objectives obviously would not be served if, notwithstanding a motion for multidistrict coordination of these cases, courts allowed the matters to proceed, inviting precisely the sorts of waste and inconsistencies that the multidistrict litigation process is designed to prevent. Not surprisingly, "[a] majority of courts have concluded that it is often appropriate to stay preliminary pretrial proceedings while a motion to transfer and consolidate is pending with the MDL Panel because of the judicial resources that are conserved."[3] *Rivers v. Walt Disney Co.*, 980 F. Supp. 1358, 1362 (C.D. Cal. 1997); *see also Gordillo v. Bank of Am., N.A.*, No. 1:09-cv-01954, 2010 WL 148699, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2010) (staying litigation pending a JPML ruling); *Dittman v. DJO, LLC*, No. 08-cv-02791, 2010 WL 174555, at *1 (D. Colo. Jan. 13, 2010) (same); *Lerch v. Davol Inc.*, No. 5:09-cv-130, 2009 WL 5217063, at *1 (W.D.N.C. Dec. 30, 2009) (same); *Jackson v. Merck & Co.*, No. 06-1004, 2006 WL 448695, at *1 (W.D. Tenn. Feb. 19, 2006) (same); *Bledsoe v. Pharm.*, No. 4:05CV02330, 2006 WL 335450, at *1 (E.D. Mo. Feb. 13, 2006) (same); *Hertz Corp. v. The Gator Corp.*, 250 F. Supp. 2d 421, 427-29 (D.N.J. 2003) (same); *Weinke v. Microsoft Corp.*, 84 F. Supp. 2d 989 (E.D. Wis. 2000) (same); *Falgoust v. Microsoft Corp.*, No. 00-0779, 2000 WL 462919 (E.D. La. Apr. 19, 2000) (same); *Aetna U.S. Healthcare, Inc. v. Hoechst Akiengesellschaft*, 48 F. Supp. 2d 37, 43 (D.D.C. 1999) (same); *Tench v. Jackson Nat'l Life Ins. Co.*, No. 99-C-5182, 1999 WL 1044923 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 12, 1999) (same); *Good v. Prudential Ins. Co. of Am.*, 5 F. Supp. 2d 804, 809 (N.D. Cal. 1998) (same); *Boudreaux v. Metro. Life Ins. Co.*, No. 95-138, 1995 WL 83788 (E.D. La. Feb. 24, 1995) (same); *Arthur-Magna, Inc. v. Del-Val Fin. Corp.*, No. 2:90cv04378, 1991 WL 13725, at *1 (D.N.J. Feb. 1, 1991) (granting

[3] A district court's authority to stay proceedings is well-established. It is "incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants." *Landis v. N. Am. Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254 (1936).

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