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1 Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the court will seek
2 volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether
3 “exceptional circumstances exist, the district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success on the
4 merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the
5 legal issues involved.” Id. (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

6 In the present case, the court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Even if it
7 assumed that plaintiff is not well versed in the law and that he has made serious allegations which, if
8 proved, would entitle him to relief, his case is not exceptional. This action is proceeding against
9 Defendants Registered Nurse J.J. Johnson, Licensed Vocational Nurse Stringer, and Correctional
10 Officer Dutra on Plaintiff’s claim of deliberate indifference to a serious medical need in violation of
11 the Eighth Amendment. The legal issues present in this action are not complex, and Plaintiff has
12 thoroughly set forth his allegations in the complaint. However, at this early stage in the proceedings,
13 the court cannot make a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, and based on a
14 review of the record in this case, the court does not find that plaintiff cannot adequately articulate his
15 claims. Id.

16 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff’s second motion for the appointment of counsel must be
17 denied, without prejudice.

18
19 IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 Dated: January 13, 2015


UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE