1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	KEVIN EDDIS MOORE,	No. 2:16-cv-2268 KJN P
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	<u>ORDER</u>
14	G. TESLUK, et al.,	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner, proceeding pro se, in an action brought under 42 U.S.C.	
18	1983. Plaintiff requests that the court appoint counsel. District courts lack authority to req	
19	counsel to represent indigent prisoners in section 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist	
20	Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In exceptional circumstances, the court may request an a	

Plaintiff is a state prisoner, proceeding pro se, in an action brought under 42 U.S.C. §

1983. Plaintiff requests that the court appoint counsel. District courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in section 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist.

Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In exceptional circumstances, the court may request an attorney to voluntarily represent such a plaintiff. See 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).

When determining whether "exceptional circumstances" exist, the court must consider plaintiff's likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009) (district court did not abuse discretion in declining to appoint counsel). The burden of demonstrating exceptional circumstances is on the plaintiff. Id. Circumstances common to most prisoners, such as lack of legal education and limited law library access, do not

1 2

establish exceptional circumstances that warrant a request for voluntary assistance of counsel.

Having considered the factors under <u>Palmer</u>, the court finds that plaintiff has failed to meet his burden of demonstrating exceptional circumstances warranting the appointment of counsel at this time.

Plaintiff has also filed a request for a forty-five days extension of time to file an amended complaint. On October 14, 2016, the undersigned found that plaintiff's original complaint stated potentially colorable claims for relief and ordered plaintiff to submit the forms necessary to effect service on defendants. (ECF No. 5.) On November 9, 2016, plaintiff submitted these forms. (ECF No. 10.)

Plaintiff is granted forty-five days to file an amended complaint. If plaintiff does not file an amended complaint within that time, the undersigned will direct the U.S. Marshal to serve defendants with the original complaint.

If plaintiff chooses to amend the complaint, plaintiff must demonstrate how the conditions about which he complains resulted in a deprivation of plaintiff's constitutional rights. Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362, 371 (1976). Also, the complaint must allege in specific terms how each named defendant is involved. Id. There can be no liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 unless there is some affirmative link or connection between a defendant's actions and the claimed deprivation. Id.; May v. Enomoto, 633 F.2d 164, 167 (9th Cir. 1980); Johnson v. Duffy, 588 F.2d 740, 743 (9th Cir. 1978). Furthermore, vague and conclusory allegations of official participation in civil rights violations are not sufficient. Ivey v. Bd. of Regents, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982).

In addition, plaintiff is informed that the court cannot refer to a prior pleading in order to make plaintiff's amended complaint complete. Local Rule 220 requires that an amended complaint be complete in itself without reference to any prior pleading. This requirement exists because, as a general rule, an amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. See Loux v. Rhay, 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.

prejudice; moor2268.31.kjn

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 1. Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 9) is denied without
- 2. Plaintiff's motion for an extension of time to file an amended complaint (ECF No. 9) is granted; plaintiff is granted forty-five days from the date of this order to file an amended complaint; if plaintiff does not file an amended complaint within that time, the undersigned will direct the U.S. Marshal to serve defendants with the original complaint.

Dated: December 2, 2016

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE