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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DAVID JOHN BERG,

Plaintiff,

No. 2:09-cv-1492 MCE KJN P

vs.

KAZALEC, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER

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Pursuant to this court’s order filed June 8, 2011, the parties have timely filed their respective status reports. For the following reasons, the court vacates the pending motion filed by defendants on February 22, 2011, without prejudice to its refileing at a later date.

Plaintiff’s counsel, recently appointed by order of this court filed May 2, 2011, indicates that he will be meeting with his client for the first time on July 12, 2011. The court authorized counsel’s travel expenses by order filed June 24, 2011, and duly notes, as counsel points out, that there have been “inherent hurdles representing a client 600 miles away, with extremely limited access. . . .” (Dkt. No. 35 at 2.)

Plaintiff’s counsel states that he has sought to enter into a stipulation with defendants’ counsel to authorize the filing of an amended complaint, “but [defendants] would like to see the amended complaint first.” (Id.) Plaintiff’s counsel further states that, “if

1 Defendants' counsel refuses to stipulate, Plaintiff will most likely seek an order for leave to  
2 amend." (Id.) Defendants' counsel, however, does not mention such a possibility but instead  
3 requests that the court hear defendants' pending "Motion to Dismiss for Failure to State a Claim,  
4 or in The Alternative, for a More Definite Statement, and Motion To Sever Improperly Joined  
5 Claims" (see Dkt. No. 22). (Dkt. No. 36 at 2.)

6 The court appointed counsel in this case for the following reasons (Dkt. No. 29 at  
7 2):

8 Th[is] case is moderately complex, both as framed in the  
9 complaint, and as demonstrated by defendants' arguments in  
10 support of their motion to dismiss. As the court found in screening  
11 the complaint pursuant to Section 1915A, plaintiff alleges  
12 potentially cognizable claims against nine defendants. In addition,  
13 plaintiff requires discovery to identify at least one currently named  
14 "Doe" defendant. Plaintiff's claims include alleged violations of  
15 his rights under the First and Eighth Amendments to the United  
16 States Constitution, and include allegations that plaintiff suffers  
17 permanent injury as a result of challenged conduct. These  
18 allegations, if proven, implicate significant constitutional issues  
19 and demonstrate some likelihood that plaintiff could succeed on  
20 the merits of his claims. The challenged conduct took place at  
21 Sacramento County Jail, and plaintiff is now incarcerated in  
22 administrative segregation in Calipatria State Prison. Plaintiff  
23 asserts that he has limited access to the law library and legal  
24 materials, that he is precluded from engaging in inmate-to-inmate  
25 communications and thus is unable to contact most of his witnesses  
26 who are now incarcerated at other facilities, and that his case will  
require expert medical evidence that he is unable to obtain.  
Plaintiff asserts that his case is factually and legally complex, and  
that he is further disadvantaged by having only a ninth grade  
education.

For these several reasons, and because it would be helpful to the  
court to have the assistance of counsel in responding to the instant  
motion to dismiss, the court finds that appointment of counsel is  
warranted. . .

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a)(2) permits amendment of a pleading "only  
with the opposing party's written consent or the court's leave. The court should freely give leave  
when justice so requires." As the court noted in April 2011, appointment of pro bono counsel to  
an indigent prisoner pursuing a civil rights action is warranted "only in exceptional

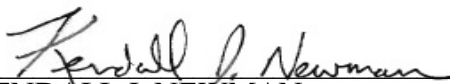
1 circumstances.” Agyeman v. Corrections Corp. of America, 390 F.3d 1101, 1103 (9th Cir.  
2 2004). Having found such exceptional circumstances in the instant case, while the court noted  
3 that “it would be helpful . . . to have the assistance of counsel in responding to the instant motion  
4 to dismiss” (Dkt. No. 29 at 2), such assistance will be provided in due course, after plaintiff’s  
5 counsel has had the opportunity to decide whether to proceed on the currently operative  
6 complaint, or to seek leave of court to file an amended complaint.

7 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

8 1. Defendants’ pending motion to dismiss (Dkt. No. 22) is vacated, without  
9 prejudice to its refileing in due course.

10 2. Plaintiff’s counsel shall, within sixty (60) days after the filing date of this  
11 order, inform the court whether plaintiff intends to proceed on the currently operative complaint  
12 (Dkt. No. 1), or whether plaintiff seeks leave to file an amended complaint; if the latter, such  
13 request shall include a copy of the proposed amended complaint.

14 DATED: July 8, 2011

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17 KENDALL J. NEWMAN  
18 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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