

Plaintiff filed an ex parte application "for an investigator and a legal-assistant, counsel
for second chair [prosecution]." The application is DENIED. (Docket # 154.) Plaintiff is
representing himself now that counsel has withdrawn from this action following plaintiff's
efforts to sue counsel. (See Docket #s 141-144.) The court will not appoint another attorney
from the very short list of volunteer attorneys to represent this plaintiff – whether the
requested representation is as the attorney or a "second chair" attorney to help the pro
<u>se</u> plaintiff.

21 Plaintiff's application for an investigator and legal assistant concerns funding, because 22 a litigant who does not need funding does not need court permission to hire experts and 23 investigators. The expenditure of public funds on behalf of an indigent litigant is proper only 24 when authorized by Congress. See United States v. MacCollom, 426 U.S. 317, 321 (1976); 25 Tedder v. Odel, 890 F.2d 210, 211 (9th Cir. 1989). The requested expenditures are not 26 authorized by the in forma pauperis statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1915, and therefore will not be 27 advanced for plaintiff. Plaintiff remains free to make his own arrangements to compensate 28 any person he has found to help him prosecute this action, but those arrangements will not be

publicly funded. Section 1915 also does not authorize the district court to waive witness fees or expenses paid to the witnesses, see Dixon v. Ylst, 990 F.2d 478, 480 (9th Cir. 1992); Tedder, 890 F.2d at 211-12. Therefore, plaintiff must make arrangements to pay witness fees and travel expenses for any witnesses he intends to call at trial. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: January 21, 2011 Marilyn Hall Patel United States District Judge