## \*\* E-filed November 30, 2009 \*\* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 NOT FOR CITATION 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 SAN JOSE DIVISION 11 FANG-YUH HSIEH, No. C09-05455 HRL Plaintiff, 12 ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF 13 **COUNSEL** STANFORD UNIVERSITY; ERIC K. SHINSEKI, Dept. of Veterans Affairs; and [Re: Docket No. 3] 14 PHILIP LAVORI, in his individual capacity, 15 Defendants. 16 17 Presently before the court is plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 73, plaintiff has expressly 18 19 consented that all proceedings in this matter may be heard and finally adjudicated by the 20 undersigned. 21 Generally, there is no right to counsel in a civil case. See Lassiter v. Dep't of Soc. Servs., 22 452 U.S. 18, 25 (1981). However, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), courts have discretion to request 23 volunteer counsel for indigent civil litigants upon a showing of exceptional circumstances. See 28 24 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) ("The court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford 25 counsel"); see also Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991) ("The court may appoint 26 counsel under section 1915[(e)(1)] . . . only under 'exceptional circumstances' "). Section 27 28 <sup>1</sup> The provisions of § 1915(e)(1) were formerly located at 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d).

1915(e)(1) does not give courts the power to make coercive appointments of counsel. *Mallard v. U.S. Dist. Court*, 490 U.S. 296, 310 (1989).

In order to determine whether exceptional circumstances exist, this court must determine (1) the likelihood of success on the merits and (2) the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. *Terrell*, 935 F.2d at 1017. Both of these factors must be viewed together before reaching a decision on a request for counsel under § 1915. *See id.* 

In this case, the court does not find that exceptional circumstances exist. First, the court is unable to discern from the complaint the likelihood of success on the merits. Second, the court finds that the issues plaintiff raises in his complaint are not complex, and, based on the papers filed to date, it is clear that plaintiff is capable of adequately articulating his claims *pro se*. Accordingly, the court denies the request, but suggests that plaintiff may wish to contact the following organization for possible assistance in obtaining representation:

## Santa Clara County Bar Association Lawyer Referral Service

31 North Second Street, 4th Floor

San Jose, CA 95113 Phone: (408) 287-2557

Fax: (408) 850-1506 http://www.sccba.com

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 Dated: November 30, 2009

HUWARD RALOYD

1	C 09-05455 Notice will be sent by other means to:
2	Fang-Yuh Hsieh 1394 University Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94301  Counsel are responsible for distributing copies of this document to co-counsel who have not registered for e-filing under the court's CM/ECF program.
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