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2		S DISTRICT COURT STRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	FRANCISCO ARRIETA,	CASE NO.: 1:14-cv-00400-LJO-JLT
5	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL
6	V.	PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
7	COUNTY OF KERN, and DOES 1 to 100, Inclusive,	
8	Defendants.	
9	LAURA VASQUEZ,	CASE NO.: 1:14-cv-00401-LJO-JLT
10	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
12	V.	CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
13	COUNTY OF KERN, and DOES 1 to 100, Inclusive,	C. I S. I
14	Defendants.	
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16	MARIA MELENDEZ,	CASE NO.: 1:14-cv-00402-LJO-JLT
17	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL
18	V.	PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED CASES
19	COUNTY OF KERN, and DOES 1 to 100, Inclusive,	C. ISES
20	Defendants.	
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	SULINA QUAIR,	CASE NO.: 1:14-cv-00403-LJO-JLT	
2	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL	
3	v.	PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED	
4	COUNTY OF KERN, and DOES 1 to 100,	CASES	
5	Inclusive,		
6	Defendants.		
7	MELISSA QUAIR,	CASE NO.: 1:14-cv-00404-LJO-JLT	
8	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE	
9	v.	CONSOLIDATION FOR ALL PRETRIAL PURPOSES OF RELATED	
10	COUNTY OF KERN, and DOES 1 to 100,	CASES	
11	Inclusive,		
12	Defendants.		
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14	Plaintiffs in the five (5) above-captioned cases claim to have witnessed and/or videotaped a		
15	violent encounter on or about May 7, 2013 between unnamed Kern County Sheriff's Department and a		
16	man unrelated to Plaintiffs. All Plaintiffs claim to have been subjected to unlawful treatment when		
17	certain of the Officers attempted to retrieve the cellular telephone on which the video had been recorded.		
18	Among other things, Plaintiffs claim Officers refused for several hours on the evening of May 7, 2013		
19	and again the next morning to let Plaintiffs leave an apartment where all Plaintiffs were congregated.		
20	Defendants have filed substantially similar and overlapping motions to dismiss the five separate		
21	complaints. In light of the substantial overlap between these cases, consolidation may aid both judicial		
22	and party efficiency.		
23	Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42(a) provides:		
24	If actions before the court involve a common question of law or fact, the court may:		
25	(1) join for hearing or trial any or all matters at issue in the actions;		
26	(2) consolidate the actions; or		

1	(3) issue any other orders to avoid unnecessary cost or delay.		
2	The purpose of consolidation is to achieve judicial convenience and economy. See Johnson v.		
3	Manhattan Ry. Co., 289 U.S. 479, 496-97 (1933). However, consolidation is not meant to "merge the		
4	suits into a single cause, [] change the rights of the parties, or make those who are parties in one suit		
5	parties in another." Id.; see also J.G. Link & Co. v. Continental Cas. Co., 470 F.2d 1133, 1138 (9th Cir.		
6	1972) ("the law is clear that an act of consolidation does not affect any of the substantive rights of the		
7	parties"). A district court has broad discretion to determine whether and to what extent consolidation is		
8	appropriate. See In re Consol. Parlodel Litig., 182 F.R.D. 441, 444 (D.N.J. 1998). In deciding whether		
9	to consolidate, a court should balance the interest of judicial convenience against "any inconvenience,		
10	delay, or expense that it would cause." Huene v. United States, 743 F.2d 703, 704 (9th Cir. 1984); see		
11	also Bank of Montreal v. Eagle Assoc., 117 F.R.D. 530, 532 (S.D.N.Y. 1987) (court must weigh benefits		
12	of consolidation against "the potential for delay, confusion, or prejudice").		
13	The parties are ORDERED TO SHOW CAUSE IN WRITING on or before April 24, 2014,		
14	why the above-captioned cases should not be consolidated for all pretrial purposes, including but not		
15	limited to: scheduling, discovery, and dispositive motions practice.		
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17	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
18	Dated: April 15, 2014 /s/ Lawrence J. O'Neill UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
19	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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