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11	MICHAEL STEVEN KING,
12	Plaintiff,
13	v.
14	S. DEATHRIAGE, et al.,
15	Defendant
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17	On July 31, 2015, pla
18	does not have a constitution
19	F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 19
20	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 191
21	District of Iowa, 490 U.S.
22	exceptional circumstances th
23	section 1915(e)(1). <u>Rand</u> , 11
24	Without a reasonable
25	volunteer counsel only in t

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

aintiff. et al., efendants. 1:14-cv-00111-LJO-GSA (PC)

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

(ECF No. 31.)

2015, plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff stitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, Rand v. Rowland, 113 h Cir. 1997), and the court cannot require an attorney to represent plaintiff C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern 90 U.S. 296, 298, 109 S.Ct. 1814, 1816 (1989). However, in certain tances the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to Rand, 113 F.3d at 1525.

asonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the court will seek nly in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether "exceptional circumstances exist, the district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Id. (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

In the present case, Plaintiff argues that he is unable to afford counsel. 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 "Plaintiff's allegations describing the incident of physical force on March 21, 2013, are sufficient to give rise to a claim . . . for use of excessive physical force," and "Plaintiff has sufficiently alleged the need for medical care for his injuries and the failure of Defendant Angulo to respond to his request for treatment," these findings are not a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits. (ECF No. 9 at 4:1-3, 14-15.) The legal issues in this case -- whether defendants used excessive force against plaintiff and refused to provide him with medical treatment -- are not complex, and this court is faced with similar cases almost daily. 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: August 7, 2015 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE