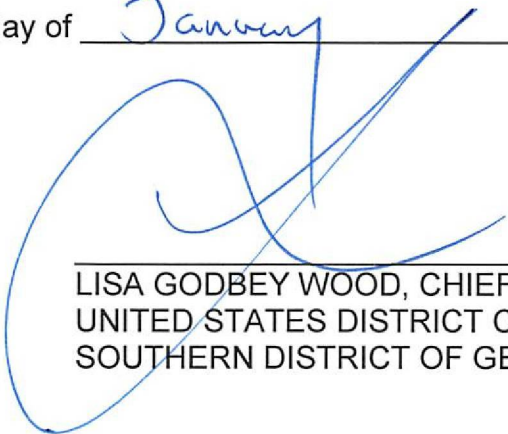


“The only grounds for granting a Rule 59 motion are newly-discovered evidence or manifest errors of law or fact.” Jacobs v. Tempur-Pedic Intern., Inc., 626 F.3d 1327, 1344 (11th Cir. 2010) (quoting In re Kellogg, 197 F.3d 1116, 1119 (11th Cir. 1999) (internal punctuation omitted). “A Rule 59(e) motion cannot be used to relitigate old matters, raise argument or present evidence that could have been raised prior to the entry of judgment.” Id. (quoting Michael Linet, Inc. v. Village of Wellington, Fla., 408 F.3d 757, 763 (11th Cir. 2005) (alterations omitted).

A review of Alvarez’s Motion reveals that his Motion is nothing more than a request asking the undersigned to re-examine the previous unfavorable ruling dated October 21, 2014. (Doc. No. 15). Alvarez fails to show that the undersigned made a manifest error of law or fact. Additionally, Alvarez fails to show that he could not have presented his contentions previously. In fact, Alvarez made these same contentions in his original petition and in his Objections to the Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation. Alvarez’s Motion is **DENIED**. The undersigned’s Order dated October 21, 2014, remains the Order of the Court. This case shall remain closed.

SO ORDERED, this 14 day of January, 2015.



LISA GODBEY WOOD, CHIEF JUDGE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA