WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2495

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KEATON

[Introduced February 15, 2021; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,
2	designated §55-7-32; and to amend and reenact §55-7G-4 and §55-7G-8 of said code, all
3	relating to the filing of asbestos and silica claims; providing that a product liability
4	defendant may not be held liable for products sold by a third party; providing that plaintiffs
5	shall include a sworn information with any asbestos or silica action filed after the effective
6	date of the amendments to the code; specifying the information to be included in a sworn
7	information; providing for the dismissal without prejudice of asbestos or silica actions filed
8	against defendants whose product or premises have not been identified; providing for the
9	dismissal without prejudice of asbestos or silica actions for failure to comply with sworn
10	information filing requirements; and allowing for the consolidation of any asbestos or silica
11	actions with the consent of all parties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 7. ACTIONS FOR INJURIES.

§55-7-32. Non-liability for Third-Party Asbestos Products

- 1 A product liability defendant in an asbestos-related tort action shall not be liable for
- 2 exposures from later-added materials made or sold by a third party.

ARTICLE 7G. ASBESTOS AND SILICA CLAIMS PRIORITIES ACT.

§55-7G-4. Filing claims; establishment of a prima facie case; additional required information for new nonmalignant claims; individual actions to be filed

(a) A plaintiff in an asbestos or silica action alleging a nonmalignant condition shall file
within ninety days of filing the complaint or other initial pleading a detailed narrative medical report
and diagnosis, signed by a qualified physician and accompanied by supporting test results,
constituting prima facie evidence that the exposed person meets the requirements of this article.
The report shall not be prepared by a lawyer or person working for or on behalf of a lawyer or law
firm.

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9 (b) A defendant in an asbestos or silica action shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity 10 before trial to challenge the adequacy of the prima facie evidence that the exposed person meets 11 the requirements of this article. An asbestos or silica action shall be dismissed without prejudice 12 upon a finding that the exposed person has failed to make the prima facie showing required by 13 this article.

(c) A plaintiff in an asbestos or silica action filed on or after the effective date of this article
 prior to the effective date of the amendments to this article enacted during the 2021 regular
 session of the Legislature shall also include an information form with the complaint for
 nonmalignant conditions containing all of the following:

(1) The name, address, date of birth, social security number, marital status, occupation
and employer of the exposed person and any person through which the exposed person alleges
exposure;

(2) The plaintiff's relationship to the exposed person or the person through which the
 exposure is alleged;

(3) To the best of the plaintiff's ability, the location and manner of each alleged exposure,
including the specific location and manner of exposure for any person through which the exposed
person alleges exposure, the beginning and ending dates of each alleged exposure and the
identity of the manufacturer of the specific asbestos or silica product for each exposure when this
information is reasonably available;

28 (4) The identity of the defendant or defendants against whom the plaintiff asserts a claim;

29 (5) The specific asbestos-related or silica-related disease claimed to exist; and

30 (6) Any supporting documentation relating to subdivisions (3), (4) and (5) of this31 subsection.

32 (d) For any asbestos or silica action filed on or after the amendments to this article enacted
 33 during the 2021 regular session of the Legislature, a plaintiff shall file within 30 days of filing any
 34 complaint a sworn information form that specifies the evidence that provides the basis for each

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35	claim against each defendant. The sworn information form shall include all of the following with
36	specificity:
37	(1) The name, address, date of birth, social security number, marital status, occupation,
38	smoking history, current and past worksites, and current and past employers of the exposed
39	person, and any person through which the exposed person alleges exposure;
40	(2) Each person through whom the exposed person was exposed to asbestos or silica and
41	the exposed person's relationship to each such person;
42	(3) Each asbestos-containing or silica-containing product to which the person was
43	exposed and each physical location at which the person was exposed to asbestos or silica, or the
44	other person was exposed if exposure was through another person;
45	(4) The identity of the manufacturer or seller of the specific asbestos or silica product for
46	each exposure;
47	(5) The specific location and manner of each exposure, including for any person through
48	whom the exposed person was exposed;
49	(6) The beginning and ending dates of each exposure, the frequency and length of each
50	exposure, and the proximity of the asbestos-containing product or silica-containing product or its
51	use to the exposed person, and any person through whom the exposed person was exposed;
52	(7) The specific asbestos-related or silica-related disease claimed to exist; and
53	(8) Any supporting documentation relating to the information required under this section.
54	(e) Plaintiffs have a continuing duty to supplement the information that is required to be
55	disclosed in this section.
56	(f) The court, on motion by a defendant, shall dismiss a plaintiff's asbestos or silica action
57	without prejudice as to any defendant whose product or premises is not identified in the required
58	disclosures set forth in subsection (d) of this section.
59	(g) The court, on motion by a defendant, shall dismiss a plaintiff's asbestos or silica action
60	without prejudice as to all defendants if plaintiff fails to comply with the requirements of subsection

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61 (d) this section.

62 (d) (h) Asbestos and silica actions must be individually filed. No asbestos or silica action
63 filed on or after the effective date of this article shall be permitted on behalf of a group or class of
64 plaintiffs.

§55-7G-8. Procedures

(a) Evidence relating to the prima facie showings required under this article shall not create
any presumption that the exposed person has an asbestos-related or silica-related injury or
impairment and shall not be conclusive as to the liability of any defendant.

68 (b) No evidence shall be offered at trial, and the jury shall not be informed of:

(1) The grant or denial of a motion to dismiss an asbestos or silica action under theprovisions of this article; or

(2) The provisions of this article with respect to what constitutes a prima facie showing of
 asbestos or silica-related impairment.

(c) Until a court enters an order determining that the exposed person has established
prima facie evidence of impairment, no asbestos or silica action shall be subject to discovery,
except discovery related to establishing or challenging the prima facie evidence or by order of the
trial court upon motion of one of the parties and for good cause shown.

77 (d) Consolidation of cases. --

(1) A court may consolidate for trial any number and type of nonmalignant asbestos or
silica actions with the consent of all the parties. In the absence of such consent, the court may
consolidate for trial only asbestos or silica actions relating to the exposed person and members
of that person's household.

82 (2) No class action or any other form of mass aggregation relating to more than one83 exposed person and members of that person's household shall be permitted.

84 (3) The provisions of this subsection do not preclude consolidation of cases by court order
85 for pretrial or discovery purposes.

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NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to further clarify procedures for the handling of asbestos and silica litigation and to enhance the ability of the judicial system to manage such litigation by requiring the filing of additional information to verify that there is a factual basis for each claim against each defendant; to ensure that defendants are not subject to liability for later-added asbestos-containing products manufactured or sold by third parties; and to allow for the consolidation of asbestos or silica actions at trial with the consent of all parties.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.