COURT WATCH

A report prepared for members of the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce 2019 IMPORTANT DECISIONS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS





2018-19 Review
Supreme Court of Appeals of West
Virginia

Anna Dailey ■ Marc Williams ■ Tom Hurney

COURT WATCH



An Overview of WV Supreme Court of Appeals Decisions

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Judicial Hellholes...Last Year West Virginia's Judicial climate vastly improved in past three years

Noted election of conservative lawmakers

"Point of Light" for decision rejecting Innovator Liability in pharmaceutical cases



West Virginia on "Watch List" because it is one of nine states that lack an intermediate appellate court.



Controversy in the Court







When we last talked...

"The Desks Went Missing in the Mountain State."

Washington Post Aug. 10, 2018

Supreme Court Controversy

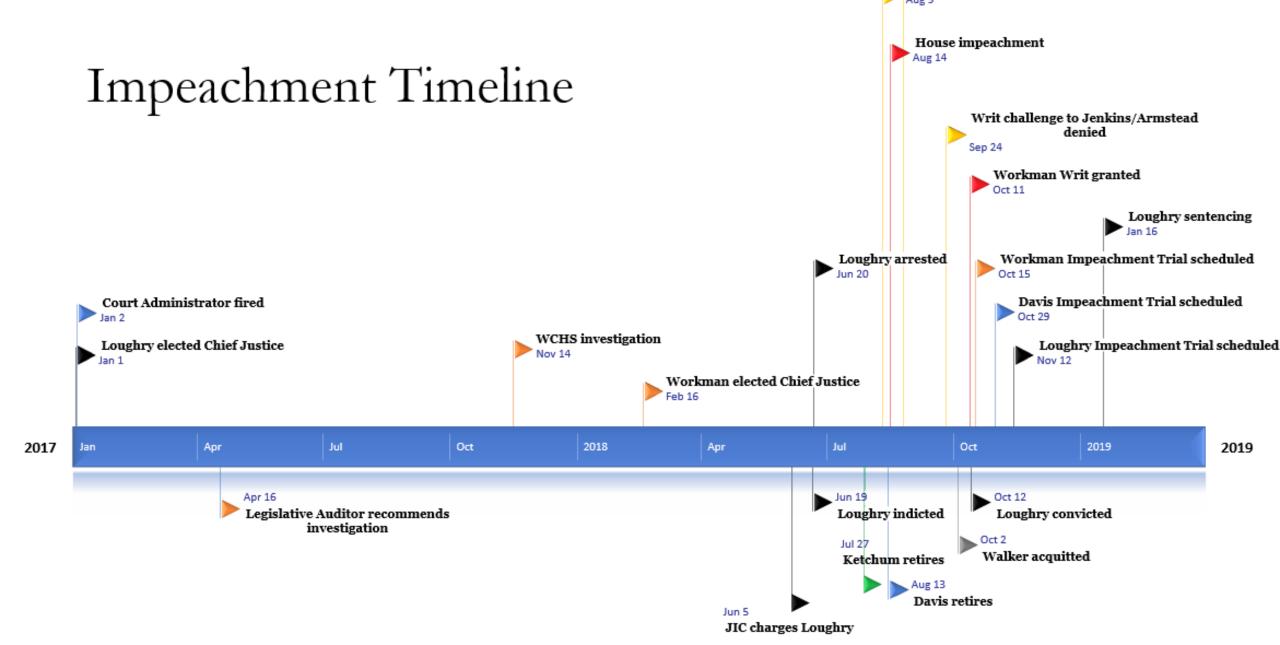
- Excessive spending on renovations
- Personal use of court vehicles and property
- Payment of retired judges in excess of statutory limits
- Spend down of \$29M surplus
- Lack of policies and oversight over vehicle and property use



June 5/19: Justice Loughry charged by Judicial Ethics Commission/Indicted

July 27: Justice Ketchum retires

Aug. 13: Justice Davis retires



Jenkins & Armstead Appointed

Acting Justice Farrell appointed

Aug 24



New Court...

Ketchum & Davis Seats

- Appointed until Election
 - Evan Jenkins
 - Tim Armstead

Loughry Seat

• Judge Farrell appointed Chief Justice

Nov. 2018 Nonpartisan Election

Ketchum & Davis seats

House Impeaches Four Justices.

2 Oct.

13 Aug.

Justice Walker Acquitted



West Virginia Code § 51-9-10 (1991) violates the Separation of Powers Clause of Article V, § 1 of the West Virginia Constitution, insofar as that statute seeks to regulate judicial appointment matters that are regulated exclusively by this Court pursuant to Article VIII, § 3 and § 8 of the West Virginia Constitution. Consequently, W.Va. Code § 51-9-10, in its entirety, is unconstitutional and unenforceable.

This Court has exclusive authority and jurisdiction under Article VIII, § 8 of the West Virginia Constitution and the rules promulgated thereunder, to sanction a judicial officer for a violation of a Canon of the West Virginia Code of Judicial Conduct. Therefore, the Separation of Powers Clause of Article V, § 1 of the West Virginia Constitution prohibits the Court of Impeachment from prosecuting a judicial officer for an alleged violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 2018 TERM

FILED
October 11, 2018

No. 18-0816

released at 3:00 p.m.
EDYTHE NASH GAISER, CLERK
SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS
OF WEST VIRGINIA

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA ex rel. MARGARET L. WORKMAN, Petitioner

V.

MITCH CARMICHAEL, as President of the Senate; DONNA J. BOLEY, as President Pro Tempore of the Senate; RYAN FERNS, as Senate Majority Leader, LEE CASSIS, Clerk of the Senate; and the WEST VIRGINIA SENATE, Respondents

WRIT OF PROHIBITION GRANTED

Filed: October 11, 2018

Marc E. Williams
Melissa Foster Bird
Thomas M. Hancock
Christopher D. Smith
Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough
Huntington, West Virginia
Attorneys for Petitioner

J. Mark Adkins Floyd E. Boone, Jr. Richard R. Heath, Jr. Lara Brandfass Bowles Rice Charleston, West Virginia Attorneys for Respondents In addition, we have determined that the failure to set out findings of fact, and to pass a resolution adopting the Articles of Impeachment violated due process principles....

The Writ of Prohibition is granted. The Clerk is hereby directed to issue the mandate contemporaneously forthwith.

Workman Order Voided Other Impeachment Trials.....

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

At a Regular Term of the Supreme Court of Appeals, continued and held at Charleston, Kanawha County, on October 25, 2018, the following order was made and entered:

State of West Virginia ex rel. Margaret L. Workman, Petitioner

vs.) No. 18-0816

Mitch Carmichael, President of the West Virginia Sei Donna J. Boley, President Pro Tempore of the West V Ryan Ferns, Majority Leader of the West Virginia Sei Lee Cassis, Clerk of the West Virginia Senate; and the West Virginia Senate, Respondents

ORDE

On October 12, 2018, retired Justice Robin DiPiero and Lonnie C. Simmons, DiTrapano, Barrett, a motion to expand the writ issued in this case to pro

Thereafter, on October 19, 2018, suspended Justice Allen H. Loughry II, by his counsel John A. Carr, John A. Carr Attorney at Law, PLLC, filed a motion to expand the writ issued in this case to prohibit his impeachment trial.

The respondents, by counsel, J. Mark Adkins, Floyd E. Boone, Jr., Richard R. Heath, Jr., and Lara Brandfass, Bowles Rice LLP, filed a response to the motion of retired Justice Robin J. Davis on October 22, 2018.

Furthermore, by operation of law, the motions are not necessary. "The general rule is that when a question has been definitively determined by this Court its decision is conclusive on parties, privies and courts . . . and it is regarded as the law of the case." Syl. Pt. 1, in part, Mullins v. Green, 145 W.Va. 469, 115 S.E.2d 320 (1960). The opinion in SER Workman v. Carmichael, No. 18-0816, 2018 WL 4941057, (Oct. 11, 2018), is the law of this State.

Certiorari petition to SCOTUS
Conference Oct. 1, 2019.

Senate and House seek review in the Supreme Court of the United States because "a panel of acting justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia inserted itself into both the substance and procedure of a process that the West Virginia Constitution entrusts exclusively to the Legislative Branch." They argue that this violated the Guarantee Clause, Article IV, § 4 of the United States Constitution, which provides "[t]he United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence."

Oct. 12: Justice Loughry Convicted

Elizabeth Walker elected Chief Justice. October 29, 2018



Non Partisan Judicial Races

Supreme Court of Appeals November 2018 Non Partisan Election

- Division 1 (Ketchum): 10 Candidates
- Division 2 (Davis): 10 Candidates

Justices Jenkins and Armstead Elected Nov. 6, 2018

Justice Loughry Resigns Nov. 9, 2018

Fall Term 2018 Cases

Abbreviated Fall 2018 Term

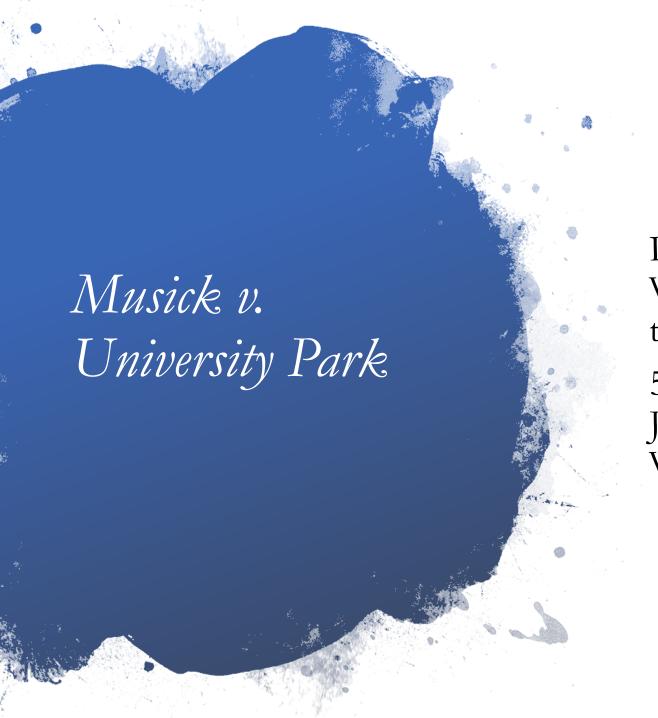
Argument Docket



SER Blankenship v. Sec. of State

"Sore Loser" Rule:

"West Virginia Code § 3-5-23(a) (2018) prevents unsuccessful primary election candidates from subsequently running as nomination-certificate candidates in the general election."



Public/private partnership dorms at WVU are not subject to property tax.

5-0. Opinion by Walker, joined by Justices Armstead, Jenkins, Workman and Farrell.

Endicott v. City of Oak Hill

Affirms dismissal of suit against officer for accident caused by fleeing criminal during high speed chase.

"We do not perceive how a jury could find Officer Jones was a substantial factor in causing the wreck when the evidence shows Officer Jones was so far behind J.B. that, on a largely straight section of road, the officer did not see J.B.'s wreck and drove by the wreck without noticing it."

Deference to PSC

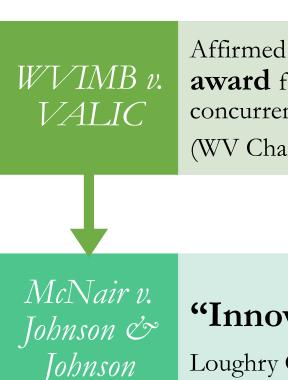
Jefferson County Citizens for Economic Preservation v. PSC: PSC did not err "by finding that the Jefferson County Public Service District may "indefinitely delay" a project to upgrade its sewer service."

Ohio Valley Jobs Alliance v. PSC: Affirmed PSC order granting a siting permit to ESC Brooke County Power I, LLC "for construction and operation of a natural gas powered wholesale electric generating facility in Brooke County, West Virginia."

Pool v. Greater
Harrison County
Public Service
Comm'n

When the Public Service Commission assesses whether a public service district that provides water and sewer utility services has "at least 4,500 customers," as set forth in West Virginia Code §§ 16-13A-9(a)(2) [2018] and 24-2-4a(a) [2015], the Commission may count any one entity receiving combined water and sewer services as two separate customers – that is, the entity may be counted as one customer of the water utility and as one customer of the sewer utility.

Significant Rehearing Petitions Denied



Affirmed **Business Court arbitration award** for defense. Walker opinion/Davis concurrence (WV Chamber Amicus)

"Innovator Liability"

Loughry Opinion, dissents: Workman and Davis

AMFM v. Shanklin Enforced arbitration agreement in nursing home contract

John Hutchison Appointed

December 12, 2018

Fills remainder of Justice Loughry's term until 2024

January 2019 Term



"W. Va. Code § 23-2C-21(a) [2009] prohibits a cause of action by an employee against a third-party administrator, or any employee or agent of a third-party administrator, for workers' compensation discrimination."

Action also barred by statute of limitations.

Smith v. Clark and Cabell Huntington Hospital

MPLA Defense verdict affirmed

Allowed defendant physician to testify he did not breach the standard of care. Not duplicative of retained expert.

Affirmed exclusion of duplicative experts by plaintiff.

Rejected plaintiff's challenge to juror who worked for laundry company at hospital.

Dissent (Workman/Hutchison): Court "excluded the testimony of a critical expert for the plaintiff and allowed a potential juror who had a longstanding and ongoing business relationship with defense counsel to remain on the jury panel..."

Andrews v.
Antero Resources
Corp

Affirmed MLP ruling that mineral leases allowed use of the surface for fracking operations to remove oil and gas.

Rejected property owners' argument "that a mineral owner does not have the right to extract natural gas using methods that were uncontemplated when the operative severance deeds were executed, where those uncontemplated methods are not necessary to the extraction of the minerals and substantially burden the surface."

EQT Production
Co. v. Crowder

Affirmed summary judgment for plaintiffs: Defendant "trespassed to the extent it used the plaintiffs' surface lands to conduct operations under neighboring mineral estates" and \$190K jury award against EQT. New syllabus point:

A mineral owner or lessee has an implied right to use the surface of a tract in any way reasonable and necessary to the development of minerals underlying the tract. However, a mineral owner or lessee does not have the right to use the surface to benefit mining or drilling operations on other lands, in the absence of an express agreement with the surface owner permitting those operations.

SER Vanderra Resources, LLC v. Hummel

Orders **granting** summary judgment must contain sufficient findings of fact for appellate review but order **denying** summary judgment do not.

But a party who wants to seek a Writ of Prohibition against a denial must ask for findings in a denial order.

Because the order did not have findings, Court could not address. **Writ denied**.

Last Year

State ex rel. U-Haul v. Tabit

- Claim that environmental fee charge in car rental agreements was fraud and violation of consumer protection statute.
- Court recognized that *individualized facts are* necessary to prove plaintiffs' claims but found **certification required** under *In re* Rezulin if there is **one common issue**.
- Compare to more stringent approach in State ex rel Erie Insurance v. Nibert.
- Conflicts between Memorandum Decisions?
- What is trend in approach to class actions?

State ex rel W/V/U Hospitals, Inc., et al v. Gaujot

Class action over medical records charges certified by circuit court; Supreme Court reverses denial of motion to de-certify class.

- 1. Circuit courts must **carefully examine commonality** requirement in WVRCP 23(a)
 consistent with the more conservative analysis
 applied by SCOTUS in *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes*
- 2. Where necessary, **circuit courts can consider the merits** of the action in deciding class certification, following *Comcast Corp. v. Behrend*.

Opinion signals closer alignment between WV Rule 23 and Federal Rule 23 and the ability for lower courts to consider and rely upon federal class decisions.



Supreme Court vacated denial of motion to compel arbitration.

"When a circuit court denies a motion to compel arbitration, the circuit court's order must contain the requisite findings of fact and conclusions of law that form the basis of its decision."

Amoruso v. Commerce and Industry Insurance Co

Affirms default judgment in case where summons and complaint were properly served.

Court rejected challenge that wrong defendant was sued and served.

Inaction by party significant: "[Defendant] could have raised his contentions that he was not the appropriate party by asserting it as a defense or by moving to dismiss the case. Amoruso did neither...."

Dissent by Workman and Hutchison focused on defendant's *pro se* status and suit against wrong party.



Reversed summary judgment finding factual issues about joint venture and veil piercing claims.

Important discussion of joint venture and veil piercing and evidence necessary to support arguments.

SER Universal Underwriters Ins. Co. v. Wilson

Insured's son was **not covered** because he was **not named in the excess policy.**

No ambiguity in policy so doctrine of "reasonable expectations" did not apply.

Narrow exception where "reliable and relevant evidence, extrinsic to the insurance contract, casts a reasonable doubt as to whether coverage was provided by an otherwise unambiguous policy" did not exist.

Proper to exclude evidence where a party previously denied it existed.

Workman dissent.



A county sheriff's department and its officers are state entities for purposes of the Maxwell Governmental Access to Financial Records Act.

No private right of action under Maxwell Governmental Access to Financial Records Act.

Michael v. Consolidation Coal

Certified Question from US Court of Appeals in wrongful death case arising from 1968 Farmington Mine Disaster

Fraudulent concealment not a basis to extend statute of limitations for wrongful death statute in effect in 1968

Declined to apply decisions allowing extension of time under wrongful death statute retroactively

Suggests tolling doctrines for wrongful death will be strictly construed



Round 1-2017 Court dissolves Bailey's injunction & remands

2/19 Bailey ignores what Court said & permanently enjoins 2016 RTW law

Round 2 — Court stays Bailey's injunction while appeal is pending

Briefs filed, including amici from WV

& US Chambers & WVMA



Arbitration clause in employment agreement enforced in a Workers' Comp discrimination case

Reversed order finding delegation clause unconscionable and refusing to enforce the arbitration agreement

Court enforces delegation clause in arbitration case in an employment context



Employee Resource Group v. Collins

- Collins filed sexual harassment case against her employer ERG after her discharge
- Collins had applied on-line & executed arbitration agreement digitally for job in KY
- Lower court refused to refer case to arbitration due to digital signature
- KY law recognizes validity of digital signatures; thus Collins' electronic signature was binding on her



Woods v. Jefferds Corporation

Woods applied for job and identified prosthetic leg as disability needing accommodation (lifting & no steel-toed boot) that Jefferds agreed to, but employer sent for physical evaluation.

Employer refused to hire relying solely on medical opinion that Woods was unable to perform essential job functions of squatting or climbing ladders; Woods disagreed, arguing he could do job - filed disability discrimination case; MSJ granted

Court (Hutchison 2/28/19) said **no duty to** second-guess a reasonable independent medical opinion that employee not physically qualified for a position especially as Woods did not id any other accommodations

On the Docket – Fall 2019



Marwan F. Saleh, M.D. v. Angie Damron, et al., No. 18-1112 – Certified Questions from The United States District Court For the Southern District Of West Virginia:

A. Does West Virginia recognize a cause of action for pre-conception torts, that is an action brought by or on behalf of a person for injuries alleged to have resulted from negligent acts or omissions which occurred prior to the person's conception?

B. Does the term "person" as used in the West Virginia Wrongful Death Statute (W. Va. Code §§ 55-7-5 and 55-7-6) and interpreted in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia's opinion in *Farley v. Sartin*, 195 W. Va. 671, 466 S.E.2d 522 (1995), encompass an ectopic embryo/fetus?

September 4: Rule 20 Arguments

- SER Primecare Medical of West Virginia, Inc. v. Faircloth: Writ challenge to circuit court's denial of motion to dismiss for failure to provide

 Notice of Claim and Certificate of Merit and finding that suicide watch protocols are within common knowledge of jurors (meaning no expert is required).
- *McElroy Coal Company vs. Gary L.* Dobbs: Consolidated cases concerning whether **option to purchase** relates to a certain tract of property.

Sept. 9: Rule 19 Argument

SER Jaguar Land Rover Limited v. Honorable Charles King: Writ of Prohibition against discovery sanction award for plaintiffs, arguing plaintiff changed argument and defendant did not violate court order as required by Rule 37. Plaintiff accuses defense of intentional discovery abuse and ethics violations.

Sept. 11 (at Marshall University): Rule 20

Division of Justice and Community Service et al. vs. Fairmont State University.

Petitioners appeal Circuit Court order reversing the denial of Fairmont State's application to provide semester-long law enforcement training academy for its students majoring in criminal justice.

Arthur Patton v. County of Berkeley, et al.: Petitioner appeals dismissal of case arguing as "an issue of first impression," whether "county level law enforcement agencies constitute 'government agencies' for the purposes of W.Va. Code § 55-17-3." Also challenges Circuit Judge's refusal to recuse based on family relationship with prosecutor.



Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia 2021?



- Majority of WV Supreme Court will be decided during May primary - 8 months from now
- 3 Open Seats in Non-partisan election
 Seats held by Workman, Hutchison & Armstead
- 2 Twelve Year Terms & 1 Four Year Term
- Winners on 5/12/20 take office 12/31/2020
- 5 candidates filed as of 8/1/19

Potential Candidates for 5/12/20 Primary

Tim Armstead * 131,296 Joanna Tabit, Charleston* 111,915 James Douglas, Charleston* 47,609 John Hutchison, Beckley* appt'd by Gov. Justice William Schwartz, Charleston* 18,281 Bill Wooton, Beckley* 84,641 Denise Renee Smith 70,394 Jeff Kessler, Wheeling 60,077 Chris Wilkes, Martinsburg 66,037 Mark Hunt, Charleston 60,03 Robert Hatfield, Madison 39,155 Robert Frank, Lewisburg* 29,751 William S. Thompson, Madison 29,613 Jeff Woods, Hurricane 24,378 Jim O'Brien, Wheeling 28,766

Brendan Long, Scott Depot* 20,443 Hiram Lewis, Clay 20,303 Brenden Long, Scott Depot 20,443 Robert Carlton, Charleston* 17,964 Mark Sorsaia, Hurricane* Harry Taylor, Charleston* Joseph Wallace, Elkins* Rusty Webb, Charleston* Louis Palmer, Charleston* Jim Rowe, Lewisburg * Bradley Crouser, Charleston* Lee Feinberg, Charleston* Gregory Chiartis, Charleston* Darrell McGraw, former AG 94,538 Bob Bastress, WVU Professor Charles Trump, Chair Senate Judiciary

Numbers are votes they received in prior state-wide election for WV Supreme Court races

^{*}They applied for seat filled by John Hutchison Means they have filed pre-election papers for 5/12/20 election

Beth Walker won with 162,245 votes in field of 5

Evan Jenkins won a field of 10 with 182,133

Tim Armstead won a different field of 10 with 131,296







Some Thoughts

Issues from Last Year ...

3-2

Adopt *Daubert* standard

- *Harris v. CSX:* Limited expert inquiry
- Rewrite WVRE 702: Not just "novel"
- Follow *Kumho Tire:* Scrutinize all experts

Class Actions

• Harmonize with federal practice

Class Actions

Gaujot Opinion signals closer alignment between WV Rule 23 and Federal Rule 23 as courts must carefully examine commonality requirement in WVRCP 23(a) consistent with Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes and can consider the merits of the action in deciding class certification following Comcast Corp. v. Behrend.



Rule 702. Testimony by Expert Witnesses

If scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may testify thereto in the form of an opinion or otherwise.

In addition to the requirements in subsection (a), expert testimony based on a **novel scientific theory**, principle, methodology, or procedure is admissible only if:

- (1) the testimony is based on **sufficient facts or data**;
- (2) the testimony is the product of **reliable principles and methods**; and
- (3) the expert has **reliably applied** the principles and methods to the facts of the case.

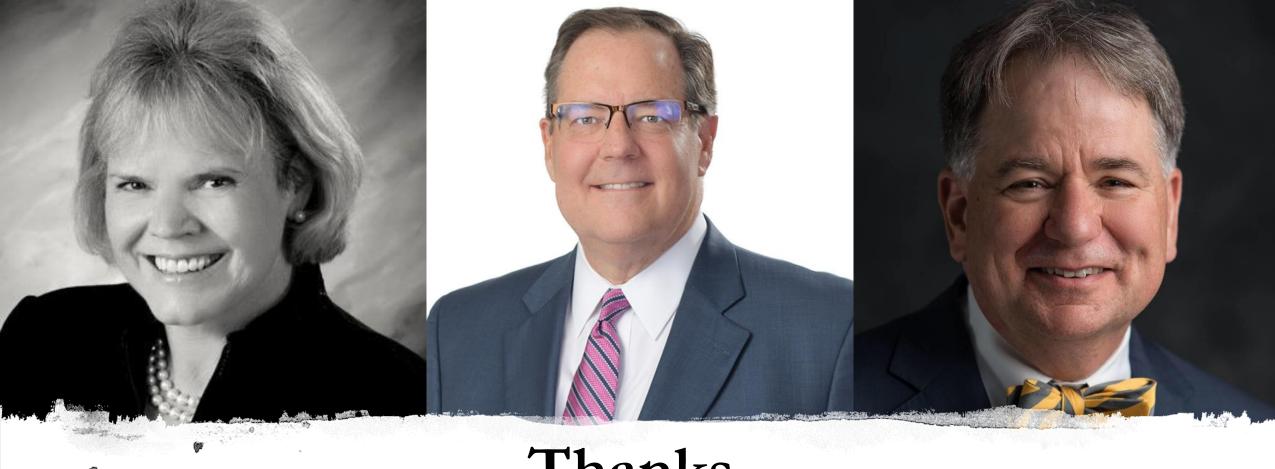
COMMENT ON RULE 702

Rule 702 is a modified version of its federal counterpart. The revised rule applies existing case law that requires expert testimony *based upon novel scientific theories* to be evaluated by the trial court exercising its "gatekeeper" function. See Syllabus point 2, Harris v. CSX Transportation, 232 W.Va. 617, 753 S.E.2d 275 (2013).



- Decisions continue trend of enforcing valid arbitration agreements under the Federal and State Arbitration Acts
- Includes business as well as consumer and nursing home arbitration agreements
- Clear direction to Circuit Courts





Thanks

Anna Dailey ■ Marc Williams ■ Tom Hurney





