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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT TA	COMA
10	DONALD C HAYES,	
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. 3:16-CV-05095-BHS-DWC
12	v.	ORDER ON MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
13	STATE OF WASHINGTON,	
14	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, DAN PACHOLKE, ELIZABETH SUITER, JEFFERY UTTECHT, SARA	
15	SMITH, DAVIS, REYES, BERNARD WARNER, SCOTT FRAKES, DR.	
16	HAMMOND, TUAN DUONG,	
17	Defendants.	
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19	The District Court has referred this 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action to United States Magistrate	
20	Judge David W. Christel. Currently pending in this action is Plaintiff's Motion to Appoint	
21	Counsel ("Motion"). Dkt. 50. No constitutional right to appointed counsel exists in a § 1983	
22	action. Storseth v. Spellman, 654 F.2d 1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981); see United States v.	
23	\$292,888.04 in U.S. Currency, 54 F.3d 564, 569 (9th Cir. 1995) ("[a]ppointment of counsel	
24	under this section is discretionary, not mandatory"). However, in "exceptional circumstances," a	

1	district court may appoint counsel for indigent civil litigants pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1)	
2	(formerly 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d)). Rand v. Roland, 113F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), overruled	
3	on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998). To decide whether exceptional circumstances	
4	exist, the Court must evaluate both "the likelihood of success on the merits [and] the ability of	
5	the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims <i>pro se</i> in light of the complexity of the legal issues	
6	involved." Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986) (quoting Weygandt v.	
7	Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). A plaintiff must plead facts showing he has an	
8	insufficient grasp of his case or the legal issues involved and an inadequate ability to articulate	
9	the factual basis of his claims. Agyeman v. Corrections Corp. of America, 390 F.3d 1101, 1103	
10	(9th Cir. 2004).	
11	In Plaintiff's Motion, he states he is unable to afford counsel and his incarceration limits	
12	his ability to litigate this action, especially as it enters the discovery stage. Dkt. 50. Plaintiff	
13	alleges Defendants acted with deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs in violation of	
14	his Eighth Amendment rights. See Dkt. 32. At this time, Plaintiff has not shown, nor does the	
15	Court find, this case involves complex facts or law. See Dkt. 50. Plaintiff has also not shown an	
16	inability to articulate the factual basis of his claims in a fashion understandable to the Court or	
17	shown he is likely to succeed on the merits of his case. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion is denied	
18	without prejudice.	
19	Dated this 1st day of September, 2016.	
20	Mar Muista	
21	David W. Christel	
22	United States Magistrate Judge	
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