Doc. 15

375 F.2d 55, 57 (9th Cir. 1967). Once plaintiff files an amended complaint, the original pleading no longer serves any function in the case. Therefore, in an amended complaint, as in an original complaint, each claim and the involvement of each defendant must be sufficiently alleged.

See ECF No. 8 at 9.

On April 23, 2013, plaintiff filed a letter which reads that "[t]his is the amended part of the case title and # above. . . ." ECF No. 11 at 2. The April 23, 2013 letter does not appear to be complete in itself; instead, it appears to respond only to the deficiencies noted by the court in the court's April 17, 2013 screening order. Id.

In other words, plaintiff has filed a supplement to his prior complaint. In the supplement, he fails to address sufficiently the issues raised by the court's April 17, 2013 screening order. In particular, while plaintiff provides a chronology of his placement in protective custody, and his discussions with Officer Palmer, who is not a named defendant, plaintiff fails to identify any constitutional violation which arose from these interactions. Plaintiff also fails to address the court's prior questions about how, specifically, plaintiff's placement in lockdown or protective custody worked a hardship on plaintiff in violation of the Constitution.

Plaintiff's supplement additionally remains vague as to who, precisely, was deliberately indifferent to plaintiff's safety by telling other inmates that plaintiff was gay. See Doc. No. 11 at 3 ("Also I've heard personal them tell other inmates the above.")

The supplement/amended complaint will be dismissed with leave to amend.

Plaintiff is again informed that the court cannot proceed on a complaint which relies on supplements and additional statements. Instead, the court must proceed on a single complaint which can be served on any defendants and which can be relied upon to provide defendants with proper notice of the claims plaintiff seeks to raise. A "single complaint" means *one*comprehensive document which includes all plaintiff's allegations. For these reasons, the court will dismiss the amended complaint, with leave to file a second amended complaint within 30

days of the filing date of this order.

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Plaintiff is specifically referred to the court's prior statements of the law and the requirements for filing an amended pleading, as stated in the court's April 17, 2013 order.

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL (ECF No. 13)

Plaintiff has filed a request for status which includes a request for the appointment of counsel. The United States Supreme Court has ruled that district courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in § 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. 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). In the present case, the court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel will therefore be denied.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff's request for appointment of counsel (ECF No. 13) is denied;

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UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

2. The Supplement/Amended Complaint (ECF No. 11) is dismissed with leave to amend within 30 days of the filing date of this order. If plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint, the action shall proceed only on plaintiff's claim that he was deprived of food in violation of the Eighth Amendment, as articulated in the original Complaint (ECF No. 1). See ECF No. 8.

DATED: May 21, 2013

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