UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA No. 2:16-cv-1859 CKD P RONNIE STERLING LACY, Plaintiff, **ORDER** v. T. TAYLOR, et al., Defendants. Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, has requested

appointment of counsel. The court cannot *require* an attorney to represent a plaintiff who cannot pay for the attorney's services. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). However, under the federal in forma pauperis statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1915, the court may *request* that an attorney represent a person unable to afford counsel. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). The court will make that request only when there are exceptional circumstances. When determining whether "exceptional circumstances" exist, the court considers, among other things, 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. Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965, 970 (9th Cir. 2009). While the court is aware of the difficulties attendant to litigating an action while incarcerated, circumstances common to most prisoners do not establish "exceptional circumstances."

In the present case, the court does not find the required exceptional circumstances at this stage of these proceedings.

Plaintiff also requests an extension of time to file a second amended complaint. Good cause appearing, that request will be granted. Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 1. Plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 17) is denied; 2. Plaintiff's motion for an extension of time (ECF No. 18) is granted; and 3. Plaintiff is granted 30 days from the date of this order in which to file a second amended complaint. Failure to file a second amended complaint within 30 days will result in dismissal. Dated: May 10, 2017 CAROLYN K. DELANEY UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 1/kly lacy1859.31+36