II. Discussion

Toromanova brings her motion for reconsideration pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b). A motion under Rule 60(b) is an "extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources." *Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of Bishop*, 229 F.3d 887, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). Rule 60(b) provides that a district court may reconsider a prior order where the court is presented with newly discovered evidence, fraud, or mistake. FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b); *see also United States v. Cuddy*, 147 F.3d 1111, 1114 (9th Cir. 1998); *School Dist. No. 1J, Multnomah County v. AcandS, Inc.*, 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir. 1993).

The court has reviewed the documents and pleadings on file in this matter and finds that reconsideration of the court's prior orders is not warranted. In her motion, Toromanova simply states the court's orders were in error without identifying any legal or factual basis for this claim. Further, Toromanova has failed to show that her allegations relating to her wrongful foreclosure claims were not insufficient. As such, Toromanova has failed to identify any actual error in the court's prior orders. Accordingly, the court shall deny her motion for relief.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for reconsideration (Doc. #41) is DENIED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 7th day of June, 2013.

LARRY R. HICKS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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