

(1) whether the party's failure is due to willfulness, bad faith, or fault; (2) whether the adversary was prejudiced by the dismissed party's conduct; (3) whether the dismissed party was warned that failure to cooperate could lead to dismissal; and (4) whether less drastic sanctions were imposed or considered before dismissal was ordered.

Wu v. T.W. Wang, Inc., 420 F.3d 641, 643 (6th Cir. 2005).

As to the first factor, the Court finds that Plaintiff's failure to timely file the required *in forma pauperis* documents was due to Plaintiff's willfulness or fault. Specifically, it appears that Plaintiff received the Court's order requiring him to file the relevant documents but chose not to comply. As to the second factor, the Court finds that Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Court's order has not prejudiced Defendants, as they have not been served. As to the third factor, as noted above, the Court's order requiring Plaintiff to file the relevant *in forma pauperis* documents warned him that failure to timely comply would result in dismissal of this action [Doc. 4 p. 1]. Finally, as to the fourth factor, the Court finds that alternative sanctions are not warranted, as Plaintiff seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis* herein and has failed to comply with the Court's clear instructions. On balance, the Court finds that these factors support dismissal of this action under Rule 41(b).

The Court also notes that, "while *pro se* litigants may be entitled to some latitude when dealing with sophisticated legal issues, acknowledging their lack of formal training, there is no cause for extending this margin to straightforward procedural requirements that a layperson can comprehend as easily as a lawyer." *Jourdan v. Jabe*, 951 F.2d 108, 109 (6th Cir. 1991). Nothing about Plaintiff's *pro se* status prevented him from complying with the Court's order, and Plaintiff's *pro se* status does not mitigate the balancing of factors under Rule 41(b).

Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* [Doc. 1] will be **DENIED**, Plaintiff will be **ASSESSED** the filing fee of \$400.00, and this action will be

DISMISSED. The custodian of Plaintiff's inmate trust account will be **DIRECTED** to submit to the Clerk, U.S. District Court, 800 Market Street, Suite 130, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, twenty percent (20%) of Plaintiff's preceding monthly income (or income credited to his trust account for the preceding month), but only when such monthly income exceeds \$10.00, until the full filing fee of \$400.00 has been paid to the Clerk's Office. *McGore v. Wrigglesworth*, 114 F.3d 601, 607 (6th Cir. 1997), *overruled on other grounds by Jones v. Bock*, 549 U.S. 199 (2007).

To ensure compliance with the fee-collection procedure, the Clerk will be **DIRECTED** to provide a copy of this memorandum opinion and the accompanying order to the Attorney General for the State of Tennessee, the custodian of inmate trust accounts at Plaintiff's current facility, and the Court's financial deputy. This order shall be placed in Plaintiff's institutional file and follow him if he is transferred to another correctional facility.

The Court **CERTIFIES** that any appeal from this action would not be taken in good faith. Fed. R. App. P. 24.

AN APPROPRIATE JUDGMENT ORDER WILL ENTER.

ENTER:

SO ORDERED:

s/Clifton L. Corker
United States District Judge