

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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**CHRISTOPHER A. HUGHES,**

**Plaintiff,**

**1:10-cv-1489  
(GLS/RFT)**

**v.**

**TOWN OF BETHLEHEM et al.,**

**Defendants.**

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**SUMMARY ORDER**

Plaintiff Christopher A. Hughes commenced this action against defendants Town of Bethlehem and Police Chief Louis Corsi pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging violations of his First Amendment rights of union association<sup>1</sup> and free speech. (See Compl., Dkt. No. 1.) Pending is defendants' motion for reconsideration. (See Dkt. No. 34.) For the reasons that follow, the motion is denied.

Motions for reconsideration proceed in the Northern District of New

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<sup>1</sup> Hughes' freedom of association and freedom of speech claims are subject to the same requirements. See *Cobb v. Pozzi*, 363 F.3d 89, 102-03 (2d Cir. 2006).

York under Local Rule 7.1(g).<sup>2</sup> “In order to prevail on a motion for reconsideration, the movant must satisfy stringent requirements.” *C-TC 9th Ave. P’ship v. Norton Co. (In re C-TC 9th Ave. P’ship)*, 182 B.R. 1, 2 (N.D.N.Y. 1995). A motion for reconsideration “will generally be denied unless the moving party can point to controlling decisions or data that the court overlooked—matters, in other words, that might reasonably be expected to alter the conclusion reached by the court.” *Shrader v. CSX Transp., Inc.*, 70 F.3d 255, 257 (2d Cir. 1995). The prevailing rule “recognizes only three possible grounds upon which motions for reconsideration may be granted; they are (1) an intervening change in

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<sup>2</sup> Northern District of New York Local Rule 7.1(g) provides:

Unless FED. R. CIV. P. 60 otherwise governs, a party may file and serve a motion for reconsideration or reargument no later than **FOURTEEN DAYS** after the entry of the challenged judgment, order, or decree. All motions for reconsideration shall conform with the requirements set forth in L.R. 7.1(a)(1) and (2). The briefing schedule and return date applicable to motions for reconsideration shall conform to L.R. 7.1(b)(2). A motion for reconsideration of a Magistrate Judge’s determination of a non-dispositive matter shall toll the fourteen (14) day time period to file objections pursuant to L.R. 72.1(b). The Court will decide motions for reconsideration or reargument on submission of the papers, without oral argument, unless the Court directs otherwise.

N.D.N.Y. L.R. 7.1(g).

controlling law, (2) the availability of new evidence not previously available, or (3) the need to correct a clear error of law or prevent manifest injustice.”

*In re C-TC 9th Ave. P'ship*, 182 B.R. at 3 (citation omitted). “[A] motion to reconsider should not be granted where the moving party seeks solely to relitigate an issue already decided.” *Shrader*, 70 F.3d at 257.

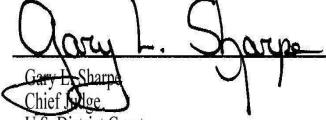
Here, defendants have wholly failed to raise any basis for the court to reconsider its prior rulings. They continue to assert the same arguments previously addressed. In other words, they have not offered any information—factual or legal—that would satisfy any of the three possible grounds warranting reconsideration. Accordingly, the court denies the motion.

**WHEREFORE**, for the foregoing reasons, it is hereby  
**ORDERED** that defendants' motion for reconsideration (Dkt. No. 34) is **DENIED**; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the Clerk provide a copy of this Summary Order to the parties.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

June 10, 2013  
Albany, New York

  
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Gary L. Sharpe  
Chief Judge  
U.S. District Court