IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

JONATHAN AND TRUDE YARGER, a

married couple,

Plaintiffs,

v.

:

ING BANK, FSB D/B/A/ ING DIRECT,

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM ORDER

Civil Action No. 11-154-LPS

- 1. Defendant ING Bank, fsb d/b/a ING DIRECT ("ING") moves for reconsideration of the Court's August 27, 2012 Order (D.I. 116) certifying a class. (D.I. 120)
- 2. Pursuant to Local Rule 7.1.5, a motion for reconsideration should be granted only "sparingly." The decision to grant such a motion lies squarely within the discretion of the district court. See Dentsply Int'l, Inc. v. Kerr Mfg. Co., 42 F. Supp. 2d 385, 419 (D. Del. 1999); Brambles USA, Inc. v. Blocker, 735 F. Supp. 1239, 1241 (D. Del. 1990). These types of motions are granted only if the court has patently misunderstood a party, made a decision outside the adversarial issues presented by the parties, or made an error not of reasoning but of apprehension. See Schering Corp. v. Amgen, Inc., 25 F. Supp. 2d 293, 295 (D. Del. 1998); Brambles, 735 F. Supp. at 1241. "A motion for reconsideration is not properly grounded on a request that a court rethink a decision already made." Smith v. Meyers, 2009 WL 5195928, at *1 (D. Del. Dec. 30, 2009); see also Glendon Energy Co. v. Borough of Glendon, 836 F. Supp. 1109, 1122 (E.D. Pa. 1993). It is not an opportunity to "accomplish repetition of arguments that were or should have been presented to the court previously." Karr v. Castle, 768 F. Supp. 1087,

1093 (D. Del. 1991). A motion for reconsideration may be granted only if the movant can show at least one of the following: (i) there has been an intervening change in controlling law; (ii) the availability of new evidence not available when the court made its decision; or (iii) there is a need to correct a clear error of law or fact to prevent manifest injustice. See Max's Seafood Café ex rel. LouAnn, Inc. v. Quinteros, 176 F.3d 669, 677 (3d Cir. 1999). However, in no instance should reconsideration be granted if it would not result in amendment of an order. See Schering Corp., 25 F. Supp. 2d at 295.

- 3. Having reviewed the parties' submissions, the Court concludes that ING has not met the standards for reconsideration.
- 4. ING first contends that the "contours of this class [i.e., the class the Court certified] are both ambiguous and contrary to the parties' intentions," as the certified class includes "individuals who purchased or *retained*" particular loans. (D.I. 120 at 1) (emphasis added) The Court disagrees. As Plaintiffs observe, the class they moved to certify included individuals who purchased or retained loans. (*See* D.I. 44; D.I. 121 at 3 n.1)
- 5. ING next contends that the Court "misapprehended material variations between the DCFA and the consumer fraud acts of the other Relevant States." (D.I. 120 at 1; see also id. at 3-6) Again, the Court disagrees. Perhaps more importantly, this dispute was the subject of extensive previous briefing and discussion in the Court's earlier opinion. (See D.I. 121 at 4 (citing parties' briefing and Court's opinion))
- 6. Finally, ING contends that the Court accepted Plaintiffs' version of facts which are not, in ING's view, facts. (D.I. 120 at 1; *see also id.* at 6-10) The Court finds nothing in ING's argument providing a basis for granting the relief it seeks.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- A. ING's motion for reconsideration (D.I. 120) is **DENIED**.
- B. ING's motion for leave to file a reply in further support of its motion for reconsideration (D.I. 125) is **DENIED**. Unless otherwise ordered, briefing on a motion for reconsideration or reargument consists only of the motion and answer; replies are not permitted. See D. Del. LR 7.1.5(a) ("The Court will determine from the motion and answer whether reargument will be granted.").

C. The parties shall provide the Court a joint status report, including their proposal(s) for scheduling, no later than **October 15**, **2012**.

October 9, 2012

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE