

SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

In re E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

289 S.W.3d 861 (Tex. 2009) · No. No. 08-0625 · Decided July 3, 2009

SUMMARY

The Supreme Court of Texas conditionally granted E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company's petition for writ of mandamus. The Court held that the trial court abused its discretion by granting a new trial after a defense jury verdict without specifying the reasons for disregarding the verdict. The Court directed the trial court to state those reasons and denied without prejudice DuPont's request for further relief.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	Supreme Court of Texas
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Justice Johnson; Chief Justice Jefferson; Justice Hecht; Justice Wainwright; Justice Brister; Justice Medina; Justice O'Neill; Justice Willett; Justice Green
JURISDICTION	Texas
DECIDED	July 3, 2009
DOCKET	No. 08-0625
DISPOSITION	writ_granted
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company petitioned the Supreme Court of Texas for a writ of mandamus after the trial court granted the opposing party's motion for a new trial without stating its reasons and the court of appeals denied mandamus relief.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Mandamus is appropriate when a trial court acts arbitrarily or abuses its discretion and the relator lacks an adequate remedy by appeal.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published opinion of the Supreme Court of Texas; precedential.
PARTIES	E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company v. Willis Whisnant's estate and beneficiaries

TOPICS

- motion for new trial
- writ of certiorari
- appellate procedure
- standard of review
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure

appellate procedure

torts

remedies

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the trial court abused its discretion by granting a new trial without specifically stating its reasons for disregarding the jury verdict.
2. Whether the Supreme Court of Texas should independently review the asserted grounds for the new-trial motion to determine whether granting a new trial on any of those grounds would constitute an abuse of discretion.

HOLDINGS

1. A trial court abuses its discretion and acts arbitrarily when it disregards a jury verdict and grants a new trial without specifically and reasonably stating the reasons for doing so.
2. The Court declined to review the asserted grounds for the new-trial motion because the trial court might have granted the motion on grounds other than those asserted in the motion.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“The trial court is directed to specify the reasons for which it disregarded the jury verdict and ordered a new trial.” (862)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Willis Whisnant's estate and beneficiaries sued DuPont for wrongful death, alleging that asbestos exposure during Whisnant's work for DuPont caused mesothelioma. After a five-week trial, the jury failed to find DuPont negligent, and the trial court entered a take-nothing judgment. The trial court granted Whisnant's motion for new trial but did not state why it disregarded the jury verdict.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

After a five-week wrongful-death trial, the jury failed to find DuPont negligent and the trial court entered a take-nothing judgment. The trial court later granted Whisnant's motion for new trial without identifying the grounds for disregarding the verdict. The court of appeals denied DuPont's mandamus petition, and the Supreme Court of Texas conditionally granted relief, directing the trial court to specify its reasons.

DISPOSITION

writ_granted

REMAND INSTRUCTIONS

The trial court must specify the reasons for disregarding the jury verdict and ordering a new trial. The writ will issue only if the trial court fails to comply.

CASES CITED

- In re Columbia Medical Center of Las Colinas, 290 S.W.3d 204 (Tex. 2009)

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