

Under that statute, a court must consider the following factors when determining whether to appoint counsel: "(1) the ability of the plaintiff to afford an attorney; (2) the merits of the plaintiff's case; (3) the efforts made by the plaintiff to secure counsel; and (4) the capacity of the plaintiff to present the case adequately without aid of counsel." Poindexter v. Federal Bureau of Investigation, 737 F.2d 1173, 1185 (D.C. Cir. 1984); see also Mentor v. Hillside Bd. of Educ., No. 09-3637, 2011 WL 1957698, at *2 (3d Cir. May 23, 2011).

In support of his motion, Bey has submitted an unsigned affidavit listing his total household income as zero. He also states that he has no assets of any kind. Bey offers no explanation as to why, only a month after the filing of his previous petition to proceed in forma pauperis, all of his household income has vanished. While unemployment compensation is by its nature temporary, it is unclear why both Bey and his spouse would cease to receive retirement benefits. Bey no longer reports owning a home or any bank account. This is despite the fact that, in his earlier petition, Bey stated that he did not expect any major changes to his income or assets in the next twelve months. Furthermore, Bey has neglected to include information regarding his spouse's past employment which he included in his first application and now reports no expenses of any kind. Where did all the money go? These sudden and

unexplained changes in his financial situation render his application incredible on its face.

Bey, as noted, has not yet filed a complaint in this court. As a result, it is impossible to determine whether his claims are meritorious. As to the third factor, Bey has not made any effort to retain a private attorney and has failed to contact a legal services organization, which exist to assist low income plaintiffs. See Spurio v. Choice Sec. Sys., Inc., 880 F. Supp. 402, 403 (E.D. Pa. 1995).

As to the final factor, it is unclear at this stage of the proceedings whether Bey can pursue his claims without assistance of counsel. While it appears he has no prior legal experience, we note that he has completed high school. Because Bey has not demonstrated that he cannot afford an attorney, that he has a meritorious claim, or that he has made any effort to seek representation, the Poindexter factors weigh against appointment of counsel.¹

Accordingly, the motion of Bey for appointment of counsel will be denied.

1. Because Bey is not eligible to proceed in forma pauperis, he also cannot seek appointment of counsel under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). See Tabron v. Grace, 6 F.3d 147, 153 (3d Cir. 1993).

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ABDULLAH K.S.M. EL'AMIN BEY : CIVIL ACTION
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SEPTA TRANSPORTATION CO., :
et al. :
 : NO. 11-4418

ORDER

AND NOW, this 25th day of August, 2011, it is hereby
ORDERED that the motion of plaintiff for the appointment of
counsel (Docket No. 6) is DENIED.

BY THE COURT:

/s/ Harvey Bartle III
J.