



1 prevent this cycle from repeating itself the Court hereby DENIES Plaintiff's motion on the merits.

2       Upon review of Plaintiff's Motion to Stay it becomes clear that Plaintiff's intent is for this  
3 Court to reconsider its order closing this case. Thus, because Plaintiff is a pro se litigant the  
4 Court liberally construes Plaintiff's motion (ECF No. 88) as a Motion to Reconsider. *See Boag v.*  
5 *MacDougall*, 454 U.S. 364, 365 (1982) (per curiam). Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)  
6 ("Rule 60") states as follows:

7           On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal  
8 representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the  
9 following reasons:

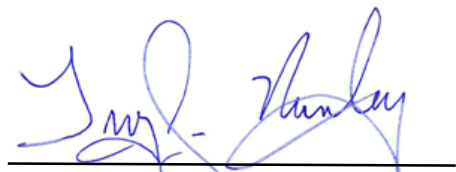
- 10           (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect;
- 11           (2) newly discovered evidence that, with reasonable diligence,  
12 could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial  
13 under Rule 59(b);
- 14           (3) fraud (whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic),  
15 misrepresentation, or misconduct by an opposing party;
- 16           (4) the judgment is void;
- 17           (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged; it is  
18 based on an earlier judgment that has been reversed or vacated; or  
19 applying it prospectively is no longer equitable; or
- 20           (6) any other reason that justifies relief.

21 Therefore, for relief to be afforded, Plaintiff must meet one of Rule 60(b)'s criteria for relief.

- 22       • Plaintiff's motion is full of ramblings and conspiracy theories without any factual  
23 allegations that could support relief under Rule 60(b). Plaintiff has not met this  
24 burden and thus cannot be afforded relief. As such, Plaintiff's motion (ECF No.  
25 88) is DENIED

26 IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 Dated: April 15, 2015

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Troy L. Nunley  
United States District Judge