UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO JOSE A. CÓRDOVA-MEDINA, et al., Plaintiffs, Civil No. 07-1766 (JAF) V. FIRSTBANK PUERTO RICO, Defendant. 

10 <u>O R D E R</u>

On August 23, 2007, Plaintiffs Fidel Alonso-Valls, his wife Barbara Vilá, and their conjugal partnership brought this action against Defendant FirstBank Puerto Rico for violations of the Bank Holding Company Act ("BHCA"), 12 U.S.C. §§ 1971-78, and Puerto Rico law. Docket Nos. 1, 4. On June 20, 2008, we dismissed Plaintiffs' BHCA claims as barred by the statute of limitations. Docket No. 69. Plaintiffs moved for reconsideration on July 3, 2009. Docket No. 73. Defendant opposed on July 8, 2008. Docket No. 74.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e), we entertain motions for reconsideration to (1) correct manifest errors of law or fact, (2) consider newly discovered evidence, (3) incorporate an intervening change in the law, or (4) otherwise prevent manifest injustice. See Marie v. Allied Home Mortgage Corp., 402 F.3d 1, 7 n.2 (1st Cir. 2005) (citing 11 Charles Allen Wright, Arthur R. Miller & Mary Kay Kane, Federal Practice and Procedure § 2810.1 (2d ed. 1995)); see also Dr. Jose S. Belaval, Inc. v. Pérez-Perdomo, 465 F.3d 33, 37 n.4 (1st Cir. 2006); Aybar v. Crispin-Reyes, 118 F.3d 10, 16 (1st Cir. 1997); FDIC v. World Univ., Inc., 978 F.2d 10, 16 (1st Cir.

1 1992). Plaintiffs have made no showing, nor do we find, that any of these circumstances are present here.

In our previous Opinion and Order, we found that Plaintiffs had failed to allege sufficiently that Defendant had fraudulently concealed a BHCA violation. <u>Docket No. 69</u>. Instead, we found that Plaintiffs could have known of the alleged violation on the date they signed the disputed loan documents and, as a result, their BHCA claim was untimely. Id.

Plaintiffs assert that we neglected to consider an "Amended Answer to Complaint and Sworn Counterclaim," (the "Sworn Counterclaim") filed by Plaintiffs in the related case currently pending in Puerto Rico court. <u>Docket No. 73</u> (citing <u>Docket Nos. 67-2, 71-2</u>). Plaintiffs argue that this document generates an issue of fact as to whether Defendant fraudulently concealed its intent to enforce the allegedly illegal loan terms. Id.

The Sworn Counterclaim, however, does not present any facts not alleged in Plaintiffs' amended complaint, which we considered in deciding the motion to dismiss. See Docket No. 69 (citing Docket No. 4); Docket No. 71-2. Plaintiffs alleged in their complaint that Defendant had violated the BHCA by requiring Plaintiffs to grant them an unconditional stock option in Plaintiffs' company in exchange for credit. Docket No. 4. Plaintiffs claimed that Defendant had done so by secretly replacing a document requiring the option as collateral on the loan with one making the option unconditional on the date of signing. Id. Nothing in the Sworn Counterclaim changes the fact that

1	Plaintiffs had the loan documents with the allegedly illegal terms in
2	their possession from the date of signing. See Docket No. 71-2. Had
3	Plaintiffs exercised diligence at any time in the following four
4	years, they would have discovered the supposed violation within the
5	statute of limitations. Because they did not do so, their BHCA action
6	is regrettably time-barred. <u>See Salois v. Dime Sav. Bank, FSB</u> , 128
7	F.3d 20, 26 (1st Cir. 1997).

Accordingly, we **DENY** Plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration,  $\underline{\text{Docket No. } 73}$ .

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

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San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of March, 2009.

12 S/José Antonio Fusté 13 JOSE ANTONIO FUSTE 14 U.S. District Judge