

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Obillo v. i-Health Inc.

No. 24-cv-02459-PHK (N.D. Cal. June 2, 2025) · No. 24-cv-02459-PHK · Decided June 2, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Northern District of California directs the Clerk to close the case after reviewing the parties’ joint stipulation of dismissal. The order explains that the stipulation is self-effectuating under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A)(ii), dismissing the plaintiff’s individual claims with prejudice and putative class claims without prejudice, without requiring Rule 23(e) approval or notice because no class had been certified.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Northern District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Peter H. Kang
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Northern District of California
DECIDED	June 2, 2025
DOCKET	24-cv-02459-PHK
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The court considered the parties' joint stipulation of dismissal under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A)(ii), providing for dismissal with prejudice of the plaintiff's individual claims and without prejudice of her putative class claims.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Unknown
PARTIES	Malia Obillo v. i-Health Inc.

TOPICS

- class actions
- civil procedure
- default

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure
- class actions

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the parties' joint stipulation was self-effectuating under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A)(ii).
2. Whether Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e) required court approval of the settlement or notice to putative class members when no class had been certified.

HOLDINGS

1. The parties' joint stipulation was self-effectuating under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(1)(A)(ii).
2. Rule 23(e) did not require court approval of the parties' settlement or notice to putative class members because no class had been certified.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Because no class has been certified in this case, and because any dismissal would not affect putative class members' claims, Rule 23(e) does not mandate either Court approval of the Parties' settlement or notice to putative class members.” (slip op. at 1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Malia Obillo brought individual claims and putative class claims against i-Health Inc. The parties jointly stipulated to dismiss the individual claims with prejudice and the putative class claims without prejudice. No class had been certified before the dismissal.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The parties filed a joint stipulation seeking dismissal of the action. No class had been certified. The court determined that the stipulation was self-effectuating under Rule 41(a)(1)(A)(ii), that Rule 23(e) did not require court approval or notice to putative class members, and directed the clerk to terminate the case.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- Titus v. BlueChip Financial, 786 F. App'x 694, 695 (9th Cir. 2019)
- Comm. Space Mgmt. Co. v. Boeing Co., 193 F.3d 1074, 1077-78 (9th Cir. 1999)
- Palma v. TK&K Servs., No. 1:23-cv-00434-JLT-CDB, 2023 WL 7167632, at *1 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 21, 2023)