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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

JAMES FISHER, <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">Petitioner,</p>	}	
vs.	}	3:12-cv-00365-RCJ-VPC
ROBERT LEGRAND, <i>et al.</i> ,	}	<b>ORDER</b>
Respondents.	}	

Petitioner has filed a motion for extension of time to respond to respondents' motion to dismiss (ECF #14). Good cause appearing, petitioner's motion is granted.

Also before the court is petitioner's motion for reconsideration of the order denying his motion for appointment of counsel (ECF #13).

Where a ruling has resulted in final judgment or order, a motion for reconsideration may be construed either as a motion to alter or amend judgment pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e), or as a motion for relief from judgment pursuant to Federal Rule 60(b). *School Dist. No. 1J Multnomah County v. AC&S, Inc.*, 5 F.3d 1255, 1262 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1993), *cert. denied* 512 U.S. 1236 (1994).

Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b) the court may relieve a party from a final judgment or order for the following reasons:

- (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect;
- (2) newly discovered evidence which by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under Rule 59(b);
- (3) fraud (whether heretofore denominated intrinsic or extrinsic),

1           misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party; (4) the  
2           judgment is void; (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or  
3           discharged, or a prior judgment upon which it is based has been reversed  
4           or otherwise vacated, or it is no longer equitable that the judgment should  
5           have prospective application; or (6) any other reason justifying relief  
6           from the operation of the judgment.

7           Motions to reconsider are generally left to the discretion of the trial court. *See Combs v. Nick Garin*  
8           *Trucking*, 825 F.2d 437, 441 (D.C. Cir. 1987). In order to succeed on a motion to reconsider, a party  
9           must set forth facts or law of a strongly convincing nature to induce the court to reverse its prior  
10          decision. *See Kern-Tulare Water Dist. v. City of Bakersfield*, 634 F. Supp. 656, 665 (E.D. Cal. 1986),  
11          *aff'd in part and rev'd in part on other grounds* 828 F.2d 514 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1987). Rule 59(e) of the Federal  
12          Rules of Civil Procedure provides that any “motion to alter or amend a judgment shall be filed no later  
13          than 28 days after entry of the judgment.” Furthermore, a motion under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59(e) “should  
14          not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly  
15          discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law.”  
16          *Herbst v. Cook*, 260 F.3d 1039, 1044 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2001), *quoting McDowell v. Calderon*, 197 F.3d 1253,  
17          1255 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999).

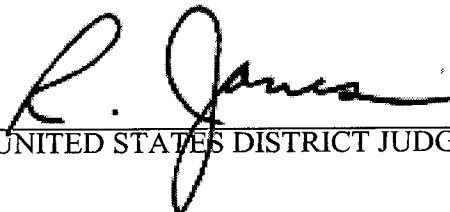
18                 In the order dated September 7, 2012, the court denied petitioner’s motion for  
19          appointment of counsel, noting that the claims in this case do not appear especially complex, that  
20          petitioner demonstrated that he is capable of presenting his claims in a relatively clear and organized  
21          fashion, and that while he complained about the “paging system” in use at Lovelock Correctional Center  
22          to access legal materials, petitioner failed to describe any specific instance where he was unable to access  
23          necessary legal materials (ECF #5). Petitioner’s motion is untimely, and in any event he has failed to  
24          make an adequate showing under either Rule 60(b) or 59(e) that this court’s order denying his motion  
25          for appointment of counsel should be reversed.

26                 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that petitioner’s motion for enlargement of time (ECF  
                #14) is **GRANTED**. Petitioner shall have thirty (30) days from the date of this order in which to file  
                his response to respondent’s motion to dismiss.

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**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that petitioner's motion for district judge to reconsider order on motion to appoint counsel (ECF #13) is **DENIED**.

Dated this 17th day of May, 2013.

  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE