1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	AARON LAMONT STRIBLING,	No. 2:16-cv-0400 CKD P
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	<u>ORDER</u>
14	R. MOTT, et al.,	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	Plaintiff has requested the appointment of counsel. The United States Supreme Court has	
18	ruled that district courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in § 1983	
19	cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In certain exceptional	
20	circumstances, the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §	
21	1915(e)(1). Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v. Housewright, 900	
22	F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990).	
23	"When determining whether 'exceptional circumstances' exist, a court must consider 'the	
24	likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims	
25	pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965,	
26	970 (9th Cir. 2009) (quoting Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). The burden	
27	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 would warrant a request for voluntary assistance of counsel. In the present case, plaintiff requests appointment of counsel on the ground that he is unable to take oral depositions of the defendants because he is incarcerated. ECF No. 47. Since plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis, the court assumes that it is not actually plaintiff's incarcerated status that prevents him from taking defendants' depositions, but his lack of funds.¹ Not only is this circumstance common to all prisoner, but plaintiff has failed to demonstrate that he is unable to obtain the necessary information through other discovery. Moreover, the appointment of counsel would not guarantee that defendants would be deposed. Accordingly, the court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel will therefore be denied. Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 47) is denied. arch U. Der Dated: December 20, 2017 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 13:stri0400.31

Although logistically more difficult, if plaintiff does in fact have the funds to pay for a court reporter, he can take defendants' depositions.