

THE PEOPLE V. CORPORATE AMERICA

North Carolina Court of Appeals

Most judges on the court, including high court candidate Jefferson Griffin, have ruled more often for corporations than workers or consumers.

PEOPLE'S PARITY
PROJECT ACTION



Republicans control 11 of 15 seats on the North Carolina Court of Appeals. Most of these GOP judges, including Supreme Court candidate Jefferson Griffin, have used their position on the bench to frequently side with corporations and against injured workers.

This study looks at every ruling by the Court of Appeals from January 2021 through July 2nd, 2024 in which an injured or wronged person was on one side and a corporation, employer, or healthcare provider was on the other.¹ There was a noticeable difference in outcomes based on which party had a majority on the panel. Democratic panels only ruled for corporations in 43 percent of the cases, while panels with a GOP majority ruled for them 57 percent of the time. Overall, the Court of Appeals ruled against injured people in 55 percent of the 245 cases.

While significant, this isn't as pronounced of a pro-corporate bias as at the state Supreme Court, where PPP Action's [previous research](#) found that three Republican justices had heavily favored corporations from 2021–2022.² This is likely due to the fact that the Court of Appeals hears a significant number of mandatory appeals, giving it far less discretion over its caseload. At the high court, the pro-corporate GOP majority sets the agenda and chooses which cases to hear. This means that, if a pro-corporate judge reaches the high court, they could do even more damage to the rights of workers.

The state Supreme Court's discretionary docket means that when workers face off against their employers in North Carolina, the judges on the Court of Appeals usually get the last word. Drawing a Democratic, pro-people panel can help ensure that those workers find justice. In one example, in June 2022, a Court of Appeals panel with a Democratic majority [ruled in favor](#) of Donald Rainey, who had worked for Goodyear Tire & Rubber for 41 years. A wrench busted while he was turning it, and he broke his hand. The court rejected arguments from Goodyear and its insurance company that would have reduced Rainey's workers' comp benefits. As

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a result, he was able to receive nearly \$50,000 to compensate for his injury.

By contrast, one can look to the Republican-majority panel that ruled in December 2021 to [throw out](#) a [workers' comp claim](#) by the surviving family of a worker who died months after his injury. The family hadn't filed a separate form for death benefits before the deadline, and the court used that as justification to throw out the claim. The dissenting Democratic judge argued that the family's claim for workers' comp was enough to beat the deadline.

¹ The research doesn't include property disputes; appeals with for-profit businesses on both sides; disputes over homeowners' association fees; appeals where two employers are arguing over workers' comp liability; appeals concerning the enforceability of a federal court's judgment; libel or defamation suits; cases involving sovereign immunity or public official immunity; cases dismissed because they've already been adjudicated; lawsuits filed by tenured professors or career state employees challenging their dismissals; disputes over the ownership of a business; legal malpractice or legal ethics cases; appeals about an insurer's duty to indemnify an insured for criminal acts; workers' comp cases involving people who are incarcerated; or appeals by state agencies.

² The report said: "Justice Tamara Barringer, a former Republican legislator, has ruled for corporations or employers more than three-fourths of the time, in 15 out of 19 cases. Justice Phil Berger, Jr., the son of the state Senate president, has done so in 87 percent of cases... Chief Justice Paul Newby, who was elected to the court's leadership position in 2020, ruled against injured people in a shocking 89 percent of cases in his first two years as chief. This is a stark increase from previous years."

RIGGS V. GRIFFIN ON BANK'S ALLEGED FRAUD

The judges on the Court of Appeals make the final decision in most cases. Their rulings impact workers and consumers across the state. In April 2022, an all-Republican panel ruled against Raymond Carpenter, who represented himself in an appeal challenging Bank of America when it foreclosed on his house. Carpenter sued the bank for fraud and other claims. The bank, which is based in Charlotte, was facing several similar lawsuits for the way it administered a federal program designed to help people keep their homes during the housing crisis 15 years ago. The bank was supposed to offer its customers loan modifications. But bank employees later admitted that they had, under their bosses' orders, made up false delays and told customers their paperwork had been lost.

Carpenter was unaware of the employee's declarations when he faced the massive financial giant in court. But the Court of Appeals ruling, authored by Judge Jefferson Griffin, said that Carpenter had "failed to show that these declarations could not have been found with due diligence in time to move for a new trial." As a result, his appeal was thrown out, and a judge never decided if those confessions from bank employees meant that he could keep his house.

The Republican justices on the state Supreme Court threw out a similar lawsuit by more than a dozen Bank of America customers in March 2024. The opinion by Chief Justice Paul Newby cited the statute of limitations for fraud claims. The justices ruled that the banks' fraudulent actions, which it deliberately hid from its customers, had put the customers on notice of the fraud. This meant that the statute of limitations started to run back when the fraud occurred, not when the bank employees came forward years later to reveal the fraud.

The pro-corporate justices ruled that the bank's failure to respond to their inquiries and other irregularities should have alerted the customers that they were being defrauded. Justice Allison Riggs, who is up for reelection in 2024 and running against Judge Griffin of the Court of Appeals, filed a dissent that was joined by the only other Democratic justice. Riggs disputed the assertion that the "frustrating" loan application process should have alerted the plaintiffs to fraud. She warned that the GOP majority's ruling "dramatically expands the investigatory burdens placed on harmed citizens in seeking justice in a court of law..." The pro-corporate judges turned a blind eye to fraud and put more of a burden on consumers to fight corporate abuses.

GRIFFIN RULES FOR CORPORATIONS IN MORE THAN 2/3 OF THE CASES

PPP Action's research has shown that Judge Griffin frequently puts corporations over people. Griffin ruled against injured people in 67 percent of cases—higher than all but a few of the 15 judges on the Court of Appeals.³ This trend has continued even as he seeks higher office: On April 16, Griffin joined three rulings against bricklayers who were injured when a wall fell on them, as well as the family of a worker who was killed in the gruesome accident.

This record puts Griffin in line with the Republican justices on the NC Supreme Court. If he's elected, North Carolinians can expect the high court to continue putting corporations over workers and consumers. The impact of having another pro-corporate justice on the bench, rather than a pro-people champion like Justice Riggs, would be significant.

³ See Appendix A for a list of all of the Republican Court of Appeals judges' rulings in cases involving people on one side and corporations, employers, or healthcare providers on the other side.

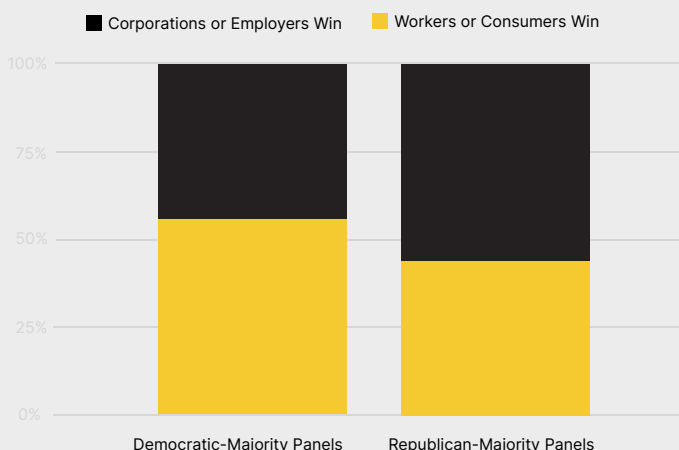
Take, for example, one of Griffin's rulings that allowed a hog farm to continue polluting the air and water in eastern North Carolina. Residents had demanded stronger protections from hog waste pollution, which has led to illness and death in nearby communities, where most people are Black, Latino, or Native American.

The residents challenged a pollution permit for the Murphy-Brown farm, which is owned by Smithfield Foods. The lawsuit said that the farm's practices—storing hog waste in lagoons, trapping the resulting methane gas, and spraying the liquid waste from airplanes—“degrades rivers and streams, contaminates groundwater, poisons the air, and destroys quality of life for nearby families. With this cheap, destructive practice, Murphy-Brown avoids properly managing animal waste to prevent pollution, and instead displaces harm onto nearby waterways and community members.”

In 2021, Judge Griffin wrote the court's decision to throw out the case. In his opinion, he talked about the state's “recognition of the importance of animal operations to the economy of this State and the inherent tension in maintaining those operations against our need for environmental safeties.” Griffin even bragged on Twitter about upholding the permit system and said, “Our agriculture industry continues to produce for [Eastern] NC and the entire state.” But for families in eastern North Carolina, Griffin's ruling, along with his devotion to corporate power, meant that farms could continue to produce filthy air and water that poisons their communities. The pollution that Griffin's ruling sanctioned is so bad that the U.S. Department of Justice is now looking into whether the state violated the civil rights of people in Eastern North Carolina by approving these permits.

In another significant indicator of his jurisprudence, in February 2024 Griffin wrote the court's ruling against Ridgley Phillips, whose property was stolen

Workers vs. Corporations at the NC Court of Appeals



from a storage unit. Police had testified about the dire lack of security at the storage company, and a detective described the lack of security as upsetting. “I’ll be able to tell this story ten years from now,” he said under oath. Another detective testified that he had previously warned the company that without more security, there would be “repeat victims, over and over again,” but the company didn’t act. Griffin led the Court in dismissing Phillips’s appeal on the grounds that the contract she signed included language that let the company off the hook. Judge Valerie Zachary, a Republican who’s up for re-election this year, joined Griffin’s decision.

In 2021, his first year on the court, Griffin joined a ruling to dismiss a lawsuit against a company that makes potentially unsafe guardrails on a technicality.⁴ These rails, which a whistleblower claims were made unsafe when the design was modified, have pierced vehicles and maimed drivers, including a North Carolina driver whose legs were amputated.⁵ The whistleblower warned, “These things are failing, and if something’s not done, it could be your family or mine.” But Griffin voted to let the company off the hook.

⁴The court threw out the lawsuit due to the statute of limitations.

⁵The whistleblower’s lawsuit led to a \$600M verdict against the company in federal court, though it was overturned on appeal.

Griffin's record suggests that, if he wins in November, he'll become another pro-corporate justice. This would leave only one justice, out of six, without a record of putting corporations over workers and consumers.

REPUBLICAN POWER GRABS PRODUCED THIS COURT

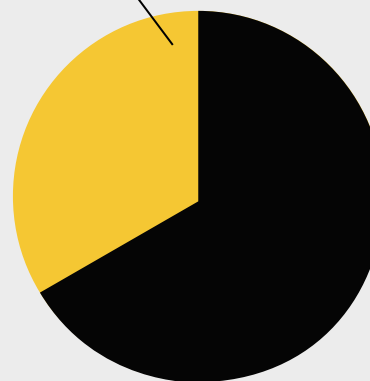
The Republican's dominance of North Carolina's appellate courts is the product of a series of changes to judicial elections enacted by the GOP-controlled state legislature. In 2016, North Carolina became the first state in nearly a century to adopt partisan judicial elections. Republicans swept the Court of Appeals elections that year and in two of the three elections since.

As PPP Action discussed in our 2023 report on the state Supreme Court, the legislature also repealed a public financing program that had kept big money out of judicial races. From 2004 to 2012, North Carolina offered appellate court candidates public funds, if they qualified by raising a certain amount of small contributions. This allowed candidates to avoid large contributions from corporations and lawyers. The program had bipartisan support, as judges from both parties won elections with public financing. The program also helped two Black women, who had worked as a public defender and legal aid lawyer, win statewide judicial races.

In 2017, when a Democratic governor was preparing to fill upcoming vacancies on the Court of Appeals, the legislature passed a bill to "unpack" the court. This legislation removed three judgeships to prevent the governor from filling those seats. (Instead of the governor filling the seats, the seats would have disappeared when the judges reached the mandatory retirement age.) This left the court with 12 seats—an

Votes for workers or....

32.8%



Votes for corporations

67.2%

even number that could have led to tied votes for "en banc" panels where every judge participates. But the legislature restored the three seats, after a Republican judge resigned in protest and allowed the Democratic governor to fill his seat, thwarting the power grab.

The partisan, expensive Court of Appeals elections mandated by the legislature have been challenging for Democrats. This year, Judge Carolyn Thompson and two challengers—including Martin Moore, a former public defender in Asheville—are campaigning hard to overcome these disadvantages. Notably, Thompson, who was appointed to the court a year ago, voted against corporations in 56 percent of the cases analyzed for this report.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

You can educate people in your community about appellate court races. Organizations like [Flip NC](#) and the state's Democratic Party are enlisting volunteers to talk to voters about the high court election. Reproductive rights groups and voter empowerment organizations like [Advance Carolina](#) are also focused on engaging voters around down-ballot races. It's critical that people go all the way down the ballot to vote for judges. Every vote is crucial. Former Chief Justice Cheri Beasley lost her seat by [only 401 votes](#) in 2020, and this outcome has impacted justice across the state.

Voters should also examine the record of Judge Griffin and think about whether they want another pro-corporate Republican judge on the high court. His record also includes [blocking much-needed funding](#) for schools, declaring that "life begins at conception," and [attacking the former chief justice](#) for acknowledging the racism that pervades our society.

As they've done in the past, there is concern that North Carolina lawmakers could try to manipulate ballots or handicap Democrats' chances in appellate court races. In last year's budget, the legislature created 10 new judgeships and allowed lawmakers [to appoint the judges](#) to fill those seats. The judges appointed to these "special courts" aren't accountable to voters.

The people can fight these power grabs. In the past, when North Carolina lawmakers have faced resistance, they've [backed down from or scaled back](#) attempts to gerrymander judges, manipulate judicial elections, and take away the people's power to choose judges.

When deciding who to choose for governor, voters should consider how the candidates would fill judicial

In North Carolina, the voters have the ultimate power to decide who presides over them.

vacancies that arise between election cycles.

The current governor, Roy Cooper, has appointed appellate judges who spent their legal careers fighting for ordinary North Carolinians, not corporations. (Cooper's presence has also prevented Republican politicians from packing the state supreme court with two more pro-corporate justices.) Attorney General Josh Stein, a Democrat whose father founded a civil rights law firm where Justice Anita Earls launched her legal career, is leading in the polls to replace Cooper.

In North Carolina, the voters have the ultimate power to decide who presides over them. Judges have tremendous power, and the people decide who wields it. This November, voters will decide whether to elect another pro-corporate justice or keep Justice Riggs—a champion of democracy and economic justice—on the high court.

MEET THE AUTHOR



Billy Corriher

Billy Corriher is the state courts manager for PPP and a longtime advocate for fair courts and progressive judges. He worked at the Center for American Progress from 2012 to 2017. Billy has helped fight Republican attempts to pack the courts in his native North Carolina with judges who would limit the rights of workers and voters, and he has worked with progressive courts advocates around the country. He also worked as a freelance journalist

whose work appeared in Facing South, Governing, ThinkProgress, and other outlets. In 2021, Billy released a book titled *Usurpers: How voters stopped the GOP takeover of North Carolina's courts*. Billy earned his bachelor's degree in political science with a minor in journalism from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and his law degree from Georgia State University.

ABOUT PEOPLE'S PARITY PROJECT ACTION

People's Parity Project Action is a 501(c)(4) organization building a nationwide movement of law students and attorneys organizing for a legal system that serves as a force for justice for working people. Through organizing, policy innovation, political education, community building, and advocacy, we aim to take back a legal system dominated by corporate influence and transform it into a true justice system.

ABOUT THE REPORT

To learn more, see the appendix at the back of this report.

Written by Billy Corriher
Designed by Eve Wallack
Supervision by Molly Coleman

IMBALANCED JUSTICE: MASSACHUSETTS

	Date	Corp. win = 1	Party majority	Arrowood	Carpenter	Collins	Dietz	Dillon	Flood	Gore	Griffin	Hampson	Inman	Jackson	Murphy	Stading	Stroud	Thompson	Tyson	Wood	Zachary
		55%		50%	52%	56%	59%	60%	60%	70%	67%	36%	54%	39%	57%	44%	68%	45%	73%	37%	45%
King v. Duke Energy Progress	2/16/2021	0 D		0	0									0							
West v. Hoyle's Tire & Axle, Inc.	4/20/2021	0 D		0								0									
Miller v. Carolina Coast Emergency Services, LLC	5/18/2021	0 D			0							0		0							
McKinney v. Eshleman	10/19/2021	0 D										0	0	0						0	
Michael Monti v. Tova Adelstein	12/7/2021	1 D			1	1						1									
Vance v. Laurels Healthcare	1/4/2022	0 D			0	0						0									
Monroe v. MV Transp.	1/18/2022	0 D		0								0	0								
Rimmer v. Town of Chapel Hill	2/1/2022	0 D		0		0															0
Bryant v. Wake Forest Univ. Hospi	2/15/2022	1 D		1										1			1			0	
Jones v. Brock & Scott, PLLC	2/15/2022	0 D										0	0								
Mahone v. Home Fix Custom	2/15/2022	0 D		0	0							0									
Forte v. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	5/3/2022	1 D					1					1	1								
Hutchins v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.	5/3/2022	1 D				1				1				1							
Kluttz-Ellison v. Noah's Playhouse	5/3/2022	0 D				0				0				0							
Williams v. Helping Hands Ministries	5/3/2022	1 D				1				1				1							
Donley v. Chip Ganassi Racing	5/17/2022	1 D		1									1				1				
Miller v. Auria Sols., Ltd.	5/17/2022	0 D					0					0	0								
Osborne v. Paris	5/17/2022	1 D		1								1	1								
Singleton v. McNabb	5/17/2022	1 D				1				1		1									
Kirby v. Mission Hosp., Inc.	6/7/2022	1 D				1				1		1									
Rainey v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	6/7/2022	0 D					0					0	0								
Gleason v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg	6/21/2022	1 D		1	1									1							
Stewart v. Goulston Techs., Inc.	6/21/2022	0 D											0	0							0
Cromartie v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	8/2/2022	0 D		0									0		0						
Gray v. E. Carolina Med. Serv.	8/2/2022	0 D			0	0						0									
Blaylock v. AKG N. Am.	8/16/2022	1 D										1		1			1				
Rachel Goode v. Leisure Entertainment	9/6/2022	1 D		1		1				1											
Danny Richard Sullivan v. Tri	11/1/2022	1 D		1						1		1									
Abdo v. Jones	11/15/2022	0 D				0							0						0		
Stockli v. N.C. Dep't of Pub. Safety	11/15/2022	0 D						0					0	0							
Estate of Zamarie Chance v. State	12/29/2022	1 D		1	1								1								
Timothy C. Morris, GAL for D	12/29/2022	0 D			0								0								
Eller v. Auten	2/21/2023	0 D		0		0														0	
Marlow v. TCS Designs, Inc.	5/2/2023	0 D				0						0								0	
Vasquez v. Dubai, LLC	5/2/2023	1 D		1							1	1									
Mann v. Huber Real Est., Inc.	6/20/2023	1 D		0		1		1													
Steele v. N.C. Dep't of Pub. Safety	6/20/2023	1 D				1		1				1									
Messick v. WalMart Stores, Inc.	9/19/2023	0 D				0		0				0									
Porter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	2/6/2024	0 D				0						0							0		
Lawing v. Miller	4/2/2024	0 D		0								0			0						
Alderete v. Sunbelt Furniture	5/21/2024	0 D									0	0							0		
RM Contractors, LLC v. Wig	6/4/2024	1 D		1	1														1		
Scott v. Radeas LLC	6/18/2024	1 D		1				1				1									
Khoury v. Affordable Auto P	6/18/2024	0 D										0				0			0		
Wilson v. Butterball, LLC	7/2/2024	0 D		0											0				0		
Gasper v. Brady Trane Serv.	2/2/2021	0 R										0			0				0		
Callahan v. N.C. Dep't of Pub	3/2/2021	0 R			0										0						0
Nichols v. United Painting S	3/16/2021	0 R			0			0							0						
Alba v. Blue Cross & Blue Sh	4/6/2021	1 R			1															1	1
Jackson v. Home Depot U.S.	4/6/2021	0 R												0						0	0
Suazo v. Gutierrez-Bojorquez	4/6/2021	0 R					0								0						0
White v. Allstate Ins. Co.	5/4/2021	0 R												0						0	0
Zhang v. Pearce	5/18/2021	1 R															1		1		1
Ascendum Mach., Inc. v. Kali	6/1/2021	0 R				0	0							0							
Fazzari v. New Hanover Regi	6/1/2021	1 R		1				1												1	
French-Davis v. Shops At Ca	6/1/2021	1 R		1				1												1	
Benigno v. Sumner Constr., I	6/15/2021	0 R										0			0				1		
Hewett v. Carolina Tractor &	6/15/2021	1 R		1		1				1											
Lawing v. Miller	6/15/2021	1 R								1					1				1		
Schaeffer v. Singlecare Holdi	6/15/2021	1 R								1	1		1								
Cincinnati Ins. Co. v. Hall	7/6/2021	0 R				0	0												0		
Ferrera v. Robbins	7/6/2021	0 R		0				0							0						
Peay v. S&D Coffee	7/20/2021	0 R						0			0			0							
Powell v. Cartret	7/20/2021	1 R		1		1				1											
William Matthew Wilson v. Q	7/20/2021	0 R									0		0							0	
Williams v. Marchelle Isyk Al	8/3/2021	1 R												1	0				1		
Batts v. Ideal Image	8/3/2021	1 R				1		1													1
Jayson Jackson v. Duke Uni	8/17/2021	1 R					1						1							1	
Lowery v. Choice Hotels Int'l	8/17/2021	1 R								1	1		1								
Lowery v. Choice Hotels Int'l	8/17/2021	1 R								1	1		1								
Barrier v. City of Kannapolis	9/7/2021	0 R								0	0		0								
Cohen v. Cont'l Motors, Inc.	9/7/2021	0 R										0							0	0	
Smith v. Novant Health, Inc.	9/7/2021	1 R						1	1				1								
Hill v. Boone	9/21/2021	1 R				1									1						1
Bouvier v. Porter	10/5/2021	0 R		0	0							0									
Milone & MacBroom, Inc. v. C	10/5/2021	0 R										0		0							0
Milone & MacBroom, Inc.	10/5/2021	0 R										0		0							0
Mole v. The City of Durham	10/5/2021	0 R				0							0								0

NC COA: THE PEOPLE V. CORPORATE AMERICA

	Date	Corp. win = 1	Party majority	Arrowood	Carpenter	Collins	Dietz	Dillon	Flood	Gore	Griffin	Hampson	Inman	Jackson	Murphy	Stading	Stroud	Thompson	Tyson	Wood	Zachary
		55%		50%	52%	56%	59%	60%	60%	70%	67%	36%	54%	39%	57%	44%	68%	45%	73%	37%	45%
Nation Ford Baptist Church.	10/5/2021	0 R		0							0				1						
Taylor v. Bank of Am., N.A.	10/5/2021	0 R			0			1						0							
Lowrey v. Choice Hotels Int'l	10/19/2021	1 R								1	1		1								
Cambre v. Reg'l Imaging, P.A.	11/16/2021	0 R			0						0			0							
Fund 19-Miller, LLC v. James	11/16/2021	0 R			0															0	0
Michael Monti v. Tova Adelst	12/7/2021	1 R		0	1						1										
Stevenson v. ANC Highlands	12/7/2021	1 R								1		1								1	
Cram v. Raleigh Radiology, L	12/21/2021	1 R		1							1				1						
Guilford Samuel v. RC Creati	12/21/2021	1 R					1	1				1									
Henderson v. Target	12/21/2021	1 R		1							1								1		
Jones v. Trinity Highway Pro	12/21/2021	1 R									1	1					1				
Roberson v. TruPoint Bank	12/21/2021	1 R					1				1								1		
Snider v. Elite Mountain Bus	12/21/2021	0 R						0		0										0	
Aldridge v. Novant Health, In	12/21/2021	0 R					0	0				0									
Albright v. Equity Lifestyle P	1/4/2022	1 R			1						1			1							
Fleming v. Cedar Mgmt. Grp.	1/4/2022	1 R			1						1										1
Dan King Plumbing Heating &	1/18/2022	0 R												0	0				0		
Enoch v. Monarch	1/18/2022	0 R					0			0	0										
Revis v. Schleder	1/18/2022	0 R									0									0	0
Sprouse v. Mary B. Turner Tr	1/18/2022	1 R								1				0					1		
Jenkins v. Wells Fargo Bank	2/1/2022	1 R			1					1									1		
Miller v. LG Chem, Ltd.	2/1/2022	1 R											0				1		1		
Abernathy v. Mission Health	2/15/2022	1 R					1								1					1	
Jones v. Atlas Distribs., LLC	2/15/2022	1 R					1				1								1		
Nehemiah v. Ameriglide, Inc.	2/15/2022	1 R								1			1				1				
Thomas v. Century Emp. Org	2/15/2022	0 R								0							0		0		
Blackwell v. NC Dep't of Pub	3/1/2022	0 R						0									0		0		
Harrison v. Morris	3/1/2022	1 R								1			1				1				
Lowrey v. Choice Hotels Int'l	3/1/2022	0 R		0							0								0		
Vizcaino v. Am. Emerald Trar	3/1/2022	0 R				0		0													0
Kochilla v. Mattamy Carolina	3/15/2022	1 R			1	1									1						
Unifund CCR Partners v. You	3/15/2022	1 R			1										1						1
Carpenter v. Bank of Am. Co	4/5/2022	1 R					1	1			1										
Hall v. Wilmington Health, Pl	4/5/2022	1 R						0									1		1		
Marshall v. Wortham William	4/5/2022	1 R									1		1		1						
Russell v. N.C. Dep't of Pub.	4/5/2022	0 R			0									0					1		
Valdiviez v. Sup. Maint. Org.	4/5/2022	1 R											1				1		1		
Walker v. K&W Cafeterias	4/5/2022	1 R									1									1	1
Moye-Lyons v. N.C. Dep't of J	4/19/2022	1 R		1													1			1	
Brown v. Wortham Williams, J	4/19/2022	1 R									1		1		1						
Craigie Jenkins Lilpfer & Wa	5/3/2022	1 R						1							1						1
Tutterow v. Hall	5/3/2022	1 R					1								1	1					
Birchard v. Blue Cross & Blu	5/17/2022	1 R									1								1	1	
Maas v. Walgreens	5/17/2022	1 R								1		1					1				
Spencer v. Goodyear Tire & J	5/17/2022	0 R					0					0	0								
Dean v. Rousseau	6/7/2022	1 R								1			1								1
Johnson v. Nieland	6/7/2022	1 R		1	1														1		
Dominguez v. Francisco Don	7/5/2022	0 R															0		1		0
Duke v. Xylem, Inc.	7/5/2022	1 R					1							1	1						
Elite Vehicles, Inc. v. Lee	7/5/2022	0 R					0			0										0	
N.C. Farm Bureau Mut. Ins. C	7/5/2022	0 R						1			0	0									
Setzer v. Monarch Projects L	7/5/2022	0 R					0	0				0									
Hundley v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0									0	
Leake v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	1 R								1	1	1								1	
Smith v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0	0								0	
Troublefield v. AutoMoney, Ir	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0	0								0	
Wall v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0	0								0	
Wallace v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0	0								0	
Warley v. AutoMoney, Inc.	7/19/2022	0 R								0	0	0								0	
Woody v. AccuQuest Hearing	7/19/2022	0 R		0				1													0
Clean N Dry, Inc. v. Edwards	8/2/2022	1 R					1				1			1							
Biggs v. Brooks	8/16/2022	1 R					1				1			1							
Morris v. Rodeberg	8/16/2022	1 R								1		0								1	
N.C. Farm Bureau Mut. Ins. C	8/16/2022	0 R		1						0										0	
Snipes v. TitleMax of Va., Inc	8/16/2022	0 R								0							0		0		
Bartlett v. Burke	9/6/2022	1 R				1				1									1		
Jacqueline L. Gray v. Wells f	9/6/2022	1 R											1						1	1	
Lovett v. Univ. Place Owner's	9/6/2022	1 R								1			1						1		
Richards v. Harris Teeter, Inc	9/6/2022	0 R									0									0	0
Frye v. Hamrock, LLC	9/20/2022	0 R									0									0	0
Gunter v. Thrive Senior Livin	9/20/2022	1 R			1			1		1											
Kegan O. McDonald v. Sever	9/20/2022	0 R		0							0										0
Brown v. Caruso Homes, Inc.	10/4/2022	0 R			0			0		0											
Coles v. Sugarleaf Labs, Inc.	11/1/2022	0 R						0							0						
Best Asset Grp. v. Rosa Jaco	11/15/2022	0 R					0							0						0	
Deborah Hall v. Parker Hanni	11/15/2022	1 R						1						1					1		
Braswell v. Monarch Auto Re	12/6/2022	1 R								1					1		1				
Canteen v. Charlotte Metro C	12/6/2022	1 R		0			1	1													
Ha v. Nationwide Gen. Ins. C	12/6/2022	1 R		0							1								1		

NC COA: THE PEOPLE V. CORPORATE AMERICA

	Date	Corp. win = 1	Party majority	Arrowood	Carpenter	Collins	Dietz	Dillon	Flood	Gore	Griffin	Hampson	Inman	Jackson	Murphy	Stading	Stroud	Thompson	Tyson	Wood	Zachary
		55%		50%	52%	56%	59%	60%	60%	70%	67%	36%	54%	39%	57%	44%	68%	45%	73%	37%	45%
Radiance Capital Receivable	12/6/2022	1 R								1			1						1		
Autry v. Bill Clark Homes, LL	12/20/2022	1 R			1	1	1														
Bates v. Staples, Inc.	12/29/2022	1 R			1		1			1											
Estate Henry Wyer vs Alama	12/29/2022	0 R						0					0		0						
Lechowicz v. Goodrich Corp.	12/29/2022	1 R			1	1	1														
Taylor v. Bank of Am., N.A.	12/29/2022	0 R			0			1						0							
Hwang v. Cairns	1/17/2023	1 R		1							1										1
Knechtges v. N.C. Dep't of Pu	2/7/2023	1 R						1		1							1				
Lira v. Felton	2/7/2023	1 R									1	1									1
Water Damage Experts of Hil	2/7/2023	1 R								1					1		1				
Gilliam v. Foothills Temp. Err	2/21/2023	0 R				0											0				0
Guerra v. Harbor Freight Too	2/21/2023	1 R													1				1	1	
Elliott v. Cumberland Cnty.	3/7/2023	0 R						0	0						0						
France v. N.C. Dep't of Pub. S	3/7/2023	1 R							1		1									1	
Wheeler v. City of Charlotte	3/7/2023	1 R								1						1					
Smith v. Greenwald	3/21/2023	1 R							1		1									1	
Williams v. Maryfield, Inc.	3/21/2023	1 R		1													1		1		
Bartels v. Franklin Operation	4/4/2023	0 R							0										1		0
N.C. Farm Bureau Mut. Ins. C	4/4/2023	0 R			0			0								0					
Stephens v. ADP TotalSource	4/4/2023	0 R				0		1												0	
PennyMac Loan Servs., LLC	4/18/2023	1 R							1		1								1		
Sturdivant v. N.C. Dep't of Pu	4/18/2023	1 R						1				0					1				
Brewer v. Rent-A-Ctr.	5/2/2023	0 R						0			0									0	
Hedgepeth v. Smoky Mounta	5/2/2023	1 R								1									1		1
Cullen v. Logan Developers.	5/16/2023	0 R													0		0				0
Mooney v. Fastenal Co.	5/16/2023	1 R								1		1					1				
Stephens-Bey v. Duke Univ. I	5/16/2023	1 R								1	1										1
Godley v. New Hanover Med.	6/6/2023	0 R				0			0								0				
Jarman v. Twiddy & Co. of D	6/20/2023	0 R									0	0									0
Rodriguez v. Mabe Steel, Inc.	7/5/2023	0 R		0							0										0
Smith v. Piedmont Triad Ane	7/5/2023	0 R						0				0									
Underwood v. Ingles Mkts., I	7/5/2023	1 R													1	1			1		
Manzoillo v. PulteGroup, Inc	7/18/2023	0 R													0					0	
Reints v. WB Towing Inc.	7/18/2023	1 R				1													1		
U.S. Acquisition, LLC v. Mou	8/1/2023	0 R						0	0											0	
Lowrey v. Choice Hotels Int'l	8/15/2023	1 R		1							1										1
McLaughlin v. Royal Homes	8/15/2023	0 R			0															0	0
Bank of Am., N.A. v. Lemagn	9/5/2023	1 R				1															1
Jones v. J. Kim Hatcher Ins.	9/5/2023	0 R				1		0								0					
Onnipauper LLC v. Dunston	9/19/2023	1 R			1				1										1		
Sloan v. Town of Mocksville	9/19/2023	1 R							1								1	1			
Knudson v. Lenovo (United S	10/17/2023	1 R									1	1				1					
Albert v. City of Raleigh	11/7/2023	1 R		1				1								1					
Clapper v. Press Ganey Assc	11/7/2023	1 R						1			1								1		
Kirkman v. Rowan Reg'l Med	11/7/2023	1 R				1					1							1			
Sanderford v. Dark	11/7/2023	0 R							0						0		0				
Petrol v. Saber Healthcare H	12/5/2023	0 R		0	0				0												
Garrit v. Godbey	12/5/2023	1 R						1	1						1						
Lopez v. The Prudential Ins.	12/19/2023	1 R							1	1	1										
Nelson v. The Goodyear Tire	12/19/2023	0 R							0	0	0										
Porter v. Alliance Credit Cou	12/19/2023	1 R							1	1	1										
Robertson v. Zaxby's of Knig	12/19/2023	1 R						1		1						1					
Davis v. Hayes Hoffer, P.A.	1/2/2024	0 R			0							0				0					
Spencer v. Goodyear Tire & I	1/2/2024	0 R								0		0					0				
Ennis v. Haswell	1/16/2024	0 R															0		0		0
Horsey v. Goodyear Tire & R	1/16/2024	0 R				0													0	0	
Connette v. The Charlotte-M	2/6/2024	0 R							0										0		0
Hanson v. Charlotte-Mecklen	2/6/2024	0 R										0			0					0	
Land v. Whitley	2/6/2024	0 R														0				0	0
Phillips v Extra Space Mgmt.	2/6/2024	1 R									1				1						1
Virmani v. Profl Sec. Ins. Co	2/6/2024	1 R			1			1							1						
Glinsky v. Kuester Mgmt. Gr	2/20/2024	0 R							0							0	0				
Longphre v. KT Fin., LLC	2/20/2024	1 R														1			1	1	
Blackwell v. N.C. Dep't of Pul	3/5/2024	1 R						1									1				1
Fenty v. Wake Cnty. Pub. Sc	3/5/2024	1 R		1								1				1					
Keanan v. Fed. Express Corp	3/5/2024	0 R									0						0	0			
Robinson v. Halifax Reg'l Me	3/5/2024	1 R						1		1					1						
Warren v. Snowshoe LTC Gr	3/19/2024	1 R						1				1							1		
Risueno v. Purdue Pharma L	4/2/2024	1 R									1						1		1		
Dan King Plumbing Heating	4/2/2024	0 R																	0	0	0
Griffing v. Gray, Layton, Kers	4/2/2024	1 R															1		1		1
Hernandez v. Hajoca Corp.	4/16/2024	1 R							1		1								1		
Adams v. Hajoca Corp.	4/16/2024	1 R							1		1								1		
T.H. v. SHL Health Two, Inc.	4/16/2024	1 R			1			1							1						
D.D. v. SHL Health Four, Inc	4/16/2024	1 R			1			1							1						
Luxeyard, Inc. v. Klinek	4/16/2024	0 R									0				0	0					
Singleton v. McNabb	4/16/2024	1 R								1		1				1					
Sanchez v. Hajoca Corp.	4/16/2024	1 R							1		1								1		

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		55%		50%	52%	56%	59%	60%	60%	70%	67%	36%	54%	39%	57%	44%	68%	45%	73%	37%	45%
Norman v. AllState Ins. Co.	5/7/2024	1 R				1			1												1
Hoaglin v. Duke Univ. Health	5/7/2024	0 R			0	0														0	
Hurd v. Priority Auto. Hunt	5/7/2024	0 R						0			0								0		
Hanson v. Marten Transp. J	5/7/2024	1 R								1	1										1
Kustom U.S., Inc. v. Bryant	5/7/2024	1 R			1			1							1						
Warren v. Cielo Ventures, Ir	5/7/2024	0 R								0						0				0	
Cottle v. Mankin	5/21/2024	0 R						0	0							0					
Brown v. Caruso Homes, Inc	5/21/2024	1 R							1									1		1	
Weiss v. Conti Aerospace T	6/4/2024	1 R									1	0				1					
Beck v. DePaolo	6/4/2024	1 R																1		1	1
White v. Brave Quest Corp.	6/4/2024	1 R				1			1												1
Saintsing v. Johnson	7/2/2024	1 R			1					1										1	
Pierson v. Sw. Airlines	7/2/2024	1 R								1		1					1				
Darroux v. Novant Health, J	7/2/2024	1 R							1		1							1			
French-Brown v. Alpha Mod	7/2/2024	1 R		0				1								1					
Nadendla v. WakeMed	7/2/2024	1 R		1	1														1		