1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	DANNY MURPHY COSTON,
11	Plaintiff, No. 2:10-cv-2009 MCE EFB P
12	VS.
13	ANDREW NANGALAMA, et al.,
14	Defendants. <u>ORDER</u>
15	/
16	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding without counsel in an action brought under 42
17	U.S.C. § 1983. On April 10, 2013, plaintiff filed a document in which he states that he does not
18	have an attorney and requests that he be enrolled in the court's pro bono program. The court
19	construes plaintiff's request as a request for appointment of counsel.
20	District courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in
21	section 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In
22	exceptional circumstances, the court may request an attorney to voluntarily to represent such a
23	plaintiff. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1); Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991);
24	Wood v. Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990). When determining whether
25	"exceptional circumstances" exist, the court must consider the likelihood of success on the
26	merits as well as the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the
	1

1	complexity of the legal issues involved. Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009).
2	Having considered those factors, the court finds there are no exceptional circumstances in this
3	case.
4	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's request for appointment of
5	counsel, Dckt. No. 75, is denied.
6	DATED: April 15, 2013.
7	EĎMUND F. BŘĚNNAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15 16	
10	
17	
10	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
	2

I