1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 ENTREPRENEUR MEDIA, INC., No. 2:10-mc-55 JAM-EFB 12 Plaintiff, 13 v. ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION 14 SCOTT SMITH dba ENTREPRENEUR, 15 Defendant. 16 17 This matter is before the Court on Defendant Scott Smith's 18 ("Defendant") Motion for Reconsideration by the District Court of the Magistrate Judge's Ruling (Doc. #163). Plaintiff 19 20 Entrepreneur Media, Inc. ("Plaintiff") did not file an opposition. For the reasons set forth below, Defendant's motion 2.1 is DENIED. 2.2 23 FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND 2.4 Defendant is a judgment debtor of Plaintiff. On August 26, 25 26 ¹ This motion was determined to be suitable for decision without 27 oral argument. E.D. Cal. L.R. 303(e). No hearing was 28 scheduled. 1

2013, Plaintiff moved to compel further responses to discovery (Doc. #150). Defendant opposed the motion, in part, because Plaintiff failed to comply with Local Rule 251(b), which requires parties to meet and confer and create a Joint Statement Re: Discovery Disagreement prior to filing a motion regarding discovery (Doc. #154). On November 26, 2013, the Magistrate Judge granted in part and denied in part Plaintiff's Motion to Compel (Doc. #162). The Magistrate Judge did not address Defendant's Local Rule 251(b) argument. Defendant seeks reconsideration of the Magistrate Judge's order (Doc. #163).

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II. OPINION

A. Legal Standard

The standard for a Motion for Reconsideration is governed by 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Rule 303. The district court "may reconsider any pretrial matter . . . where it has been shown that the magistrate judge's order is clearly erroneous or contrary to law." 28 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1)(A); E.D. Cal. L. R. 303(f). The standard of review under § 636(b)(1)(A) is highly deferential; see United States v. Abonce-Barrera, 257 F.3d 959, 968-69 (9th Cir. 2001), and does not permit the reviewing court to substitute its own judgment for that of the magistrate judge's. Grimes v. City & County of San Francisco, 951 F.2d 236, 241 (9th Cir. 1991).

B. Discussion

Defendant argues that the Magistrate Judge clearly erred by failing to apply Local Rule 251(b) even though Plaintiff did not comply with the rule. Although parties are bound by the Local

Rules, the Court is not. Compare L.R. 110 (sanctions for noncompliance with the Rules) with L.R. 102(d)(discretion of the Court). Local Rule 102 provides that "[u]nless contrary to law, the Court in its discretion may make such orders supplementary or contrary to the provisions of these Rules as it may deem appropriate and in the interests of justice and case management under Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 or Fed. R. Crim. P. 17.1 in a special circumstance." L.R. 102(d). Therefore, it was within the Magistrate Judge's discretion not to apply Local Rule 251(b). Accordingly, Defendant has not demonstrated that the Magistrate Judge's ruling is "clearly erroneous or contrary to law." III. ORDER

For the reasons set forth above, the Court DENIES Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration of the Magistrate Judge's Ruling.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 10, 2014