Even if waste of resources were no issue, by simultaneously litigating these cases, Toyota is subject to possibly conflicting substantive rulings on multiple aspects of these cases, including Toyota's motions to dismiss. In addition, any discovery in which Plaintiff would engage pending transfer will be duplicative of the discovery engaged in by the plaintiffs in all other cases pending against Toyota. Accordingly, district courts have recognized that the risks and hardships now looming over Toyota are sufficient to warrant issuance of a stay. *See Jackson*, 2006 WL 448695, at *1; *The Gator Corp.*, 250 F. Supp. 2d at 428; *Nekritz,* 2004 WL 1462035, at *4; *U.S. Bank*, 2002 WL 31114069, at *2; *Falgoust*, 2000 WL 462919, at *1.

Third, this Court's interest in judicial economy, not to mention that of the transferee court, militates in favor of a stay. If no stay issues before the JPML rules on coordination of these cases, this Court risks burdening its docket with a case that will require time, energy, and attention, but which ultimately may not remain with this Court's caseload. *See U.S. Bank*, 2002 WL 31114069, at *2 ("If the MDL Motion is granted, all of the Court's time, energy, and acquired knowledge regarding this action and its pretrial procedures will be wasted."). With respect to the impact of this Court's actions on the transferee court, any efforts by this Court at case management will very likely have to be repeated by the judge to whom the multidistrict litigation is assigned. Not surprisingly, courts have often recognized that these concerns of judicial economy weigh in favor of a stay when a motion for transfer is pending before the JPML. *See Jackson*, 2006 WL 448695, at *1; *Bledsoe*, 2006 WL 335450, at *1; *The Gator Corp.*, 250 F. Supp. 2d at 428; *Arthur-Magna, Inc.*, 1991 WL 13725, at *1.

III. CONCLUSION

The issuance of a stay of proceedings in this Court pending the JPML's ruling on the petitions for coordinated treatment will operate to the benefit of all – the plaintiffs, the defendants, and the respective courts in all 67 federal actions. Given the