Doc. 50 -PAL Miller v. Griffith et al 1 2 3 4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 5 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 6 2:10-CV-1994 JCM (PAL) JEAN MILLER, 7 8 Plaintiff, 9 10 ALLAN R. GRIFFITH, et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13 **ORDER** 14 15 Presently before the court are plaintiff's motions for preliminary injunction. (Docs. #14, #22). The defendants have not responded. 16 17 On February 24, 2011, (doc. #16) and again on March 7, 2011, (doc. #23) this court denied plaintiff's motions for temporary restraining order (docs. #12, #21). In considering whether to grant 18 19 those motions, the court applied the same standard used now to determine whether to grant a 20 preliminary injunction: (1) a likelihood of success on the merits; (2) possibility of irreparable injury 21 if preliminary relief is not granted; (3) balance of equities; and (4) advancement of the public 22 interest. Winter v. N.R.D.C., 129 S. Ct. 365, 374–76 (2008). 23 Plaintiff has presented to the court no new facts or law upon which the court may reconsider 24 its determination that plaintiff has not met this burden. See School Dist. No. 1J v. ACandS, Inc., 5 25 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir. 1993) ("Reconsideration is appropriate if the district court (1) is presented 26 with newly discovered evidence, (2) committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly

unjust, or (3) if there is an intervening change in controlling law."); FED. R. CIV. P. 59(e); FED. R.

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CIV. P. 60(b). Thus, applying the rationale from the previous orders (docs. #16, #23), the court declines to issue a preliminary injunction in this case. Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that plaintiff's motions for preliminary injunction (docs. #14, #22) are hereby DENIED. DATED April 11, 2011.

James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge