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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION**

MONROE DYSON,
Plaintiff,
v.
EQUIFAX, INC., et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. 16-cv-03329-BLF

**ORDER SUBMITTING MOTION TO
CONSOLIDATE CASES WITHOUT
ORAL ARGUMENT; VACATING
HEARING; AND DENYING MOTION**

[Re: ECF 37]

The Motion to Consolidate Cases that was set for hearing on May 4, 2017 is hereby SUBMITTED without oral argument and the hearing is VACATED. *See* Civ. L.R. 7-1(b). The motion is DENIED for the reasons discussed below.

Defendant Equifax, Inc. asks this Court to consolidate 171 cases that currently are assigned to several different judges in this district. Defendant’s motion is governed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 42(a), which permits a court to consolidate cases that “involve a common question of law or fact.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a). “The district court has broad discretion under this rule to consolidate cases pending in the same district.” *Inv’rs Research Co. v. U.S. Dist. Court for Cent. Dist. of California*, 877 F.2d 777, 777 (9th Cir. 1989). “In determining whether or not to consolidate cases, the Court should weigh the interest of judicial convenience against the potential for delay, confusion and prejudice.” *Zhu v. UCBH Holdings, Inc.*, 682 F. Supp. 2d 1049, 1052 (N.D. Cal. 2010) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted).

Neither Rule 42(a) nor this Court’s Civil Local Rules contemplate consolidation of cases that are assigned to different judges. Nor do these rules authorize transfer of cases from one judge to another absent a determination that the cases are related under Civil Local Rule 3-12. While the

1 cases at issue share common legal theories, they are asserted on behalf of different plaintiffs based
2 on different facts and therefore do not meet the definition of related cases under Civil Local Rule
3 3-12. Moreover, assigning 171 cases to a single judge would result in substantial delay and
4 inconvenience, which would outweigh any efficiency that might be gained from consolidation.

5 As to the cases pending before the undersigned judge, the Court finds that consolidation is
6 inappropriate under the circumstances. Should these cases make it past the pleading stage, much
7 of the discovery and many of the factual issues will be individualized. For example, showing that
8 the reporting of each plaintiff's debt was inaccurate, and that the plaintiff suffered resulting
9 damages, will require plaintiff-specific proof.

10 While formal consolidation is not warranted, the cases assigned to the undersigned judge
11 will be coordinated to the extent practicable.

12 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

13
14 Dated: February 14, 2017

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16 
17 BETH LABSON FREEMAN
18 United States District Judge