1		HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON
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6	UNITED STATES D	
7	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
8	PAUL G SPARKS,	CASE NO. C14-5028 RBL
9	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S
10	v.	MOTIONS TO PROCEED IFP AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
11 12	LEWIS COUNTY PROSECUTORS'	[Dkt. #s 1 & 2]
	OFFICE,	
13	Defendant.	
13 14	Defendant.	intiff Sparks' application to proceed in forma
13 14 15	Defendant.	
13 14 15 16	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla	ounsel [Dkt. #2].
13 14 15 16	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co	ounsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed in forma pauperis upon
113 114 115 116 117 118 118	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co A district court may permit indigent litigan	ounsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> upon 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad
113 114 115 116 117 118 119	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co A district court may permit indigent litigan completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. See	ounsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> upon 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad vilege of proceeding <i>in forma pauperis</i> in civil
113 114 115 116 117 118 118	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co A district court may permit indigent litigan completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. See discretion in resolving the application, but "the pri	ounsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> upon 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad vilege of proceeding <i>in forma pauperis</i> in civil Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th
113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 1	THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co A district court may permit indigent litigan completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. See discretion in resolving the application, but "the pri actions for damages should be sparingly granted."	ounsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> upon 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad vilege of proceeding <i>in forma pauperis</i> in civil Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th reover, a court should "deny leave to proceed
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Defendant. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Pla pauperis [Dkt. #1], and his Motion to Appoint Co A district court may permit indigent litigan completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. See discretion in resolving the application, but "the pri actions for damages should be sparingly granted." Cir. 1963), cert. denied 375 U.S. 845 (1963). More	Journsel [Dkt. #2]. Its to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> upon 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad vilege of proceeding <i>in forma pauperis</i> in civil Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th reover, a court should "deny leave to proceed the face of the proposed complaint that the rst Nat'l Bank & Trust, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369

complaint is frivolous if "it ha[s] no arguable substance in law or fact." *Id.* (citing *Rizzo v. Dawson*, 778 F.2d 527, 529 (9th Cir. 1985); *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir. 1984).

Mr. Sparks' filings demonstrate that he meets the "indigent" requirement for IFP status. However, his complaint seeks to assert claims for violation of due process and for attempted premeditated murder. The factual underpinning of these claims is far from clear.

The case does not have any arguable substance, factually or legally, at this point. The Motion to proceed IFP is DENIED. Plaintiff should file an amended application, setting forth the identities of the parties, the specific facts surrounding the alleged claims, and the claims themselves, within 15 days of the date of this Order. The Complaint should be written in complete sentences, preferably in chronological Order. It should identify the parties and the actors and in some fashion tie them to the actions at issue, and to the claims Plaintiff seeks to assert, and to the damages he claims to have suffered. Alternatively, Plaintiff can pay the filing fee.

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), the court may request an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel. Under §1915, the court may appoint counsel in exceptional circumstances. *Franklin v. Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984). To find exceptional circumstances, the court must evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the petitioner to articulate the claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. *Weygandt v. Look*, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983).

Plaintiff's Motion claims only that he cannot afford an attorney. He has not established any "exception circumstances" that would entitle him to one at the taxpayer's cost. The Motion for appointment of counsel is DENIED. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated this 14th day of January, 2014. RONALD B. LEIGHTON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE