

1 intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or misconduct by an
2 opposing party; (4) the judgment is void; (5) the judgment has been
3 satisfied, released, or discharged; it is based on an earlier judgment
4 that has been reversed or vacated; or applying it prospectively is no
longer equitable; or (6) any other reason that justifies relief.

5 Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b).

6 As to Rule 60(b)(6), Plaintiff “must demonstrate both injury and circumstances beyond his
7 control that prevented him from proceeding with the action in a proper fashion.” Harvest v.
8 Castro, 531 F.3d 737, 749 (9th Cir. 2008) (internal quotations marks and citation omitted).
9 Additionally, Rule 60(b)(6) “is to be used sparingly as an equitable remedy to prevent manifest
10 injustice and is to be utilized only where extraordinary circumstances prevented a party from
11 taking timely action to prevent or correct an erroneous judgment.” (Id.) (internal quotations
12 marks and citation omitted).

13 Plaintiff’s motions will be denied. Plaintiff has failed to set forth facts or law that shows
14 that he meets any of the above-mentioned reasons for granting relief from either order.

15 Accordingly, based on the foregoing, IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff’s motions for
16 reconsideration (ECF Nos. 112 & 113) are DENIED.

17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 Dated: June 29, 2017

19 /s/ Eric P. Gray
20 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE