the Court issuing a discovery and  
13 scheduling order, Plaintiff filed a motion for summary judgment on July 19, 2021. (Doc. No. 5).  
14 Defendants filed an opposition and objections to the motion, noting that Plaintiff submitted his  
15 own declaration in support of his motion, but no medical records. (Doc. Nos. 10, 11). On  
16 September 15, 2021, Defendants Kaweah Delta Medical Center and Defendant Lee filed a joint  
17 motion for summary judgment with a supporting memorandum of law. (Doc. Nos. 12, 13). On  
18 September 16, 2021, the Court issued a *Rand* warning to Plaintiff noting Defendants' September  
19 15, 2021 motion for summary judgment failed to include one. (Doc. No. 17). On October 1,  
20 2021, Plaintiff filed objections to Defendants' September 15, 2021 motion, alleging among other  
21 things Defendants did not serve him with a copy of the September 15 summary judgment motion.  
22 (Doc. No. 18). Thereafter, on October 1, 2021, Defendants then filed their amended cross-  
23 motion for summary judgment. (Doc. No. 23). Plaintiff directs both his requests for a 60-day  
24 enlargement of time and his 30-day enlargement of time to the Defendants' October 1,  
25 2021 amended cross-motion for summary judgment. (Doc. Nos. 27, 32).

### 26 **Plaintiff's Motions for Enlargement of Time (Doc. Nos. 27, 32)**

27 Plaintiff's motion for an enlargement of time, signed and dated October 13, 2021, seeks a  
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1 sixty-day enlargement of time to oppose Defendants’ October 1 motion for summary judgment.<sup>2</sup>  
2 (Doc. No. 27). Plaintiff explains that he was transferred from CSP-SATF Corcoran to CSP-  
3 Corcoran and only recently received his personal and legal property. (*Id.* at 2). Plaintiff also states  
4 he has not been afforded access to the prison law library due to a Covid-19 outbreak at the prison.  
5 (*Id.*). Plaintiff further alleges due to the Covid-19 outbreak he is unable to obtain “legal supplies,  
6 copies, and mailing supplies.” (*Id.* at 3). Plaintiff submits that he is fully vaccinated and requests  
7 that the Court issue an order requiring correctional officials permit him access to the law library  
8 so that he can prosecute his case, or alternative to transfer him. (*Id.* at 2-3).

9 Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(b) provides for extending deadlines for good cause shown, if the request  
10 to extend time is made before the original time, or its extension expires; or, on a motion made  
11 after the time has expired, if the party failed to act because of excusable neglect. Using the date  
12 Plaintiff signed the motion, the motion is timely filed. While a summary judgment motion and  
13 opposition are based on whether there is a genuine dispute of material fact in the record,  
14 understandably the law informing what facts are material would be important for Plaintiff to  
15 litigate his case. Defendants were permitted an opportunity to respond to the motion and did not  
16 do so. (*See* docket). Under Local Rule 230(c), no response may be construed as no opposition.  
17 The Court thus deems Plaintiff’s motion to extend the time unopposed and further finds good  
18 cause to grant an extension. Plaintiff shall deliver his response to Defendants’ October 1, 2021  
19 amended motion for summary judgment to prison officials for mailing no later than December 29,  
20 2021. Because the Court grants Plaintiff’s first-filed motion for an enlargement of time, the  
21 subsequent motion for enlargement of time is deemed moot.

22 **Plaintiff’s Motion to Appoint Counsel (Doc. No. 28)**

23 Plaintiff also moves for the appointment of counsel. (Doc. No. 28 at 1). Similar to  
24 Plaintiff’s allegations in his motion for an enlargement of time, he reiterates that due to the  
25 ongoing Covid-19 outbreak, he does not have access to the law library, ability to make copies,  
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27 <sup>2</sup> Notably Plaintiff’s motions were docketed October 27 and October 28, 2021 but bear a signature  
28 date several weeks earlier on October 13, 2021 and October 17, 2021, respectively. (*See* Doc.  
No. 27 at 3; Doc. No. 28 at 3).

1 and mailing supplies. (*Id.* at 2). Plaintiff states that the Covid-19 outbreak constitutes an  
2 “extraordinary circumstances” beyond his control that warrant appointment of counsel. (*Id.* at 3).

3 The United States Constitution does not require appointment of counsel in civil cases. *See*  
4 *Lewis v. Casey*, 518 U.S. 343, 354 (1996) (explaining *Bounds v. Smith*, 430 U.S. at 817, did not  
5 create a right to appointment of counsel in civil cases). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915, this court has  
6 discretionary authority to appoint counsel for an indigent to commence, prosecute, or defend a  
7 civil action. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) (stating the court has authority to appoint counsel for  
8 people unable to afford counsel); *see also United States v. McQuade*, 519 F.2d 1180 (9th Cir.  
9 1978) (addressing relevant standard of review for motions to appoint counsel in civil cases) (other  
10 citations omitted). However, motions to appoint counsel in civil cases are granted only in  
11 “exceptional circumstances.” *Id.* at 1181. The court may consider many factors to determine if  
12 exceptional circumstances warrant appointment of counsel including, but not limited to, proof of  
13 indigence, the likelihood of success on the merits, and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his  
14 or her claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. *Id.*; *see also Rand v.*  
15 *Rowland*, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), *withdrawn in part on other grounds on reh’g en*  
16 *banc*, 154 F.2d 952 (9th Cir. 1998).

17 Plaintiff has not met his “burden of demonstrating exceptional circumstances” at this  
18 time. *Jones v. Chen*, 2014 WL 12684497, at \*1 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2014). Plaintiff has capably  
19 filed motions and he prevailed on appeal at the state court level. Circumstances caused by the  
20 Covid-19 pandemic do not establish exceptional circumstances. *Rodriquez v. United States*, Case  
21 No. 1:19-cv-00001-DAD-SAB(PC), 2021 WL 1172777 \*1 (E.D. Cal. March 29, 2021)(citing  
22 *Pitts v. Washington*, Case No. 18-cv-526-RSP-MLP, 2020 WL 2850564 \*1 (W.D. Wash. June  
23 2020)(denying motion for appointment of counsel because, “[a]lthough Plaintiff contends he is  
24 unable to access the law library because of social distancing, this bare assertion does not justify  
25 appointment of counsel at this time, nor does the Covid-19 pandemic.”)); *Faultry v. Saechao*,  
26 Case No. 2:18-cv-1850-KJM AC (PC), 2020 WL 2561596 (E.D. Cal. May 20, 2020)(noting the  
27 impact of the Covid-19 health crisis on prison operations are common to all prisoners). Should  
28 this case progress and Plaintiff’s circumstances change so that he is able to demonstrate

1 exceptional circumstances, he may renew his motion for appointment at counsel at that time.

2 Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion is denied, without prejudice.

3 **Defendants' Multiple Motions for Summary Judgment (Doc. Nos. 12, 23)**

4 As noted above, multiple motions for summary judgment remain pending on the docket.  
5 Defendants have what appear to be, absent the *Rand* notice, two substantially similar motions for  
6 summary judgment pending. (Doc. Nos. 12, 23). A cursory review of the Defendants' motions  
7 does not reveal substantial differences between these motions, filed approximately a month apart.  
8 The amended motion for summary judgment was filed later in time and the Court, deeming that  
9 operative pleading, granted Plaintiff an extension of time to respond to that amended motion.  
10 Thus, the Court deems the motion for summary judgment filed September 15, 2021 mooted by  
11 the amended cross-motion for summary judgment.

12 Accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

13 1. Plaintiff's motion for an enlargement of time (Doc. No. 27) is **granted** to the extent  
14 Plaintiff shall provide his response to Defendants' amended motion for summary judgment (Doc.  
15 No. 23) to prison officials for mailing **no later than December 29, 2021**. Plaintiff may want to  
16 attach a copy of this Order to his request to facilitate access to the law library to demonstrate he is  
17 under a court-imposed deadline.

18 2. Plaintiff's second motion for an enlargement of time (Doc. No. 32) is **deemed moot**.

19 3. Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel (Doc. No. 28) is **denied without**  
20 **prejudice**.

21 4. Defendants' cross-motion for summary judgment filed September 12, 2021 (Doc. No.  
22 12) is **deemed mooted** by their October 1, 2021 amended cross-motion for summary judgment  
23 (Doc. No. 23).

24 Dated: November 29, 2021

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26 HELENA M. BARCH-KUCHTA  
27 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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