1	
2	
2	
4	
5	
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
8	
9	NORMAN IVORY, 1:09-cv-01272-AWI-GSA-PC
10	Plaintiff,
11	vs. ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTIONS
12	(Doc. 82, 83.) JAMES E. TILTON, et al.,
13	Defendants.
14	/
15	I. BACKGROUND
16	Norman Ivory ("Plaintiff") is a state prisoner proceeding pro se in this civil rights action
17	pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action proceeds on Plaintiff's original Complaint filed on July
18	20, 2009, against Correctional Officer S. Meraz for use of excessive force in violation of the Eighth
19	Amendment. (Doc. 1.)
20	On March 23, 2012, the Court granted defendant Sexton's motion to dismiss and dismissed
21	defendant Sexton from this action, based on Plaintiff's failure to exhaust remedies for the claims
22	against him. (Doc. 79.) On April 17, 2012 and April 20, 2012, Plaintiff filed motions for
23	reconsideration of the order dismissing defendant Sexton. (Doc. 82, 83.)
24	II. MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION
25	Rule 60(b)(6) allows the Court to relieve a party from an order for any reason that justifies
26	relief. Rule 60(b)(6) "is to be used sparingly as an equitable remedy to prevent manifest injustice
27	and is to be utilized only where extraordinary circumstances" exist. Harvest v. Castro, 531 F.3d
28	737, 749 (9th Cir. 2008) (internal quotations marks and citation omitted). The moving party "must
	1

demonstrate both injury and circumstances beyond his control . . . ." <u>Id.</u> (internal quotation marks
 and citation omitted). In seeking reconsideration of an order, Local Rule 230(k) requires Plaintiff
 to show "what new or different facts or circumstances are claimed to exist which did not exist or
 were not shown upon such prior motion, or what other grounds exist for the motion."

"A motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law," <u>Marlyn Nutraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma</u> <u>GmbH & Co.</u>, 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009) (internal quotations marks and citations omitted, and "[a] party seeking reconsideration must show more than a disagreement with the Court's decision, and recapitulation . . . " of that which was already considered by the Court in rendering its decision," <u>U.S. v. Westlands Water Dist.</u>, 134 F.Supp.2d 1111, 1131 (E.D. Cal. 2001).

Plaintiff argues that the Court should reconsider its decision because Plaintiff forgot to assert, 12 13 in his opposition to defendant Sexton's motion to dismiss, that prison officials failed to follow their own practice, customs, and policies in the processing his prison appeal. Motions for reconsideration 14 are not the place for parties to make new arguments not raised in their original briefs. Zimmerman 15 v. City of Oakland, 255 F.3d 734, 740 (9th Cir. 2001); Northwest Acceptance Corp. v. Lynnwood 16 17 Equip., Inc., 841 F.2d 918, 925-26 (9th Cir. 1988). Plaintiff has not demonstrated that the Court committed clear error, or presented the Court with new information of a strongly convincing nature, 18 to induce the Court to reverse its prior decision. Therefore, the motions for reconsideration shall be 19 20 denied.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's motions for
reconsideration, filed on April 17, 2012 and April 20, 2012, are DENIED.

24 IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 9, 2012

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

21

25

26

27

28

CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

2