

HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

REGINALD BELL, SR.,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY UTTECHT,

Defendant.

No. C12-5215RBL

ORDER

[Dkts. #18, 19, 20]

**PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION**

Plaintiff has moved for reconsideration of the Court's order denying discovery. (Pl.'s Mot. for Reconsideration, Dkt. #18.) Under Local Rule 7(h):

Motions for reconsideration are disfavored. The court will ordinarily deny such motions in the absence of a showing of manifest error in the prior ruling or a showing of new facts or legal authority which could not have been brought to its attention earlier with reasonable diligence.

The Ninth Circuit has called reconsideration 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 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting 12 James Wm. Moore et al., *Moore's Federal Practice* § 59.30[4] (3d ed. 2000)). "Indeed, a motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law." *Id.* (quoting *389 Orange Street Partners*, 179 F.3d 656, 665 (9th Cir. 1999)).

Plaintiff has presented no grounds for reconsideration and the motion is therefore **DENIED.**



1 Supreme Court; or (2) resulted in a decision that was based on an unreasonable determination of  
2 the facts in light of the evidence presented to the state courts. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(d). A  
3 determination of a factual issue by a state court shall be presumed correct, and the applicant has  
4 the burden of rebutting the presumption of correctness by clear and convincing evidence. 28  
5 U.S.C. § 2254(e)(1). In determining whether relief is available under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(d)(1), the  
6 Court’s review is limited to the factual record that was before the state court. *Cullen v.*  
7 *Pinholster*, 131 S. Ct. 1388, 1398 (2011). In *Pinholster*, the Court explained the “backward-  
8 looking language” of the statute “requires an examination of the state-court decision at the time it  
9 was made. It follows that the record under review is limited to the record in existence at that  
10 same time *i.e.*, the record before the state court.” *Id.* “[E]vidence introduced in federal court has  
11 no bearing on § 2254(d)(1) review. If a claim has been adjudicated on the merits by a state court,  
12 a federal habeas petitioner must overcome the limitation of § 2254(d)(1) on the record that was  
13 before that state court.” *Id.* at 1400.

14 Plaintiff asserts that “[i]t is clear from the record” that evidence submitted at his trial was  
15 false. Specifically, Plaintiff argues that his counsel “ascertained” that certain state court “SODA  
16 orders” were altered to reflect an earlier date of issue.

17 The Court must conclude that Plaintiff fails to show grounds to conduct discovery. He  
18 acknowledges that his defense counsel had access to the documents he believes are false, had  
19 evidence of their falsity, and yet the documents were admitted at trial. Plaintiff appears to seek  
20 to review the state court’s evidentiary findings and fails to explain how discovery would improve  
21 the materials already available to support his claims. The motion is therefore **DENIED**.

22 //

23 //

24 //

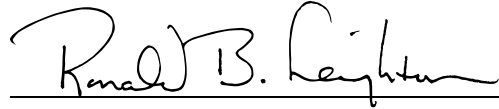
25 //

26 //

1 CONCLUSION

2 For the reasons stated above, Plaintiff's motion of reconsideration (Dkt. #18) is  
3 **DENIED**, Defendant's motion of extension of time (Dkt. #19) is **GRANTED**, and Plaintiff's  
4 motion for leave to conduct discovery (Dkt. #20) is **DENIED**.

5 Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of May 2012.

6 

7 Ronald B. Leighton  
8 United States District Judge  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28