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5	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
6	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
7	MICHAEL JOHN MOE,)
8	Plaintiff,	
9	V.)) 3:14-cv-689-RCJ-VPC
10	NNCC et al.,) ORDER
11	Defendants.	
12)
13	I. DISCUSSION	
14	On May 21, 2015, this Court entered a screening order dismissing the complaint in its	
15	entirety without leave to amend. (ECF No. 3 at 8). Specifically, the Court found that Plaintif	
16	failed to state a retaliation claim and due process claim. (Id. at 4-7). Plaintiff now files a	
17	motion for reconsideration. (ECF No. 6).	
18	A motion to reconsider must set forth "some valid reason why the court should	
19	reconsider its prior decision" and set "forth facts or law of a strongly convincing nature to	
20	persuade the court to reverse its prior decision." Frasure v. United States, 256 F.Supp.2d	
21	1180, 1183 (D. Nev. 2003). Reconsideration is appropriate if this Court "(1) is presented with	
22	newly discovered evidence, (2) committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly	
23	unjust, or (3) if there is an intervening change in controlling law." Sch. Dist. No. 1J v. Acands	
24	Inc., 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th Cir. 1993). "A motion for reconsideration is not an avenue to	
25	re-litigate the same issues and arguments upon which the court already has ruled." Brown v	
26	Kinross Gold, U.S.A., 378 F.Supp.2d 1280, 1288 (D. Nev. 2005).	

The Court denies Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration. The Court does not find that it committed clear error in its original decision.

1	II. CONCLUSION
2	For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that the motion for reconsideration (ECF
3	No. 6) is denied.
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5	Dated this 30th day of June, 2015.
6	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
7	United States District Judge
8	United States District Judge
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