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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	CARLOS MANUEL FLORES,	1:13-cv-01608 SAB (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
13	v.	
14	CONNIE GIBSON,	(Document# 3)
15	Defendant.	
16		
17	On October 21, 2013, plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel.	
18	Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, Rand v. Rowland,	
19	113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), and the court cannot require an attorney to represent	
20	plaintiff pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the	
21	Southern District of Iowa, 490 U.S. 296, 298, 109 S.Ct. 1814, 1816 (1989). However, in certain	
22	exceptional circumstances the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to	
23	section 1915(e)(1). Rand, 113 F.3d at 1525.	
24	Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the court will seek	
25	volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether	
26	"exceptional circumstances exist, the district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success	
27	of the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims <i>pro se</i> in light of the	

complexity of the legal issues involved." $\underline{\text{Id}}$. (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

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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. In the complaint, Plaintiff alleges several claims including, but not limited to, denial of proper medical treatment, retaliation, failure to protection, and inhumane conditions of confinement. The legal issues present in this case are not complex, and Plaintiff has adequately set forth his factual allegations in the complaint, although the Court makes not determination whatsoever as to whether Plaintiff states a cognizable constitutional violation. At this early stage in the proceedings, 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. Id.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 23, 2013

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE