

order. Therefore, the Court will construe the motion as a motion to alter or amend judgment, filed pursuant to Rule 59(e), which may only be granted if a movant shows there was mistake of law or fact or presents newly discovered evidence that could not have been discovered previously. FED. R. CIV. P. 59(e).

As was discussed in the Court's February 9, 2011 order, at least three previous lawsuits brought by Plaintiff while incarcerated seeking redress from governmental officers and employees have been dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A as frivolous, malicious, or failing to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Thus, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) Plaintiff cannot proceed IFP in federal court unless he is under imminent danger of serious physical injury. As was also discussed in the Court's February 9, 2011 order, the record of this case discloses no evidence that Plaintiff is under imminent danger so as to permit him to proceed IFP in this case.

In the instant motion, Plaintiff seeks reconsideration of the Court's denial of leave to proceed IFP, asserting that the Court has misinterpreted the facts alleged in the complaint. Upon review of the record, the Court remains persuaded that its ruling denying Plaintiff's motion to proceed IFP is correct. Therefore, the instant motion (Doc. 8) is **DENIED**.

Additionally, in the February 9, 2011 order, this Court ordered Plaintiff to pay the \$350 filing fee in full by March 1, 2011 should he wish to proceed. This date has since passed, and Plaintiff has not tendered the filing fee in full to this Court. As a result, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that this action is **DISMISSED** without prejudice for failure to comply with an order of this Court.. **Fed.R.Civ.P.** 41(b); *see generally* *Ladien v. Astrachan*, 128 F.3d 1051 (7th Cir. 1997); *Johnson v. Kamminga*, 34 F.3d 466 (7th Cir. 1994). The Clerk is

DIRECTED to close this case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 3/8/2011

s/ Michael J. Reagan

U. S. District Judge