Fetner v. Magil et al Doc. 22

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

| William Bryan Fetner, #10224680, |) C/A No.: 1:15-2265-DCN-SVH |
|--|------------------------------|
| Plaintiff, |) |
| VS. |) |
| John Magil, Director, S.C. Department of Mental Health; and Holly Scutturo, Director, S.V.P. Program, Department |)) ORDER) |
| of Mental Health, |) |
| Defendants. |)) _) |

William Bryan Fetner ("Plaintiff"), proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, brought this action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging a violation of his constitutional rights. This matter is before the court on Plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel. [ECF No. 20].

There is no right to appointed counsel in § 1983 cases. Cf. Hardwick v. Ault, 517 F.2d 295, 298 (5th Cir. 1975). While the court is granted the power to exercise its discretion to appoint counsel for an indigent in a civil action, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1); Smith v. Blackledge, 451 F.2d 1201 (4th Cir. 1971), such appointment "should be allowed only in exceptional cases." Cook v. Bounds, 518 F.2d 779, 780 (4th Cir. 1975). Plaintiff in his motion has not shown that any exceptional circumstances exist in this case. Rather, he simply states that he cannot afford counsel and has limited knowledge of the law. [ECF No. 20]. Although Plaintiff states that he does not have access to a law library, Defendants indicate that Plaintiff has access to legal research through a Westlaw

subscription. [ECF Nos. 21, 21-2].

After a review of the file, this court has determined that there are no exceptional or

unusual circumstances presented that would justify the appointment of counsel, nor

would Plaintiff be denied due process if an attorney were not appointed. Whisenant v.

Yuam, 739 F.2d 160 (4th Cir. 1984). The court notes that Plaintiff has competently

represented himself thus far. In most civil rights cases, the issues are not complex, and

whenever such a case brought by an uncounseled litigant goes to trial, the court outlines

proper procedure so the uncounseled litigant will not be deprived of a fair opportunity to

present his case. Accordingly, Plaintiff's request for a discretionary appointment of

counsel under 28 U.S.C. §1915(e)(1) is denied.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

September 28, 2015

Columbia, South Carolina

Shiva V. Hodges

(Shira V. Hodges

United States Magistrate Judge