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| 7  | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  |                            |
| 8  | FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  |                            |
| 9  |   |                            |
| 10 | JAVANCE ROSS PAYNE,   | No. 2:18-cv-0956 JAM CKD P |
| 11 | Plaintiff,  |                            |
| 12 | v.  | <u>ORDER</u>               |
| 13 | C. BASER, et al.,   |                            |
| 14 | Defendants.   |                            |
| 15 |   |                            |
| 16 | Plaintiff has requested the appointment of counsel. Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding              |                            |
| 17 | pro se in an action brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff requests that the court appoint             |                            |
| 18 | counsel. District courts lack authority to require counsel to represent indigent prisoners in section     |                            |
| 19 | 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490 U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In exceptional                |                            |
| 20 | circumstances, the court may request an attorney to voluntarily represent such a plaintiff. <u>See</u> 28 |                            |
| 21 | U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). <u>Terrell v. Brewer</u> , 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); <u>Wood v.</u>       |                            |
| 22 | Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990). When determining whether "exceptional                |                            |
| 23 | circumstances" exist, the court must consider 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) (district court did not

circumstances is on the plaintiff. Id. Circumstances common to most prisoners, such as lack of

abuse discretion in declining to appoint counsel). The burden of demonstrating exceptional

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legal education and limited law library access, do not establish exceptional circumstances that warrant a request for voluntary assistance of counsel. Having considered the factors under <u>Palmer</u>, 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 request for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 20) is denied. Dated: January 10, 2019 CAROLYN K. DELANEY UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 1/bh payn0956.31(3)