Houston v. Daneils et al Doc. 50

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 10-cv-00678-ZLW

ERIC E. HOUSTON,

Plaintiff,

٧.

FILED
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DENVER, COLORADO

JUL 23 2010

GREGORY C. LANGHAM CLERK

WARDEN CHARLIE DANEILS [sic],
LT. M. BANUELOS,
LT. BORJA,
LT. LINCOLN,
NURSE EDITH REICHERT,
SIA BROWN,
CAPTAIN W. HUTCHINS,
V. VIGIL, RN,
CASE MANAGER CASTRO,
SIS VANEK,
SIS PEMENTEL,
PA. BRAD CINK, and
DOCTOR DAVID ALLRED,

Defendants.

ORDER DENYING MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Plaintiff, Eric E. Houston, is a prisoner in the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons who currently is incarcerated at the United States Penitentiary in Florence, Colorado. On July 15, 2010, he filed *pro se* a motion titled "Motion to reconsider and reopen." Mr. Houston asks the Court to reconsider the Court's order dismissing this action. The Court must construe the motion liberally because Mr. Houston is not represented by an attorney. *See Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21 (1972); *Hall v. Bellmon*, 935 F.2d 1106, 1110 (10th Cir. 1991). For the reasons stated below, the

motion to reconsider will be denied.

A litigant subject to an adverse judgment, and who seeks reconsideration by the district court of that adverse judgment, may "file either a motion to alter or amend the judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e) or a motion seeking relief from the judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)." *Van Skiver v. United States*, 952 F.2d 1241, 1243 (10th Cir. 1991). A motion to alter or amend the judgment must be filed within twenty-eight days after the judgment is entered. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e). The Court will consider Mr. Houston's motion to reconsider pursuant to Rule 59(e) because it was filed within twenty-eight days after the judgment was entered in this action on June 29, 2010. *See Van Skiver*, 952 F.2d at 1243 (stating that motion to reconsider filed within ten-day limit for filing a Rule 59(e) motion under prior version of that rule should be construed as a Rule 59(e) motion).

The three major grounds that justify reconsideration are: (1) an intervening change in controlling law; (2) the availability of new evidence; and (3) the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice. **See Servants of the Paraclete v. Does**, 204 F.3d 1005, 1012 (10th Cir. 2000).

The Court dismissed the instant action without prejudice for Mr. Houston's failure, within thirty days, to file an amended complaint that complied with the pleading requirements of Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Upon consideration of the liberally construed motion to reconsider and the entire file, the Court finds that Mr. Houston fails to demonstrate some reason why the Court should reconsider and vacate the order to dismiss this action. Mr. Houston fails to demonstrate the existence of an

intervening change in controlling law or new evidence and he fails to convince the Court of any need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice. Therefore, the motion to reconsider will be denied. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that the motion titled "Motion to reconsider and reopen" that Plaintiff, Eric E. Houston, filed *pro se* on June 15, 2010, and which the Court has treated as a motion to alter or amend the judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e), is denied. It is FURTHER ORDERED that any other pending motions are denied as moot.

DATED at Denver, Colorado, this 22nd day of July , 2010.

BY THE COURT:

CHRISTINE M. ARGUELLO United States District Judge, for

Christine Magnello

ZITA LEESON WEINSHIENK

Senior Judge, United States District Court

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

Civil Action No. 10-cv-00678-ZLW

Eric Houston Reg. No. 16891-074 USP – Florence PO Box 7000 Florence, CO 81226

I hereby certify that I have mailed a copy of the **ORDER** to the above-named individuals on 123/10

LANGHAM, CLERK

Deputy Clerk