Anderson et al v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company

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Having considered the foregoing, the Court makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:

- 1. Plaintiffs' claims are duplicative of allegations, claims and issues that have already been litigated by Plaintiffs against State Farm in prior court proceedings and Plaintiffs' reiteration of the claims in this Court is not well founded in fact or law;
- 2. The statutes of limitations for all claims asserted by Plaintiffs Thomas Anderson and Patricia Anderson lapsed before the commencement of this lawsuit, including statutes of limitations for breach of contract, claims asserted under Washington's Consumer Protection Act, Washington's Insurance Fair Conduct Act ("IFCA"), and extra-contractual claims alleged in tort and including all allegations alleging bad faith, as well as any residual claims sounding in tort and bad faith;
- 3. All claims alleged by Thomas Anderson and Patricia Anderson are barred by Patricia Anderson's breach of the State Farm Policy's provisions, which Policy provisions required Patricia Anderson's cooperation with State Farm in defending against liability claims asserted by Thomas Anderson against Patricia Anderson and State Farm and which vested State Farm with the sole authority to enter into settlements and payment obligations, and Patricia Anderson's breach of the Policy's cooperation and settlement provisions apply to Thomas Anderson as a party acting in privity with Plaintiff Patricia Anderson and is a bar to all claims asserted in this lawsuit;
- 4. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by the doctrine of res judicata which bars Thomas Anderson's previously adjudicated claims in the Oregon State Court for Multnomah County and other claims herein that could have been adjudicated in that prior action, and which bar applies equally to Patricia Anderson as a party acting in privity with Thomas Anderson;

5. Plaintiffs' claims are barred by issue preclusion in that the courts in Oregon
previously determined that Thomas Anderson is not owed additional sums under State Farm's
Policy, State Farm did not commit any acts that were in breach of contract, bad faith, outrageous
or oppressive, and Plaintiffs violated their duties to cooperate with State Farm by acting
collusively and in violation of the Policy's terms; and

6. Plaintiffs cannot state IFCA claims because: (a) IFCA does not apply retroactively to their claims and IFCA's non-retroactivity cannot be extended by repeated reassertion of the Andersons' claims; and (b) Plaintiffs are asserting third-party claims which are not cognizable under IFCA.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Defendant State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company's Motion for Summary Judgment IS GRANTED in its entirety.

This Court will retain jurisdiction to hear a motion by State Farm barring further litigation by Plaintiffs that arises from the same operative facts and for an award of costs.

DATED this 4^{th} day of September, 2015.

Ronald B. Leighton

United States District Judge

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