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4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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7 LOOP AI LABS INC,
8 Plaintiff,

9 v.

10 ANNA GATTI, et al.,
11 Defendants.

Case No. 15-cv-00798-HSG

**ORDER REGARDING LOOP AI INC.'S
MOTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION AND
RECONSIDERATION**

Re: Dkt. Nos. 47, 48

12 On March 12, 2015, this Court denied Plaintiff Loop AI Labs Inc.'s ("Loop AI's") Motion
13 for a Temporary Restraining Order, holding that, on the facts presented to the Court, Loop AI had
14 not satisfied the showing required for the Court to grant the "extraordinary remedy" of injunctive
15 relief. See Dkt. No. 32. On April 10, 2015, Loop AI filed a motion for clarification, see Dkt. No.
16 47, and a motion for leave to file a motion for reconsideration and supplementation of the record,
17 see Dkt. No. 48, concerning the Court's March 12, 2015 Order. Defendant Almax USA, Inc.
18 opposed Loop AI's motions. See Dkt. No. 56.

19 **A. Motion for Clarification**

20 Loop AI seeks clarification "as to whether Plaintiff is permitted to renew at least aspects of
21 its TRO Application either through a Motion for Reconsideration, a renewed TRO application or
22 through a motion for preliminary injunction by providing the Court the level of detail the Court
23 expected, or whether the Court, by its Order, has already decided to foreclose all possibility by
24 Plaintiff to seek preliminary injunctive relief." Mot. for Clarification at 8. The Court's Order was
25 clear. The undersigned found that Loop AI's motion fell well below the showing required to
26 justify injunctive relief and denied its request for an exceptionally broad temporary restraining
27 order. The Court's Order did not bar Loop AI from seeking other injunctive relief in the future,
28 such as a preliminary injunction.

B. Motion for Reconsideration

1 The issuance of a court order is not the beginning of an iterative process. Absent an
2 invitation by the Court, an order disposing of a party’s motion is not a request for additional facts
3 or argument; it is a final determination of the issue presented. If a party possessed—or, with the
4 exercise of reasonable diligence, could have possessed—evidence relevant to the Court’s decision
5 at the time its motion was filed, it should have included that information in its motion. In other
6 words, a party should not expect that it can hold relevant evidence in reserve and then, faced with
7 an unfavorable decision, seek reconsideration of the Court’s ruling on the ground that its withheld
8 evidence further supports its position.

9 Under Local Rule 7–9(b), a moving party seeking reconsideration of a Court order must
10 demonstrate:

- 11 (1) That at the time of the motion for leave, a material difference in fact
12 or law exists from that which was presented to the Court before
13 entry of the interlocutory order for which reconsideration is sought.
14 The party also must show that in the exercise of reasonable diligence
15 the party applying for reconsideration did not know such fact or law
16 at the time of such order; or
- 17 (2) The emergence of new material facts or a change of law occurring
18 after the time of such order; or
- 19 (3) A manifest failure by the Court to consider material facts or
20 dispositive legal arguments which were presented to the Court
21 before such interlocutory order.

22 N.D. Cal. Civ. L.R. 7-9(b). Loop AI’s Motion for Reconsideration is premised, at least in
23 substantial part, on evidence that it purportedly possessed when it filed its Motion for a Temporary
24 Restraining Order. See, e.g., Mot. for Reconsideration at 14 (“Plaintiff could have provided the
25 Court the evidentiary detail sought, and is ready to provide such detail In support of its
26 request for supplementation, Plaintiff respectfully submits herewith declarations setting forth with
27 more detail”). Such evidence does not constitute a permissible basis for reconsideration. See
28 United States v. Ockenfels, No. C05-00067 SI, 2006 WL 2038281, at *1 (N.D. Cal. July 19, 2006)
29 (“[N]ew declarations [that] simply add more detail” are not “truly ‘new’ evidence[.]”).¹ However,

¹ The Court rejects Loop AI’s contention that it could have properly presented evidence not contained in its moving papers had the Court elected to set a hearing on the matter. Arguments


1 Loop AI’s Motion for Reconsideration also appears to be at least partially based on information
2 that it contends was unavailable when it first moved for injunctive relief. See Mot. for
3 Reconsideration at 2 (“Plaintiff moves for reconsideration on the basis that there exist new
4 evidence supporting its application for injunctive relief . . .”).

5 The Court will not attempt to parse the mixture of old and new evidence offered by Loop
6 AI’s Motion for Reconsideration. To the extent Loop AI believes that its discovery of material
7 facts after it filed for a temporary restraining order warrants reconsideration of the Court’s order, it
8 must move for reconsideration based solely on that newly discovered evidence. Any such motion
9 must explain the significance of that evidence under the relevant legal standard and further explain
10 why, despite Loop AI’s reasonable diligence, that information could not have been discovered
11 and/or presented to the Court in its initial motion.

12 For the foregoing reasons, Loop AI’s Motion for Reconsideration is **DENIED**.

13 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

14 Dated: April 23, 2015

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16 HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR.
17 United States District Judge

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25 and evidence presented for the first time at a hearing are routinely disregarded by courts in this
26 District. See *White v. FedEx Corp.*, No. C04-00099 SI, 2006 WL 618591, *2 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 13,
27 2006) (“The Court will not consider any arguments or evidence raised for the first time at the
28 hearing”); *Cataphora Inc. v. Parker*, No. C09-5749 BZ, 2012 WL 13657, *3 n. 6 (N.D. Cal. Jan.
4, 2012) (“Inasmuch as this argument was raised for the first time during the hearing and is not
mentioned in Defendants’ opposition, I decline to consider it”); *In re Apple Inc. Securities
Litigation*, No. C06-05208 JF, 2011 WL 1877988, *5 n. 6 (N.D. Cal. May 17, 2011) (“The Court
is not inclined to consider this argument given that it was not briefed but rather was raised for the
first time at the end of the hearing”).