

an intervening change in controlling law; (2) the availability of newly discovered evidence; and (3) the need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice. Virgin Atl. Airways, Ltd. v. Nat'l Mediation Bd., 956 F.2d 1245, 1255 (2d Cir.1992). That the court overlooked controlling law or material facts may also entitle a party to succeed on a motion to reconsider. Eisemann v. Greene, 204 F.3d 393, 395 n. 2 (2d Cir.2000) (per curiam) ("To be entitled to reargument, a party must demonstrate that the Court overlooked controlling decisions or factual matters that were put before it on the underlying motion.") (internal quotation marks omitted).

Soong's Motions for Reconsideration essentially take issue with this court's findings concerning Soong's ability to demonstrate irreparable harm and with the court's understanding of Soong's objections to the DPH's investigation. The court finds that such arguments do not entitle Soong to relief under the standard set forth in Shrader. Soong's Motions for Reconsideration (Doc. No. 28 & 29) are therefore DENIED.

SO ORDERED.

Dated at Bridgeport, Connecticut this 25th day of May, 2007.

/s/ Janet C. Hall
Janet C. Hall
United States District Judge