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5	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
6	IN INE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
8	N. G. 06 06565 GW
9	RUSSELL BRADBURY, individually and on behalf of a class of similarly ORDER DENYING
10	situated individuals, PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL
11	Plaintiff,
12	v.
13	T-MOBILE USA, INC.,
14	Defendant.
15	/

Plaintiff Russell Bradbury moves to compel Defendant T-Mobile USA, Inc. to disclose the names and contact information of putative class members. T-Mobile opposes the motion. The matter was decided on the papers. Having considered all of the papers submitted by the parties, the Court DENIES Plaintiff's Motion to Compel.

BACKGROUND

This action involves T-Mobile's alleged practice of improperly "recycling" its phone numbers. Plaintiff claims that Defendant assigns used phone numbers to its customers without removing the prior user's subscriptions to services which charge the user for providing information. This results, Plaintiff alleges, in charges for content for which the customer did not agree to pay.

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Plaintiff filed his class action complaint on October 20, 2006. No class has been certified. At the July 14, 2009 Case Management Conference, the parties reported that Plaintiff had agreed to settle his claims against mBlox, a defendant in a related action concerning the same conduct. See Bradberry v. mBlox, Inc., No. 07-5298 CW (N.D. Cal.). Plaintiff's settlement with mBlox will extinguish his claims against T-Mobile in this case. allowed Plaintiff's counsel two months to move to amend the complaint if they had a new plaintiff to represent the class in In an apparently misquided attempt at levity, the Court phrased this as "two months to fish for a plaintiff." However, the Court did not intend to imply that Plaintiff's counsel could fish in Defendant's waters, or require Defendant to do the fishing. The Court intended to give Plaintiff's counsel an opportunity to investigate the consumer community or among other consumers' counsel to determine if other members of the purported class wished to sue.

On July 27, 2009, Plaintiff sent a letter to Defendant, seeking the "names and contact information for 25 persons who T-Mobile determined were potential class members . . . and who were billed by each aggregator that T-Mobile used other than mBlox or m-Qube." Jacobs Decl., Ex. A at 2 (emphasis in original). The letter was sent "so that Class Counsel may substitute a suitable class representative and protect the interests of the absent class members who will not be covered by the expected mBlox and m-Qube settlements." Mot. at 4. Defendant rejected Plaintiff's request.

DISCUSSION

Plaintiff provides no controlling authority showing that he is

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entitled to this discovery. He cites two district court cases,
both of which are distinguishable. In Tomassi v. City of Los
Angeles, the court provided pre-class certification discovery of
putative class members' names and addresses pursuant to Section
216(b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). 2008 WL 4722393,
*2-*3 (C.D. Cal.) (citing Hoffman-LaRoche v. Sperling, 493 U.S.
165, 170 (1989)). Tomassi provides no support for Plaintiff's
request because this case does not involve the FLSA. In Wiegele v.
Fedex Ground Package System, the district court affirmed a
magistrate judge's order that the defendant provide the names and
addresses of current and former employees. 2007 WL 628041, *1
(S.D. Cal.). The magistrate judge had found that "putative class
members possess relevant discoverable information concerning issues
dealing with Plaintiff's wage and hour claims, as well as class
certification issues." Id. at *2. The district court judge noted
that the identified putative class members were "likely percipient
witnesses to Plaintiff's wage and hour claims." Id. at *2 n.1.
Here, however, Plaintiff does not seek information from putative
class members concerning the merits of his case, nor does he argue
that they would serve as percipient witnesses. He only seeks
discovery to find a putative class member who will replace him.
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United States District Court For the Northern District of California

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's motion to compel is
DENIED. The case has been set for further Case Management
Conference on April 6, 2010 at 2:00 p.m. If by that time
Plaintiff's settlement of his claim in the related action is final,
this case will be dismissed

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 10/20/09

Claudielvillen

CLAUDIA WILKEN
United States District Judge