The United States Supreme Court has ruled that district courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in § 1983 cases. <u>Mallard v. United States Dist.</u>

25

26

Doc. 56

Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In certain exceptional circumstances, the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v. Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990).

After reviewing the record, the undersigned again does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Plaintiff's pleadings to date indicate that plaintiff is not illiterate, although his knowledge of the English language is limited. There is one defendant in this action, defendant Bartos. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Bartos refused to take him to a dental appointment and falsely charged him with a rules violation. The issues involved in this action are not particularly complex. Therefore, plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel is denied. Plaintiff is granted thirty days to file an opposition to defendants' summary judgment motion. Failure to file an opposition will be deemed a waiver of opposition.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- Plaintiff's December 7, 2011 motion for the appointment of counsel (Dkt. No.
 is denied;
- 2. Plaintiff is granted thirty days from the date of this order to file an opposition to defendants' summary judgment motion; failure to file an opposition will be deemed a waiver of opposition.

DATED: April 12, 2012

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

nguy1461.31thr