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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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8	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C14-5969 BHS C14-5970BHS
10	V.	ORDER DENYING MOTIONS
11	ELAINE GIBNEY,	FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL
12	Defendant.	COUNSEL
13		•
14	This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Elaine Gibney's ("Gibney")	
15	motions for a court appointed counsel (C14-5969, Dkt. 11 & C14-5970, Dkt. 10).	
16	On December 30, 2014, Gibney filed the instant motions requesting that the court	
17	appoint her counsel in these forfeiture proceedings because she is unable to afford	
18	counsel. Id. Although a court, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e), can request counsel to	
19	represent a party, the court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. <i>Rand v</i> .	
20	Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997). A finding of exceptional circumstances	
20	Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997)	. A finding of exceptional circumstances
20	<i>Rowland</i> , 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997) requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of	

the party to articulate her claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues
 involved. *Wilborn v. Escalderon*, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986).

In this case, the Court is unable to conclude that exceptional circumstances exist to
appoint counsel to represent Gibney. In her letter, Gibney states that her claims and/or
defenses are more equitable in nature rather than being legal in nature. She asserts that
the funds that the Government is attempting to seize are essential sources of income and
that she is diligently striving to make her restitution payments. These are not complex
claims and Gibney has filed detailed financial documents for the Court's consideration.
Therefore, the Court **DENIES** Gibney's motions for appointment of counsel.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 2015.

BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge