

1	January of 2018 and defendant's agreement that an extension of the discovery deadline was
2	necessary, the court made some adjustments to the case schedule. Id. On January 8, 2018,
3	plaintiff moved for reconsideration of the court's order. ECF No. 100.
4	II. Analysis
5	The court has discretion to reconsider and vacate a prior order. Barber v. Hawaii, 42 F.3d
6	1185, 1198 (9th Cir. 1994); United States v. Nutri-cology, Inc., 982 F.2d 394, 396 (9th Cir.
7	1992). Motions for reconsideration are disfavored, however, and are not the place for parties to
8	make new arguments not raised in their original briefs. Northwest Acceptance Corp. v.
9	Lynnwood Equip., Inc., 841 F.2d 918, 925–26 (9th Cir. 1988). Nor is reconsideration to be used
10	to ask the court to rethink what it has already considered. United States v. Rezzonico, 32 F. Supp.
11	2d 1112, 1116 (D. Ariz. 1998). "A party seeking reconsideration must show more than a
12	disagreement with the Court's decision, and recapitulation of the cases and arguments considered
13	by the court before rendering its original decision fails to carry the moving party's burden." U.S.
14	v. Westlands Water Dist., 134 F. Supp. 2d 1111, 1131 (E.D. Cal. 2001).
15	Motions to reconsider are committed to the discretion of the trial court. Combs v. Nick
16	Garin Trucking, 825 F.2d 437, 441 (D.C. Cir. 1987); Rodgers v. Watt, 722 F.2d 456, 460 (9th
17	Cir. 1983). To succeed, a party must set forth facts or law of a strongly convincing nature to
18	induce the court to reverse its prior decision. See Kern-Tulare Water Dist. v. City of Bakersfield,
19	634 F. Supp. 656, 665 (E.D. Cal. 1986), affirmed in part and reversed in part on other grounds
20	828 F.2d 514 (9th Cir. 1987). When filing a motion for reconsideration, Local Rule 230(j)
21	requires a party to show the "new or different facts or circumstances claimed to exist which did
22	not exist or were not shown upon such prior motion, or what other grounds exist for the motion."
23	The moving party must also show "why the [new] facts or circumstances were not shown at the
24	time of the prior motion." <u>Id.</u>
25	The court will deny plaintiff's motion for reconsideration because he does not present any
26	new facts, circumstances, or changes in the law meriting reconsideration. Plaintiff presents no
27	new facts that would alter the outcome of the court's previous order. Plaintiff alleges that

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- defendant has called him to inquire about whether he would participate in a joint litigation 28

1	statement. ECF No. 100 at 1. Plaintiff again references doctors' notes from 2011, as he did in his
2	initial motion. Id. Neither of these points has any bearing on the court's prior order. Plaintiff
3	cites no new rule of law and provides no factual support for his motion for reconsideration. His
4	motion for reconsideration must therefore be denied.
5	III. Conclusion
6	The court orders that plaintiff's motion for reconsideration (ECF No. 100) is DENIED.
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	DATED: January 25, 2018
9	allison clane
10	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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