IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

LAURA THOMPSON, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v. Case No. 3:12-cv-00099-JPG

KAZ USA, INC.,

Defendant.

MEMORANDUM & ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on plaintiff Thompson's Motion to Voluntarily

Dismiss (Doc. 7). The defendant Kaz USA, Inc., (hereinafter "Kaz"), has filed a Response in

Opposition (Doc. 11). Thompson seeks to dismiss her pending action before this Court in order
to join her insurance company's pending subrogation claim in St. Clair County, Illinois.

Thompson further seeks the dismissal to be without prejudice and to grant leave to re-file within
one year. Kaz opposes the dismissal and argues it is a "last-ditch effort to remand the case back
to St. Clair County." (Doc. 11, para. 7). Thompson's insurance company is seeking to recoup
money it paid out for property damage. Thompson on the other hand, is seeking compensation
for bodily injury. Katz argues these actions are not related and Thompson will not be able to join
the insurance company's case.

Rule 41(a)(2) provides that only the Court may dismiss an action after an adverse party has filed an answer or motion for summary judgment or in the absence of a stipulation of dismissal of an entire case from all the parties. The Court may also impose such terms and conditions as it deems proper, and normally those terms and conditions include paying the defendants' expenses incurred in defending the suit, including attorney's fees. *Marlow v*.

Winston & Strawn, 19 F.3d 300, 303 (7th Cir. 1994). Ordinarily, however, the fee award should

only reimburse the defendant for work that would not be useful in subsequent litigation of the

same claim. Cauley v. Wilson, 754 F.2d 769, 772 (7th Cir. 1985). If the terms and conditions

are too onerous for the plaintiff, he may withdraw his motion and proceed with the case.

Marlow, 19 F.3d at 304. The decision to grant a voluntary dismissal after an answer has been

filed rests solely within the discretion of the trial court. Stern v. Barnett, 452 F.2d 211, 213 (7th

Cir. 1992).

In the interest of preventing unnecessary delay and prejudice to the defendants (Tyco

Labs, Inc., v. Koppers Co., Inc., 627 F.2d 54, 56 (7th Cir. 1980)), the Court **DENIES**

Thompson's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. 7). The Court will, however, STAY the proceedings for

ninety days to allow Thompson to attempt to join the pending litigation in St. Clair County,

Illinois. If Thompson is able to join, she may file a new motion to dismiss with the Court which

the Court will reconsider at that time. Otherwise, the Court will proceed with this matter in

ninety days.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: May 24, 2012

s./ J. Phil Gilbert

J. PHIL GILBERT

DISTRICT JUDGE

2