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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	ARTHUR DUANE JACKSON, et al.,	Case No. 1:13-cv-01055-LJO-SAB
12	Plaintiffs,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL PRETRIAL
13	V.	PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
14	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al.,	
15	Defendants.	
16	COREY LAMAR SMITH, et al.,	Case No. 1:14-cv-00060-SAB-LJO
17	Plaintiffs,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
18	V.	CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
19	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, et al.,	TORTOSES OF RELATED CASES
20	Defendants.	
21	FREDERICK BEAGLE, et al.,	Case No. 1:14-cv-00430- LJO-SAB
22	Plaintiffs,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
23	V.	CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
24	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, et al.,	TORTOSES OF RELATED CASES
25	Defendants.	
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27	On July 9, 2013, a class action was	filed in <u>Jackson v. State of California</u> , No. 1:13-cv-
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01055-LJO-SAB (E.D. Cal.). On January 28, 2014, an order issued finding that <u>Jackson</u> was related to <u>Smith v. Schwarzenegger</u>, No. 1:14-cv-00060-LJO-SAB (E.D. Cal.), another class action filed based upon the same facts. On March 27, 2014, an order issued finding that a similar class action, <u>Beagle v. Schwarzenegger</u>, No. 1:14-cv-00430-LJO-SAB (E.D. Cal.), was also a related case.

The Court has reviewed these three cases and finds that they are not just related, but are based upon the same alleged violations and contain substantially identical legal theories. All three class actions allege that individuals with an increased susceptibility to Valley Fever were housed at prisons in the endemic area and contracted the disease.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42 provides that "[i]f actions before the court involve a common question of law or fact, the court may . . . consolidate the actions. . ." Fed. R. Civ. P. 42 (a)(2). "The district court has broad discretion under this rule to consolidate cases pending in the same district." Investors Research Co. V. U.S. Dist. Court for Cent. Dist. of California, 877 F.2d 777 (9th Cir. 1989).

The purpose of consolidation is to avoid unnecessary cost or delay where the claims and issues contain common aspects of law or fact. E.E.O.C. v. HBE Corp., 135 F.3d 543, 551 (8th Cir. 1998). However, consolidation is not meant to "merge the suits into a single cause, [] change the rights of the parties, or make those who are parties in one suit parties in another." Johnson v. Manhattan Ry. Co., 289 U.S. 479, 496-97 (1933), 289 U.S. 479, 496-97 (1933); see also J.G. Link & Co. v. Continental Cas. Co., 470 F.2d 1133, 1138 (9th Cir. 1972) ("the law is clear that an act of consolidation does not affect any of the substantive rights of the parties"). In determining whether to consolidate cases, "a court weighs the interest of judicial convenience against the potential for delay, confusion and prejudice caused by consolidation." Southwest Marine, Inc. v. Triple A Mach. Shop, Inc., 720 F.Supp. 805, 807 (N.D. Cal. 1989).

Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. On or before May 21, 2014, the parties are to show cause in writing why the above captioned actions should not be consolidated for all pretrial purposes, including but not limited to: scheduling, discovery, and dispositive motions practice;

1	2. The parties	may file an opposition to the opposing parties response on or before
2	May 28, 202	14; and
3	3. If the Court	t finds that a hearing on the matter is necessary, such hearing shall be
4	set at a later	date.
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6	IT IS SO ORDERED.	Sal Ba
7	Dated: May 7, 201	
8		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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