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1814, 1816 (1989). In certain exceptional circumstances, however, the Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to section 1915(e)(1). *Rand v. Rowland*, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997). In determining whether "exceptional circumstances exist, the district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." *Id.* (internal quotations & citations omitted).

In the present case, the Court does not find the required exceptional circumstances. Even if it is assumed that Plaintiff is not well versed in the law and that he has made serious allegations which, if proved, would entitle him to relief, his case is not exceptional. The Court is faced with similar cases almost daily. Further, at this early stage in the proceedings, the Court cannot make a determination that Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits, and based on a review of the record in this case, the Court does not find that Plaintiff cannot adequately articulate his claims.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel is hereby DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 7, 2011 /s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE