

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF CHARLESTON)
)
JESSICA TAYLOR, individually and)
on behalf of others similarly situated,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
)
CHARLESTON SOUTHERN)
UNIVERSITY,)
)
Defendant.)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
FOR THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Civil Action No. 2020-CP-10-02357

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S
RULE 59 MOTION TO ALTER OR
AMEND**

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SC Court of Appeals

Plaintiff Jessica Taylor filed a motion asking this Court to alter or amend its Order dated March 27, 2023 pursuant to Rule 59(e) of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. For the reasons set forth below, the motion to reconsider is DENIED.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

Motions for reconsideration will not be granted absent “highly unusual circumstances.” U.S. ex rel. Becker v. Washington Savannah River Co., 305 F.3d 284, 290 (4th Cir. 2002) (stating that simple disagreements with the court’s ruling will not support Rule 59(e) relief).¹ Courts have recognized three circumstances in which a court should grant a Rule 59(e) motion: (1) to accommodate an intervening change in controlling law; (2) to account for new evidence not available at trial; or (3) to correct a clear error of law or prevent manifest injustice.” Hutchinson v. Staton, 994 F.2d 1076, 1081 (4th Cir. 1993). Importantly, a motion for reconsideration is not a vehicle to re-litigate previously raised issues or “to raise argument or present evidence that could have been presented prior to the entry of judgment.” Dash v. Mayweather, C/A No. 3:10-1036-

¹ Rule 59 is substantially the same as the Federal Rule. *See Elam v. S.C. Dep’t of Transp.*, 361 S.C. 9, 21, 602 S.E. 2d 772, 779 (2004) (“Rule 59(e) in the South Carolina and federal rules of civil procedure is practically identical.”).