

Pittsburgh



West Virginia Update

- Increased Discovery Activity Overall
 - More exigent plaintiff depositions occurring
 - Increased plaintiff's discovery of new defendants
 - ▶ 30(b)(7) depos and document reviews
 - Creating scheduling issues with trial set cases and discovery process within CMO
 - Increased lung cancer and non-malig filings Last five years primarily mesothelioma filings



West Virginia

- Increased non-WV plaintiff filings
 - Availing of WV's "open door" policy as to non-resident plaintiffs' actions against non-resident companies
 - Morris v. Crown Equipment Corp., et al., 633 S.E.2d 292 (WV 2006); product liability case VA resident against Ohio company filed in WV court
 - Justice Larry Starcher (former asbestos trial judge) issued opinion stating that the "stream of interstate commerce" principle underlies court's analysis AND today's economy operates in a multi-jurisdictional manner.



"Backlog" Lung Cancer Mediation

- Mediation of 32 lung cancer cases in 1/14 (down from original 50)
- ▶ Filings date from 2002-2012—3 plaintiff firms
- Reportedly 450 cases ripe for inclusion
- Judge Wilson pre-mediation conference 10/11/13
 - ▶ Plaintiff Fact Sheet—not verified, inconsistent with pleadings, expert reports
 - Medical records and authorizations
 - Prior product/premises i.d. depositions to be made available by plaintiff—undiscovered sites?



Pennsylvania Update

Changes in Asbestos Legal Landscape

- Recent Decisions Impact Causation & Every-Exposure Theory Betz and Howard/Ravert 9/26/13
 - Request for <u>Frye</u> Hearings
 - Summary Judgment more viable?
- Challenges to Worker's Compensation bar to liability



Recent Decisions Impacting Causation & Every-Exposure Theory

- Every-Exposure/Every-Fiber/Any-Exposure Theory
- "Each and every exposure to asbestos no matter how small – contributes substantially to the development of asbestos-related diseases."
- Dose responsive disease



Betz Opinion

- Pennsylvania Supreme Court's Discussion of Every-Exposure Theory
 - ▶ The trial court "reasonably questioned how it was if all Dr. Maddox could say is that a risk attaches to a single asbestos fiber that he could also say that such risk is substantial when the test plaintiffs may have been (and likely were) exposed to millions of other fibers from other sources including background exposure."



Betz Opinion

- Pennsylvania Supreme Court's Discussion of Every-Exposure Theory
 - Simply put, one cannot simultaneously maintain that a single fiber among millions is substantially causative, while also conceding that a disease is dose responsive."



Subsequent Treatment of Betz

- Pennsylvania Supreme Court revisits <u>Betz</u> decision in <u>Howard v. A.W. Chesterton, et al.</u>, PA Supreme Court, Eastern District, J-7A-C-2013, 48 EAP 2012, 49 EAP 2012, 50 EAP 2012 (per curiam).
 - ▶ Howard decided September 26, 2013
 - ▶ Betz decided May 23, 2012



Howard v. A.W. Chesterton, et al.

Summary of Points

▶ "The theory that each and every exposure, no matter how small, is substantially causative of diseases may not be relied upon as a basis to establish substantial-factor causation for diseases that are dose-responsive."



Howard v. A.W. Chesterton, et al.,

- Summary cont.
 - "Relatedly, in cases involving dose-responsive diseases, expert witnesses may not ignore or refuse to consider dose as a factor in their opinions."
 - Bare proof of some de minimis exposure to a defendant's product is insufficient to establish substantial-factor causation for dose-responsive diseases."



Howard v. A.W. Chesterton, et al.,

- Summary Cont.
 - "Relative to the testimony of an expert witness addressing substantial-factor causation in a doseresponsive disease case, some reasoned, individualized assessment of a plaintiff's or decedent's exposure history is necessary."



Howard v. A.W. Chesterton, et al.,

- Summary Cont.
 - ▶ "Summary judgment is an available vehicle to address cases in which only bare *de minimis* exposure can be demonstrated and where the basis for the experts testimony concerning substantial-factor causation is the any-exposure theory."



Frye Hearings and Novelty?

- ▶ Impact of Betz on Frye challenges
- Does <u>Betz</u> encourage <u>Frye</u> challenges?
- Increased use of Industrial Hygienists?
- Practical effect in varied jurisdictions?



Workers' Compensation Exclusivity Update

- Premise /Employer defendants in more cases
- Workers' compensation system is still generally a complete bar to personal injury actions, including asbestos—in PA and WV, but...
- Exceptions to traditional workers' compensation exclusivity



West Virginia

- "Deliberate Intent" causes of action
 - WV Code 23-4-2
 - Employer acted with deliberate intent (consciously) to cause injury or death to employee, OR
 - Satisfy all of the 5 statutory elements:
 - ▶ 1. Specific unsafe condition, high risk, serious injury or death (could be lack of training/supervision by e'er);
 - ▶ 2. E'er actual knowledge of specific unsafe condition;
 - 3. Condition was a vio of a state or federal regulation;
 - ▶ 4. E'er nevertheless exposed e'ee to that condition; &
 - ▶ 5. E'ee suffered compensable injury/death from condition.



Pennsylvania

- No "Deliberate Intent" exception to PA WCA for employer liability
- Trend>>>latent diseases distinguishable?
 - Whether "disease manifestation" of "a latent occupational disease that is invariably noncompensable under the Act" is violative of PA constitution
 - Certified for appeal:
 - Landis v. A.W. Chesterton Co., 20 A.3d 1183 (2011)
 - ► Tooey v. AK Steel Corp., et al., 20 A.3d 1184 (2011)



Questions?

Anne D. Harman, Esq.
Partner
2100 Market St.
Bennett Square
Wheeling, WV 26003
304-230-1634
Anne.Harman@Dinsmore.com



more Insight.