1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 1:13-cv-01324-DAD-EPG (PC) COREY MITCHELL, 12 Plaintiff. ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL 13 v. (Document# 33) 14 B. DAVIGA, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 On March 31, 2016, Plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff 17 does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, Rand v. Rowland, 113 18 19 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), and the Court cannot require an attorney to represent Plaintiff pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern 20 District of Iowa, 490 U.S. 296, 298, 109 S.Ct. 1814, 1816 (1989). However, in certain 21 exceptional circumstances the Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 22 section 1915(e)(1). Rand, 113 F.3d at 1525. 23 Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the Court will seek 24 volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether 25 "exceptional circumstances exist, the district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of 26 the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the

complexity of the legal issues involved." <u>Id</u>. (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

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In the present case, Plaintiff argues that he is unable to afford counsel and is not knowledgeable about the law and litigation. This does not make Plaintiff's case exceptional. At this stage of the proceedings, the Court cannot find that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits. While the Court has found that "[l]iberally construed, the complaint states a claim for relief against Defendants Sheldon and Chavez for failure to protect Plaintiff in violation of the Eighth Amendment," these findings are not a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits. (ECF No. 14 at 4:20-21.) The legal issue in this case -- whether defendants were deliberately indifferent to a substantial risk of harm to Plaintiff – does not appear complex. Moreover, based on a review of the record in this case, the Court finds that Plaintiff can adequately articulate his claims. Thus, the Court does not find the required exceptional circumstances, and Plaintiff's motion shall be denied without prejudice to renewal of the motion at a later stage of the proceedings.

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is HEREBY DENIED, without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: **April 18, 2016**

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE HIDGE