UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LARRY SMITH,

Plaintiff,

v.

SERGEANT J. GONZALES, et al.,

Defendants.

1:17-cv-00436-DAD-GSA-PC

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

(ECF No. 119.)

On May 16, 2022, plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. (ECF No. 119.) Plaintiff does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, <u>Rand v. Rowland</u>, 113 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). <u>Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa</u>, 490 U.S. 296, 298, 109 S.Ct. 1814, 1816 (1989). However, in certain exceptional circumstances the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to section 1915(e)(1). <u>Rand</u>, 113 F.3d at 1525.

Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the court will seek volunteer counsel only 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." <u>Id.</u> (internal quotation marks and citations omitted).

In the present case, the court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Plaintiff seeks appointment of counsel because in the past he missed a deadlines to respond to the Court's November 15, 2021 order concerning settlement; he did not understand the discovery deadline; he has suffered with major depression and audio hallucination (hears music all the time); he has two other lawsuits; he is overwhelmed because he is off his pain medication, and his present housing situation is stressful due to case 2:20-cv-01004-CKO, which sues 40 staff members for use of excessive force and covering it up in July 30, 2016.

These are not exceptional circumstances under the law. While the court has found that "Plaintiff states cognizable claims against defendants Sgt. Gonzales, C/O Johnson, C/O Castro, C/O Miner, C/O Florez, and C/O Potzernitz for use of excessive force under the Eighth Amendment; against C/Os Fritz and Scaife for failure to intercede and protect him, in violation of the Eighth Amendment; and, defendant Sgt. Gonzales for retaliation in violation of the First Amendment," this finding is not a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits. (ECF No. 16 at 9-13.) Plaintiff's claims are not complex, and based on a review of the record in this case, Plaintiff can adequately articulate his claims and respond to court orders. 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.

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 13, 2022 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE