IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

LANCE ANDREWS,)
Plaintiff, v.)) NO. CIV-16-1359-HE
FORD MOTOR COMPANY, a Delaware corporation,)))
Defendant.)

ORDER

Plaintiff Lance Andrews has asserted claims against defendant Ford Motor Company arising from a single-vehicle accident involving a pickup manufactured and sold by Ford. The court previously denied Ford's motion to dismiss, which was based on a claimed lack of personal jurisdiction. Ford has now moved for reconsideration of that decision in light of the Supreme Court's recent decision in <u>Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. v. Superior Court of California</u>, 137 S. Ct. 1773 (2017), which it views as representing a change in the controlling law.

The court is unpersuaded that <u>Bristol-Myers Squibb</u> involves a change in the controlling law. The Court itself noted that "settled principles regarding specific jurisdiction control this case." *Id.* at 1781. The question presented was whether those settled principles had been properly applied by the California courts. The Court concluded they were not.

<u>Bristol-Myers Squib</u> involved a products liability action against a drug manufacturer. The plaintiffs included persons who resided outside of the State of

California and who "were not prescribed [the drug] in California, did not purchase [the drug] in California, did not ingest [the drug] in California, and were not injured by [the drug] in California." The Court focused on the absence of an affiliation between California and the underlying controversy, concluding there was not "any adequate link between the State and the nonresidents' claims." *Id*.

Here, the circumstances are different. According to the complaint, the plaintiff is a resident of Oklahoma. He used his pickup in the State of Oklahoma and suffered the alleged injuries in the State of Oklahoma. These key differences undercut any suggestion that <u>Bristol-Myers Squibb</u> mandates a different result from that previously reached by the court—that plaintiff has made a sufficient *prima facie* showing of a basis for specific jurisdiction such that this case may proceed here.

The motion to reconsider [Doc. #23] is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated this **3157** day of July, 2017.

JOE HEATON

CHIEF U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

and the second of the second o

10/8