Hooper v. County of San Diego et al

Doc. 421

DISCUSSION

1. Legal Standard

Under Rule 54(b),

any order or other decision, however designated, that adjudicates fewer than all the claims or the rights and liabilities of fewer than all the parties does not end the action as to any of the claims or parties and may be revised at any time before the entry of a judgment adjudicating all the claims and all the parties' rights and liabilities.

Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 54(b).

In the Southern District of California, motions for reconsideration are also governed by Civil Local Rule 7.1(i). The rule requires that for any motion for reconsideration,

it shall be the continuing duty of each party and attorney seeking such relief to present to the judge ... an affidavit of a party or witness or certified statement of an attorney setting forth the material facts and circumstances surrounding each prior application, including inter alia: (1) when and to what judge the application was made, (2) what ruling or decision or order was made thereon, and (3) what new or different facts and circumstances are claimed to exist which did not exist, or were not shown, upon such prior application.

Civ. L.R. 7.1(i)(1).

2. Analysis

For the second time, Defendants seek reconsideration of the Court's prior Order granting Plaintiff a new trial. Reconsideration is not a mechanism for the parties "to ask the court to rethink what the court has already thought through—rightly or wrongly." *United States v. Rezzonico*, 32 F.Supp.2d 1112, 1116 (D. Ariz. 1998). Rather, reconsideration is an "extraordinary remedy" that is to be used "sparingly." *Kona Enters. v. Estate of Bishop*, 229 F.3d 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). "

The local civil rules require a motion for reconsideration be filed within 28-days after entry of the ruling. L. Civ. R. 7.1.i.2 ("Except as may be allowed under Rules 59 and 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, *any* motion or application for reconsideration must be filed within twenty-eight days after the entry of the ruling order or judgment sought

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5
2	6
า	7

28

to be reconsidered." (emphasis added)). The local civil rules do not provide a timing exception under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 54 as they do for Rules 59 and 60. Here, the Order granting Plaintiff a new trial was filed in January 2015 and the Order Denying Reconsideration in May 2015—now, over five years later Defendants seek another reconsideration of the Court's prior order. Defendants' motion falls well beyond the deadlines imposed by Local Rule 7.1(i)(2). Further, the Court has previously reconsidered its prior order granting Plaintiff's motion for a new trial. As such, the Court declines to exercise its inherent power to reconsider the order.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, Defendants' Motion for Reconsideration is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 2, 2020

ØHN A. HOÙSTON

INITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE