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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	TYE GLENN CHAMP, JR.,	1:17-cv-01327-DAD-GSA (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
13	v.	(Document# 22)
14	SCOTT KERNAN,	(Bocamenti 22)
15	Defendant.	
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17	On March 29, 2018, plaintiff filed a motion seeking the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff	
18	does not have a constitutional right to appointed counsel in this action, Rand v. Rowland, 113	
19	F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), and the court cannot require an attorney to represent plaintiff	
20	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern	
21	<u>District of Iowa</u> , 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 of	
27	the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the	
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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. At this early stage in the proceedings, the court cannot make a determination that plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits. Plaintiff's complaint awaits the court's screening required under 28 U.S.C. 1915. Thus, to date the court has not found any cognizable claims in plaintiff's complaint for which to initiate service of process, and no other parties have yet appeared.

Plaintiff asserts that his imprisonment will limit his ability to litigate. This does not make his case exceptional under the law. The legal issue in this case – whether defendant improperly applied Article I, Sec. 32(a)(1)(A) of the California constitution – 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 and respond to court orders. Therefore, 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 5, 2018 /s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE