Defendants contend that the terms of the settlement were as follows: the DMH agreed to pay Plaintiff \$300 to resolve all claims in this action. Defendants attached a copy of a receipt indicating that Plaintiff had received \$300 to his checking account on October 20, 2009.

26

Doc. 62

Pursuant to our order, defense counsel prepared a settlement agreement and dismissal of this action for Plaintiff to approve.

Plaintiff contends that he is no longer satisfied with the settlement agreement and does not wish to settle this action because his second laptop will be confiscated on November 4, 2010.<sup>1</sup>

The Court had granted Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's claims regarding his second laptop. As of the filing of the first amended complaint, Plaintiff's claims regarding due process and his second laptop were not ripe for adjudication, and Plaintiff lacked standing to pursue that claim. The only claims in this action concerned due process claims for deprivation of Plaintiff's first laptop for eight weeks, and deprivation of his software programs. There are no claims regarding deprivation of Plaintiff's second laptop remaining in this action. It appears that Defendants have upheld their terms of the settlement by delivering \$300 to Plaintiff. The Court will thus order the parties to show cause why this action should not be dismissed as settled.

## II. Plaintiff's Motion For Reconsideration

Plaintiff also moves for reconsideration of the Court's previous order which had granted Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's claims regarding his second laptop. Doc. 46, Order Granting In Part Defs.' Mot. Summ J., filed July 21, 2009.

Applications for reconsideration require that the moving party show "what new or different facts or circumstances are claimed to exist . . . which were not shown upon such prior motion." L.R. 230(j)(3). A court may grant relief from an order for "mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect; . . . fraud (whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or misconduct by an opposing party; . . . any other reason that justifies relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b).

The Court had granted Defendants' motion for summary judgment as to Plaintiff's claims regarding his second laptop. As stated previously, Plaintiff lacked standing for his claims

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Plaintiff had initially contended that he did not receive \$300 in settlement. However, Plaintiff later declared that this was erroneous. Doc. 61.

regarding second laptop, and the claim was not ripe for adjudication. Plaintiff presents no 2 argument why the Court should reconsider Plaintiff's claims regarding his second laptop in this action. Plaintiff's first amended complaint remains deficient as to ripeness and standing 3 regarding the second laptop claim. Whether the DMH deprives Plaintiff of his second laptop is 5 not a claim in this action. Accordingly, it is recommended that Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration be denied. 7 III. Conclusion 8 Accordingly, based on the foregoing, it is HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff and Defendants are to show cause within twenty (20) days why this action should not be dismissed 10 as settled. 11 Furthermore, it is HEREBY RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration should be denied. 12 13 These Findings and Recommendations will be submitted to the United States District 14 Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within 15 twenty(20) days after being served with these Findings and Recommendations, the parties may file written objections with the court. The document should be captioned "Objections to 16 17 Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." The parties are advised that failure to file 18 objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). 19 20 IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: December 2, 2010 /s/ Dennis L. Beck 21 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 22 23 24 25 26 27

28