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8	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	DENNIS GARDNER, No. 2:17-CV-0925-GEB-CMK-P
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs. <u>ORDER</u>
14	THOMAS BARRETT, et al.,
15	Defendants.
16	/
17	Plaintiff, a prisoner proceeding pro se, brings this civil rights action pursuant to
18	42 U.S.C. § 1983.
19	Plaintiff seeks the appointment of counsel. The United States Supreme Court has
20	ruled that district courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in
21	§ 1983 cases. See Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In certain
22	exceptional circumstances, the court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to
23	28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). See Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v.
24	Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990). A finding of "exceptional
25	circumstances" requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the
26	ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims on his own in light of the complexity of the legal
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1	issues involved. See Terrell, 935 F.2d at 1017. Neither factor is dispositive and both must be
2	viewed together before reaching a decision. See id.
3	In the present case, the court does not at this time find the required exceptional
4	circumstances. First, as discussed in findings and recommendations issued herewith, the court
5	concludes that plaintiff does not have any likelihood of success on the merits of his claims,
6	which are not cognizable. Second, plaintiff has not cited any circumstance to warrant the
7	appointment of counsel other than the common circumstance among prisoners of lack of funds.
8	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's request for the
9	appointment of counsel (Doc. 7) is denied.
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11	DATED: June 22, 2017
12	Loig m. Kellison
13	CRAIG M. KELLISON UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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