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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	DENELL CAVER,	Case No. 1:11-cv-01025-AWI-SKO (PC)
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL, WITHOUT
12	V.	PREJUDICE
13	E. GOMEZ, et al.,	(Doc. 96)
14	Defendants.	
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16	Plaintiff Denell Caver, a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed this	
17	civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 on June 20, 2011. This action is proceeding on	
18	Plaintiff's second amended complaint, filed on April 10, 2012, against Defendants Gomez, Stark,	
19	and Garcia for acting with deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's safety, in violation of the Eighth	
20	Amendment of the United States Constitution. Jury trial is scheduled for February 9, 2016.	
21	On August 31, 2015, Plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff	
22	does not have a constitutional right to the appointment of counsel in this action. Palmer v. Valdez,	
23	560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009); Storseth v. Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981). The	
24	Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), but it	
25	will do so only if exceptional circumstances exist. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970; Wilborn v.	
26	Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986). In making this determination, the Court must	
27	evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of Plaintiff to articulate his claims	
28	pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Palmer, 560 F.3d at 970 (citation	

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and quotation marks omitted); Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. Neither consideration is dispositive and they must be viewed together. *Palmer*, 560 F.3d at 970 (citation and quotation marks omitted); Wilborn 789 F.2d at 1331.

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, the Court cannot 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 v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986) ("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, at this juncture, they do not.

Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is HEREBY DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: **September 4, 2015** /s/ Sheila K. Oberto UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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