1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 MICHAEL MCNEIL, Case No. 1:10-cv-01746-AWI-SKO (PC) 11 Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 12 v. (Doc. 145) 13 LVN HAYES, et al., 14 Defendants. 15 Plaintiff Michael McNeil, a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed 16 this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on September 23, 2010. On July 15, 2014, 17 Plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. 18 Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to the appointment of counsel in this action. 19 Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009); Storseth v. Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 20 (9th Cir. 1981). The Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 21 § 1915(e)(1), but it will do so only if exceptional circumstances exist. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970; 22 Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986). In making this determination, the 23 Court must evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of Plaintiff to articulate 24 his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970 25 (citation and quotation marks omitted); Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. Neither consideration is 26 dispositive and they must be viewed together. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970 (citation and quotation 27 marks omitted); Wilborn 789 F.2d at 1331. 28

HEREBY DENIED.

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 Dated

do not.

Dated: **August 22, 2014**

/s/ Sheila K. Oberto
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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In the present case, the Court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Even

if it is assumed that Plaintiff is not well versed in the law and that he has made serious allegations

which, if proved, would entitle him to relief, his case is not exceptional. The Court is faced with

similar cases almost daily. Further, at this stage in the proceedings, the Court is unable to make a

determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, and based on a review of the record

in this case, the Court does not find that Plaintiff cannot adequately articulate his claims. Palmer,

560 F.3d at 970. While the Court recognizes that Plaintiff is at a disadvantage due to his pro se

status and his incarceration, the test is not whether Plaintiff would benefit from the appointment of

counsel. See Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331 ("Most actions require development of further facts

during litigation and a pro se litigant will seldom be in a position to investigate easily the facts

necessary to support the case.") The test is whether exceptional circumstances exist and here, they

Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is