

09cv2666

1 2 1442 (9th Cir. 1991).

Here, Ally seeks to resubmit a legible copy of the attorney's fees provision originally rejected
by the court. Ally argues that its failure to submit a legible copy of the attorney's fees provision was
the result of counsel's mistake or excusable neglect. See United States v. Sparks, 685 F.2d 1128, 1130
(9th Cir. 1982) (a party must demonstrate "extraordinary circumstances" to obtain relief from a
judgment). Counsel declares that he was unaware that the attorney's fees provision was illegible.
(Kemp Decl. ¶2-3).

The court notes, moreover, that Ally has mischaracterized the illegibility of the attorney's fees exhibit by suggesting it did not realize the copies were "difficult to read." (Motion at p.2:7). Ally's implication that the copies could have been read, perhaps with a little more diligence from the court, is egregious. Not only was the print excruciatingly small, but when the court pored over the copies with a magnifying glass the enlarged images were still blurred and illegible. As it turns out, mush magnified is still mush.

14 The court denies the Rule 60(b) motion for several reasons. First, Ally fails to demonstrate 15 the existence of any newly discovered evidence, clear error, intervening change in controlling law or 16 unusual circumstance warranting reconsideration. Second, it is incumbent upon every party to ensure the court receives legible copies of, at least, critical documents. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 11. A party's 17 18 failure to review critical documents prior to filing, does not, without more, constitute excusable neglect.¹ Third, the Order denying attorney's fees was also based on the ground that attorney's fees 19 20 are not recoverable under Davis v. Ford Motor Co., 179 Cal.App.4th 581 (2009). In its motion, Ally 21 sets forth no argument contrary to Davis. Accordingly, there are no grounds warranting 22 reconsideration of the Order.

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²⁷ ¹ The court notes that Ally filed the same illegible copy on two separate occasions. (Ct. Dkt.
⁸⁵⁻³, Exh. A ¶3(c); 68-2, Exh. A ¶3(c)). Plaintiff also brought the defect to Ally's attention in its opposition to the original motion for attorney's fees. (Ct. Dkt. 93). Ally, alerted to this defect by Plaintiff, did not address the issue in its reply brief. (Ct. Dkt. 95).

1	In sum, the motion for reconsideration is denied.	
2	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
3	DATED: June 5, 2012	Children = Mind
4		Hor Laffrey T. Miller
5		Hon. Jeffrey T. Miller United States District Judge
6	cc: All parties	
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