1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	CONDALEE MORRIS,	Civil No. 10cv1305 JAH (NLS)
12	CDCR #V-96203,	
13	Plaintiff,	ORDER:
14		(1) DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL;
15	VS.	(2) DISMISSING DEFENDANTS
16		SCHWARZENEGGER; MATTHEW CATE; LARRY SCRIBNER; AND JOSE BUILTEMAN; and
17	J. SANDOVAL; T. CANADA; M. BOOTH; L. MATTHEWS,	
18		(3) DIRECTING U.S. MARSHAL TO EFFECT SERVICE OF SECOND
19 20	Defendants.	AMENDED COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO FED.R.CIV.P. 4(c)(3) & 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)
20		
21 22		
22	I.	
23 24	Procedural History	
24 25	On June 17, 2010, Condalee Morris ("Plaintiff"), a state prisoner currently incarcerated	
23 26	at Calipatria State Prison located in Calipatria, California, and proceeding in prose, filed a civil	
20 27	rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. In addition, Plaintiff filed a Motion to Proceed	
27	<i>In Forma Pauperis</i> ("IFP"), along with a Motion for Appointment of Counsel and a "Request	
20	⁸ for Court to Grant the Permanent Injunction." [Doc. Nos. 2-4.]	
	K:\COMMON\EVERYONE_EFILE-PROSE\JAH\10cv1305-dny csl & serve SAC.wpd	10cv1305 JAH (NLS)

On August 25, 2010, the Court granted Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed IFP, denied 1 2 Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel, denied Plaintiff's Motion for Permanent 3 Injunction and sua sponte dismissed his Complaint for failing to state a claim. See Aug. 25, 2010 Order at 7-8. Plaintiff was granted leave to file an Amended Complaint in order to correct 4 5 the deficiencies of pleading identified by the Court. Id. at 8. On September 23, 2010, Plaintiff filed his First Amended Complaint ("FAC"), along with a second Motion for Appointment of 6 7 Counsel. The Court, once again, conducted a sua sponte screening and dismissed Plaintiff's First 8 Amended Complaint for failing to state a claim.

On October 28, 2010, Plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint, along with his third
Motion for Appointment of Counsel. In his Second Amended Complaint he no longer names
Schwarzenegger, Cate, Scribner or Builteman as Defendants. Thus, Defendants
Schwarzenegger, Cate, Scribner and Builteman are **DISMISSED** from this action. *See King v. Atiyeh*, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987) (Defendants not named and all claims not re-alleged
in the Amended Complaint will be deemed to have been waived.)

15

16

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL [Doc. No. 15]

II.

17 Plaintiff requests the appointment of counsel to assist him in prosecuting this civil action. The Constitution provides no right to appointment of counsel in a civil case, however, unless an 18 19 indigent litigant may lose his physical liberty if he loses the litigation. Lassiter v. Dept. of Social 20 Services, 452 U.S. 18, 25 (1981). Nonetheless, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), district courts are 21 granted discretion to appoint counsel for indigent persons. This discretion may be exercised only under "exceptional circumstances." Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991). "A 22 23 finding of exceptional circumstances requires an evaluation of both the 'likelihood of success 24 on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the 25 complexity of the legal issues involved.' Neither of these issues is dispositive and both must be viewed together before reaching a decision." Id. (quoting Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 26 1331 (9th Cir. 1986)). 27

2

28 ///

The Court denies Plaintiff's request without prejudice, as neither the interests of justice nor exceptional circumstances warrant appointment of counsel at this time. *LaMere v. Risley*, 827 F.2d 622, 626 (9th Cir. 1987); *Terrell*, 935 F.2d at 1017.

1

2

3

4

5

III.

SCREENING PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2) & 1915A(b)

As discussed in the previous Orders, because Plaintiff is proceeding IFP and is a 6 7 "prisoner" as defined by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(h), the Court must also review his Amended 8 Complaint sua sponte before service, and dismiss the entire action, or any part of his Amended 9 Complaint, if it is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim, or seeks damages from defendants 10 who are immune. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) and § 1915A; Lopez v. Smith, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc) (noting that 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) "not only permits but 11 12 requires" the court to sua sponte dismiss an *in forma pauperis* complaint that fails to state a claim); Resnick v. Hayes, 213 F.3d 443, 446 (9th Cir. 2000) (§ 1915A). 13

14 Before amendment by the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), the former 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) permitted sua sponte dismissal of only frivolous and malicious claims. Lopez, 203 15 16 F.3d at 1126, 1130. An action is frivolous if it lacks an arguable basis in either law or fact. Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 324 (1989). However, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) and § 1915A 17 mandate that the court reviewing an IFP or prisoner's suit make and rule on its own motion to 18 19 dismiss before effecting service of the Complaint by the U.S. Marshal pursuant to FED.R.CIV.P. 20 4(c)(3). See Lopez, 203 F.3d at 1127; see also McGore v. Wrigglesworth, 114 F.3d 601, 604-05 21 (6th Cir. 1997) (stating that sua sponte screening pursuant to § 1915 should occur "before service of process is made on the opposing parties"); Barren v. Harrington, 152 F.3d 1193, 1194 (9th 22 23 Cir. 1998) (discussing 28 U.S.C. § 1915A).

"[W]hen determining whether a complaint states a claim, a court must accept as true all
allegations of material fact and must construe those facts in the light most favorable to the
plaintiff." *Resnick*, 213 F.3d at 447; *Barren*, 152 F.3d at 1194 (noting that § 1915(e)(2)
"parallels the language of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6)"); *Andrews v. King*, 398 F.3d
1113, 1121 (9th Cir. 2005). In addition, the Court has a duty to liberally construe a pro se's

3

pleadings, *see Karim-Panahi v. Los Angeles Police Dep't*, 839 F.2d 621, 623 (9th Cir. 1988),
 which is "particularly important in civil rights cases." *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1261
 (9th Cir. 1992). In giving liberal interpretation to a pro se civil rights complaint, however, the
 court may not "supply essential elements of claims that were not initially pled." *Ivey v. Board of Regents of the University of Alaska*, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982).

The Court finds that Plaintiff's claims are now sufficiently pleaded to survive the sua 6 7 sponte screening required by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2) and 1915A(b). Therefore, Plaintiff is 8 entitled to U.S. Marshal service on his behalf. See Lopez, 203 F.3d at 1126-27; 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) ("The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process, and perform all duties in 9 10 [IFP] cases."); FED.R.CIV.P. 4(c)(3) ("[T]he court may order that service be made by a United States marshal or deputy marshal ... if the plaintiff is authorized to proceed *in forma pauperis* 11 12 under 28 U.S.C. § 1915."). Plaintiff is cautioned, however, that "the sua sponte screening and dismissal procedure is cumulative of, and not a substitute for, any subsequent Rule 12(b)(6) 13 14 motion that [a defendant] may choose to bring." Teahan v. Wilhelm, 481 F. Supp. 2d 1115, 1119 (S.D. Cal. 2007). 15

> IV. CONCLUSION AND ORDER

Good cause appearing therefor, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that:

Defendants Schwarzenegger, Cate, Scriber and Builteman are **DISMISSED** from
 this action.

21 2. Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel [Doc. No. 15] is **DENIED** without
22 prejudice.

23

16

17

18

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

The Clerk shall issue a summons as to Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint
 [Doc. No. 14] upon the remaining Defendants and shall forward it to Plaintiff along with a blank
 U.S. Marshal Form 285 for each of these Defendants. In addition, the Clerk shall provide
 Plaintiff with a certified copy of this Order, the Court's August 25, 2010 Order granting Plaintiff
 leave to proceed IFP [Doc. No. 7], and certified copies of his Second Amended Complaint and

the summons for purposes of serving each Defendant. Upon receipt of this "IFP Package,"
Plaintiff is directed to complete the Form 285s as completely and accurately as possible, and to
return them to the United States Marshal according to the instructions provided by the Clerk in
the letter accompanying his IFP package. Thereafter, the U.S. Marshal shall serve a copy of the
Second Amended Complaint and summons upon each Defendant as directed by Plaintiff on each
Form 285. All costs of service shall be advanced by the United States. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d);
FED.R.CIV.P. 4(c)(3).

8 4. Defendants are thereafter **ORDERED** to reply to Plaintiff's Second Amended 9 Complaint within the time provided by the applicable provisions of Federal Rule of Civil 10 Procedure 12(a). See 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(g)(2) (while Defendants may occasionally be permitted to "waive the right to reply to any action brought by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or 11 12 other correctional facility under section 1983," once the Court has conducted its sua sponte 13 screening pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) and § 1915A(b), and thus, has made a preliminary 14 determination based on the face on the pleading alone that Plaintiff has a "reasonable opportunity to prevail on the merits," Defendants are required to respond). 15

5. Plaintiff shall serve upon Defendants or, if appearance has been entered by
counsel, upon Defendants' counsel, a copy of every further pleading or other document
submitted for consideration of the Court. Plaintiff shall include with the original paper to be
filed with the Clerk of the Court a certificate stating the manner in which a true and correct copy
of any document was served on Defendants, or counsel for Defendants, and the date of service.
Any paper received by the Court which has not been filed with the Clerk or which fails to
include a Certificate of Service will be disregarded.

5

23 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

24

26

27

28

²⁵ DATED: January 3, 2011

HON. JOHN A. HOUSTON United States District Judge