Bloomquist v	United States Federal Government		Doc. 12
1		HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON	
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б	UNITED STATES DIS	TDICT COUDT	
7	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
8	AT TACOMA		
9	VICTOR BLOOMQUIST,	No. C12-5351RBL	
10	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION	
11	v.	[Dkt. #11]	
12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
13	Defendant.		
14			
15			
16	Plaintiff, Victor Bloomquist, has filed a Motion to Reinstate [Dkt. #11] of the Court's		
17	order granting defendant's motion to dismiss [Dkt. #9].		
18	Under Local Rule 7(h):		
19	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 factor		
20	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		
21	reasonable diligence. The Ninth Circuit has called reconsideration an "extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the		
22	interests of finality and conservation of judicial resources." Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of		
23	<i>Bishop</i> , 229 F.3d 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting 12 James Wm. Moore et al., <i>Moore's</i>		
24	<i>Federal Practice</i> § 59.30[4] (3d ed. 2000). "Indeed, a motion for reconsideration should not be		
25	granted, absent highly unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly		
26	discovered evidence, committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling		
27	law." Id. (quoting 389 Orange Street Partners, 179 F.3d 656, 665 (9th Cir. 1999)).		
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Plaintiff has presented no additional grounds for reconsideration. Plaintiffs Motion to Reinstate [Dkt. #11] is **DENIED**.

Dated this 7th day of August, 2012.

Ronald B. Leighton United States District Judge