

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

WO

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Ricardo Ramirez,)	No. CIV 10-1364-PHX-SRB (DKD)
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
vs.)	ORDER
)	
Joseph M. Arpaio,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

This matter arises on Plaintiff’s Motion to Appoint Counsel (Doc.20). Plaintiff requests that the court appoint counsel due to his incarceration.

There is no constitutional right to appointment of counsel in a civil case. *See Johnson v. Dep’t of Treasury*, 939 F.2d 820, 824 (9th Cir. 1991). Appointment of counsel in a civil rights case is required only when exceptional circumstances are present. *Terrell v. Brewer*, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing *Wilborn v. Escalderon*, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986)). In determining whether to appoint counsel, the court should consider the likelihood of success on the merits, and the ability of plaintiff to articulate his claims in view of their complexity. *Wood v. Housewright*, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335 (9th Cir. 1990).

Plaintiff has not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits, nor has he shown that he is experiencing difficulty in litigating this case because of the complexity of the issues involved. Moreover, Plaintiff’s numerous filings with the Court as well as the pending motion, indicate that Plaintiff is capable of presenting legal and factual arguments to the Court. After

1 reviewing the file, the Court determines that this case does not present exceptional
2 circumstances requiring the appointment of counsel.

3 Accordingly,

4 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Motion to Appoint Counsel (Doc. 20) is
5 **DENIED** without prejudice.

6 DATED this 19th day of May, 2011.

7
8 

9 _____
10 David K. Duncan
11 United States Magistrate Judge

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28