Doc. 14

1	grounds, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis supplied.) To decide whether exceptional
2	circumstances exist, the court must evaluate both "the likelihood of success on the merits [and]
3	the ability of the petitioner to articulate his claims <i>pro se</i> in light of the complexity of the legal
4	issues involved." Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986) (quoting
5	Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). A plaintiff must plead facts that show he
6	has an insufficient grasp of his case or the legal issue involved and an inadequate ability to
7	articulate the factual basis of his claim. Agyeman v. Corrections Corp. of America, 390 F.3d
8	1101, 1103 (9 th Cir. 2004).
9	Mr. Alicea requests the appointment of counsel because he is indigent. Dkt. 8. This case
10	does not involve complex facts or law and Mr. Alicea has shown an ability to articulate his
11	claims in a clear fashion understandable to the Court. In addition, Mr. Alicea does not show that
12	he is likely to succeed on the merits of his case.
13	Accordingly, it is ORDERED :
14	(1) Plaintiff's motion for counsel (Dkt. 8) is DENIED.
15	(2) The Clerk shall send a copy of this Order to Plaintiff and counsel for Defendants.
16	Dated this 31 st day of May, 2016.
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19	Karen L. Strombom United States Magistrate Judge
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