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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11 GARY LASHER, No. 2: 11-cv-2564 WBS KJN P	
Plaintiff,	
13 v. <u>ORDER</u>	
14 R. MIRANDA, et al.,	
Defendants.	
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Plaintiff is a state prisoner, proceeding without counsel, in an action brought und	ler 42
U.S.C. § 1983. On August 2, 2013, the court granted in part and denied in part defenda	nts'
summary judgment motion. By separate order, this action will be scheduled for trial.	
Plaintiff requests that the court appoint counsel. District courts lack authority to	require
counsel to represent indigent prisoners in section 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States	<u>Dist.</u>
22 Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In exceptional circumstances, the court may request a	n attorney
to voluntarily to represent such a plaintiff. <u>See</u> 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). <u>Terrell v. Brew</u>	<u>er</u> , 935
24 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v. Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th C	ir. 1990).
When determining whether "exceptional circumstances" exist, the court must consider p	plaintiff's
likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his	claims pro
se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. <u>Palmer v. Valdez</u> , 560 F.3d 96	55, 970
28 (9th Cir. 2009) (district court did not abuse discretion in declining to appoint counsel).	The

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burden of demonstrating exceptional circumstances is on the plaintiff. <u>Id.</u> Circumstances common to most prisoners, such as lack of legal education and limited law library access, do not establish exceptional circumstances that warrant a request for voluntary assistance of counsel.

The issue left for trial is whether the alleged delay in plaintiff's shoulder surgery caused plaintiff to suffer pain and suffering. This issue is not particularly complicated. Plaintiff has represented himself competently in this action. Accordingly, having considered the factors under <a href="Palmer">Palmer</a>, the court finds that plaintiff has failed to meet his burden of demonstrating exceptional circumstances warranting the appointment of counsel at this time.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is (ECF No. 63) denied without prejudice.

Dated: August 9, 2013

KENDALL J. NEWMAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE