1	Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525 (9th Cir. 1997), withdrawn in part on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952
2	(9th Cir. 1998), and the Court cannot require an attorney to represent Plaintiff pursuant to 28
3	U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Mallard v. United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa,
4	490 U.S. 296, 298, 109 S.Ct. 1814, 1816 (1989). However, in certain exceptional circumstances
5	the Court may request the voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to section 1915(e)(1). Rand,
6	113 F.3d at 1525.
7	Without a reasonable method of securing and compensating counsel, the Court will seek
8	volunteer counsel only in the most serious and exceptional cases. In determining whether
9	"exceptional circumstances exist, a district court must evaluate both the likelihood of success of
10	the merits [and] the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims pro se in light of the
11	complexity of the legal issues involved." <u>Id.</u> (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).
12	The Court will not order appointment of pro bono counsel at this time. The Court has
13	reviewed the record in this case, and at this time the Court is unable to make a determination that
14	Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits of his claims. Moreover, while there may be some
15	issues, based on the complaint it appears that Plaintiff can adequately articulate his claims.
16	Plaintiff is advised that he is not precluded from renewing his motion for appointment of
17	pro bono counsel at a later stage of the proceedings.
18	For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion for appointment of pro
19	bono counsel is DENIED without prejudice.
20	ATT NO GO ODDEDED
21	IT IS SO ORDERED.
22	Dated: May 22, 2018 /s/ Encir P. Droig
23	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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