- 1 Rule 59. New trial; altering or amending a judgment.
- 2 *Effective*: 5/1/2016
- 3 (a) **Grounds.** Except as limited by Rule <u>61</u>, a new trial may be granted to any party on
- 4 any issue for any of the following reasons:
- 5 (a)(1) irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury or opposing party, or any
- order of the court, or abuse of discretion by which a party was prevented from
- 7 having a fair trial;
- 8 (a)(2) misconduct of the jury, which may be proved by the affidavit or declaration of
- 9 any juror;
- 10 (a)(3) accident or surprise that ordinary prudence could not have guarded against;
- 11 (a)(4) newly discovered material evidence that could not, with reasonable diligence,
- have been discovered and produced at the trial;
- (a)(5) excessive or inadequate damages that appear to have been given under the
- influence of passion or prejudice;
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(b)}}$ insufficiency of the evidence to justify the verdict or other decision; or
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(7)}}$ that the verdict or decision is contrary to law or based on an error in law.
- 17 (b) **Time for motion.** A motion for a new trial must be filed no later than 28 days after
- entry of the judgment. When the motion for a new trial is filed under paragraph (a)(1),
- 19 (2), (3), or (4), it must be supported by affidavits or declarations. If a motion for a new
- 20 trial is supported by affidavits or declarations, they must be served with the motion.
- 21 (c) Further action after non-jury trial. After a nonjury trial, the court may, on motion
- 22 for a new trial, open the judgment if one has been entered, take additional testimony,
- amend findings of fact and conclusions of law or make new ones, and direct entry of a
- 24 new judgment.
- 25 (d) New trial on initiative of court or for reasons not in the motion. No later than 28
- 26 days after entry of the judgment the court, on its own, may order a new trial for any

- 27 reason that would justify a new trial on motion of a party. After giving the parties
- 28 notice and an opportunity to be heard, the court may grant a timely motion for a new
- trial for a reason not stated in the motion. The order granting a new trial must state the
- 30 reasons for the new trial.
- 31 (e) Motion to alter or amend a judgment. <u>Unless otherwise provided for by statute or</u>
- 32 <u>rule</u>, <u>a</u>A motion to alter or amend the judgment must be filed no later than 28 days after
- 33 entry of the judgment.