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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT TACOMA	
10	JEREMIAH JOSHUA PARK,	
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. 11-5097BHS
12	v.	ORDER DENYING APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
13	COWLITZ COUNTY et al.	
14	Defendant.	
15		
16	This 42 U.S.C. § 1983 civil rights action has been referred to the undersigned	
17	Magistrate Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1)(A) and (B) and Local	
18	Magistrate Judge Rules MJR 1, MJR 3, and MJR 4. Plaintiff has filed a motion for	
19	appointment of counsel (ECF No. 12).	
20	There is no right to have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. §	
21	1983. Although the court can request counsel to represent a party, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)	
22	(1), the court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789	
23	F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); <u>Franklin v. Murphy</u> , 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir.	
24	1.20 1320, 1331 (701 Cit. 1700), <u>1101Killi V. IV</u>	<u>impry, 775 1.20 1221, 1230 (701 CII.</u>

1984); Aldabe v. Aldabe, 616 F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptional circumstances requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. Plaintiff has demonstrated an adequate ability to articulate his claims pro se and has not made an argument regarding the likelihood of success on the merits. The court is not in a position to evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits as plaintiff has not informed the court what disability he claims to have and what medical treatment he was allegedly denied. Without this information, the court cannot evaluate if the alleged denial caused him harm. The motion is DENIED. DATED this 6th day of July, 2011. J. Richard Creatura United States Magistrate Judge