White v. Bonifield et al Doc. 19

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

DUNNIE D. WHITE, #B31317)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
GENEVA ELAINE BONIFIELD,)
JOANNA K. HOSCH,)
SARAH JESSICA ROBERTSON,)
JOSEPH DAVIS,) CIVIL NO. 11-496-GPM
BILLY VAUGHN,)
KENNETH SMITH,)
C/O SANDERS,)
RICKY D. DAUGHTERY,)
C/O BOCKMAN,)
CURTIS MOORE,)
AMANDA KAMOREK)
)
Defendants.)

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

MURPHY, District Judge:

This matter is before the Court on a motion to reconsider (Doc. 14) filed by Plaintiff, Mr. Donnie D. White, who is currently incarcerated at Tamms Correctional Center ("Tamms"). Plaintiff filed this *pro se* civil rights action for two counts of retaliation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, the Court conducted a threshold review of Plaintiff's complaint. After a careful reading of Plaintiff's papers, the Court determined that one of Plaintiff's retaliation claims failed to state a claim and that the other *did* state a claim, but was unrelated and thus required severance. (*See* Doc. 12).

Plaintiff now asks the Court to reconsider its prior Order. The Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure do not specifically address motions to "reconsider." The Seventh Circuit has held,

however, that a motion challenging the merits of a district court order will automatically be

considered as having been filed pursuant to Rule 59(e) or Rule 60(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure. See, e.g. Mares v. Busby, 34 F.3d 533, 535 (7th Cir. 1994); United States v. Deutsch,

981 F.2d 299, 300 (7th Cir. 1992).

Plaintiff's present motion takes issue with this Court's decision to dismiss one of Plaintiff's

counts and sever the other count (See Doc. 14). Since Plaintiff's motion was filed within a timely

manner, the Court construes Plaintiff's motion as a motion for relief from judgment pursuant to

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b). See FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b). In general, the reasons offered

by a movant for setting aside an order or judgment must be something that could not have been

employed to obtain a reversal by direct appeal. See e.g., Bell v. Eastman Kodak Co., 214 F.3d 798,

801 (7th Cir. 2000).

Upon review of the record, the Court remains persuaded that its ruling dismissing Plaintiff's

claim against Defendants Davis, Kamorek, Moore, Bockman, Sanders, Daughtery, Smith, and

Vaughn with prejudice and severing Plaintiff's other count was correct. Plaintiff's motion for

reconsideration (Doc. 14) is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 18, 2012

<u>|s| G. Patrick Murphy</u>

United States District Judge

Page 2 of 2