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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	TRAVON LEON FREEMAN, No. 2:16-CV-0705-CMK-P
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs. <u>ORDER</u>
14	E. LYNCH,
15	Defendant.
16	/
17	Plaintiff, a prisoner proceeding pro se, brings this civil rights action pursuant to
18	42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff seeks the appointment of counsel (Doc. 24). The United States
19	Supreme Court has ruled that district courts lack authority to require counsel to represent
20	indigent prisoners in § 1983 cases. See Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298
21	(1989). In certain exceptional circumstances, the court may request the voluntary assistance of
22	counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). See <u>Terrell v. Brewer</u> , 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir.
23	1991); Wood v. Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990). A finding of
24	"exceptional circumstances" requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the
25	merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims on his own in light of the complexity
26	of the legal issues involved. See Terrell, 935 F.2d at 1017. Neither factor is dispositive and both

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1 must be viewed together before reaching a decision. <u>See id.</u>

2 In the present case, the court does not at this time find the required exceptional 3 circumstances. Plaintiff alleges that the following warrant appointment of counsel: (1) he is 4 unable to afford an attorney; (2) he is limited by incarceration; and (3) he is suicidal. As to 5 plaintiff's inability to afford an attorney and his incarceration, the court finds that these are not 6 exceptional circumstances but circumstances which are common to almost every inmate litigant 7 in this court. As to plaintiff's suicidal ideation, plaintiff indicates in his motion for appointment of counsel that he was taken to a crisis bed on appropriate occasions and there is no indication in 8 9 the record that plaintiff is not receiving mental health treatment. Moreover, the record shows that 10 plaintiff has been able to adequately articulate his claims on his own. The record also shows that 11 plaintiff's constitutional claim against defendant Lynch is not overly complex legally or factually. 12 Finally, the court cannot say at this juncture of the proceedings whether plaintiff has any 13 particular likelihood of success on the merits of his claim.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's request for the
appointment of counsel (Doc. 24) is denied.

DATED: June 20, 2018

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**CRAIG M. KELLISON** UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE