Supreme Court Appeals Pending Cases 2-28-20

1.	Style	Douglas Ralph Beier v. Board of Professional Responsibility of the Supreme Court of Tennessee
2.	Docket Number	E2019-00463-SC-R3-BP
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court	N/A
5.	Summary Status	Heard February 11, 2020, in Nashville.
1.	Style	State of Tennessee v. Antonio Benson
2.	Docket Number	W2017-01119-SC-R11-CD
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/benson antonio opn.pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	A Shelby County Criminal Court Jury convicted the Appellant, Antonio Benson, of first degree premeditated murder, and the trial court sentenced him to life. On appeal, the Appellant contends that the trial court erred by refusing to instruct the jury on self-defense, that the trial court erred by refusing to admit evidence about a prior violent act committed by the victim, that the trial court erred by preventing him from sitting at counsel table during the trial, and that the evidence is insufficient to support the conviction. Based upon the oral arguments, the record, and the parties' briefs, we conclude that the trial court erred by failing to instruct the jury on self-defense and that the State failed to show the error was harmless. Accordingly, the Appellant's conviction is reversed, and the case is remanded to the trial court for a new trial.
5.	Status	Heard November 6, 2019, in Jackson.
1.	Style	Brice Cook v. State of Tennessee
2.	Docket Number	W2018-00237-SC-R11-PC
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	<u>http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/sites/default/files/cook_brice_opn.pdf</u> - Majority <u>http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/sites/default/files/cook_brice_dissent.pdf</u> - Dissent
4.	Lower Court Summary	Defendant appealed the denial of his post-conviction petition, arguing the post-conviction court erred in finding he received effective assistance of counsel at trial and on appeal. The Court of Criminal Appeals affirmed the denial of the petition. Judge Williams dissented, finding that a new evidentiary hearing should be held based on demonstrated bias by the post-conviction court.

5.	Status	Application granted 10/14/19; Appellant brief filed 12/13/19 (extension granted 11/11/19); Appellee brief filed 2/12/20 (extension granted 1/9/20).
1.	Style	Crouch Railway Consulting, LLC v. LS Energy Fabrication, LLC
2.	Docket Number	M2017-02540-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/sites/default/files/crouchrailwayv.lsenergy.opn .pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	The sole issue on appeal was whether a Tennessee court may exercise specific personal jurisdiction over the nonresident defendant. A Tennessee civil engineering company filed an action for breach of contract and unjust enrichment against a Texas energy company in Williamson County Chancery Court, alleging that the Texas company breached its contract with the Tennessee company by failing to pay for engineering and planning services. The defendant filed a Tenn. R. Civ. P. 12.02(2) motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. The trial court granted the motion, determining that the minimum contacts test had not been satisfied because the defendant did not target Tennessee. Additionally, the trial court determined that it would be unfair and unreasonable to require the defendant to litigate the dispute in Tennessee. This (COA) appeal followed. Relying primarily on the Tennessee Supreme Court's reasoning in <i>Nicholstone Book Bindery, Inc. v. Chelsea House Publishers</i> , 621 S.W.2d 560 (Tenn. 1981), we have determined that the Texas company purposefully directed its activity toward Tennessee by engaging a Tennessee engineering company to provide customized services, which were performed primarily in Tennessee. We have also determined that it is fair and reasonable to require the Texas company to litigate the dispute in Tennessee. The Court of Appeals reversed the trial court's decision to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and remanded for further proceedings.
5.	Status	Heard February 11, 2020, in Nashville.
1.	Style	In re: Cumberland Bail Bonding
2.	Docket Number	M2017-02172-SC-R11-CD
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/inrecumberlandbailbonding.opnpdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	The Appellant, Cumberland Bail Bonding, argues that the trial court erred in suspending its bonding privileges due to a violation of Rule 26.05(B) of the Local Rules of the Thirty-First Judicial District, a rule requiring a bonding agent to be present for a defendant's court appearance. After review, we reverse the judgment of the trial court.
5.	Status	Heard February 11, 2020, in Nashville.
1.	Style	James A. Dunlap v. Board of Professional Responsibility
2.	Docket Number	M2018-01919-SC-R3-BP
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A

4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/7/20.
1.	Style	Roy Franks, et al. v. Tiffany Sykes, et al.
2.	Docket Number	W2018-00654-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/franksroyopn.pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	This appeal concerns two separate plaintiffs' claims under the Tennessee Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), alleging that the filing of undiscounted hospital liens violated the TCPA by "[r]epresenting that a consumer transaction confers or involves rights, remedies or obligations that it does not have or involve or which are prohibited by law." The trial court dismissed one plaintiff's claim based on the pleadings due to the plaintiff's failure to bring a claim under the Hospital Lien Act and dismissed another plaintiff's claim for improper venue. We affirm in part as modified, reverse in part, and remand for further proceedings.
5.	Status	Heard November 6, 2019, in Jackson.
1.	Style	Stephen P. Geller v. Henry County Board of Education
2.	Docket Number	W2017-01678-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/gellerstephenopn.pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	A tenured teacher serving as an assistant principal was transferred to teach at an alternative school after the local director of schools learned that the teacher did not hold an administrator's license. On appeal, the teacher asserts that the transfer was arbitrary and capricious where the director of schools did not comply with the law concerning when assistant principals are required to hold administrator's licenses. Following a trial, the trial court dismissed the teacher's complaint, ruling that the director of school's belief that the teacher was required to hold an administrator's license was reasonable. We conclude that the director of schools' actions and beliefs were not reasonable under the circumstances; as such, we reverse and remand for further proceedings.
5.	Status	Heard November 6, 2019, in Jackson.
1.	Style	Bonnie Harmon, et al. v. Hickman Community Healthcare Services, Inc.
2.	Docket Number	M2016-02374-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/harmon.bonnie.opnpdf

4. Lower Court Summary

This suit was brought by the children of a woman who died while incarcerated at Hickman County Jail. Defendant is a contractor of the jail that provides medical services at the jail; a nurse in Defendant's employment treated the decedent for symptoms of drug and alcohol withdrawal. She passed away shortly after. The children brought this suit under the Health Care Liability Act claiming negligence and negligent hiring, retention, and supervision. In due course, Defendant moved for summary judgment, arguing, among other things, that there was not a genuine issue of material fact as to causation and it was entitled to judgment as a matter of law on that element of Plaintiffs' claim; the trial court granted Defendant's motion and subsequently denied a motion to revise, filed by the Plaintiffs. This appeal followed.

5. Status

Opinion filed 1/28/20; Petition to rehear denied 2/21/20.

1. Style

Marty Holland v. State of Tennessee

2. Docket Number

W2018-01517-SC-R11-PC

3. Lower Court Decision Links

http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/holland_marty_opn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

The Petitioner, Marty Holland, appeals from the Hardeman County Circuit Court's denial of post-conviction relief. On appeal, the Petitioner argues generally that "the post-conviction court erred in finding [the Petitioner] received effective assistance of counsel." Based on the issues developed at the post-conviction hearing and the order of the post-conviction court, the issue presented is whether the Petitioner's guilty pleas are constitutionally infirm due to trial counsel's failure to investigate (1) a coerced confession; (2) the validity of a bench warrant concerning an unrelated offense; and (3) a search warrant executed at the Petitioner's home concerning an unrelated case. Following our review, we deem it necessary to remand this matter to the post-conviction court for a hearing to determine whether the Petitioner was advised of the circumstances attendant to entering a guilty plea based upon an agreement that his state sentence would be served concurrently to a previously imposed federal sentence. In all other respects, the judgment of the post-conviction court it affirmed.

5. Status

Application granted 8/21/19; Appellant brief filed 9/20/19; Appellee brief filed 1/6/19 (extension granted 1/2/2019); Reply brief filed 1/21/20; TBH April 1, 2020, in Jackson.

1. Style

Antonio Howard v. State of Tennessee

2. Docket Number

W2018-00786-SC-R11-PC

3. Lower Court Decision Links

https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/howard_antonio_opn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

The Petitioner, Antonio Howard, filed a petition for post-conviction relief, alleging, among other things, that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to file a timely motion for new trial. After a review of the record, we hold that the Petitioner's trial counsel was deficient in this regard and that the Petitioner was presumptively prejudiced by the deficiency. Therefore, we reverse the judgment of the post-conviction court denying the petition and remand this case with instructions to that court that it grant the Petitioner a delayed appeal, beginning with the right to file a delayed motion for new trial.

5. Status

Application granted 6/24/19; Appellant brief filed, after extension, 8/23/19; Appellee brief filed 9/24/19; Reply brief filed 10/08/19; TBH April 1, 2020, in Jackson.

1. Style

Lataisha M. Jackson v. Charles Anthony Burrell, et al.

Docket Number

W2018-00057-SC-R11-CV

3. Lower Court Decision Links

http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/jacksonlataishaopn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

This is a sexual assault/health care liability case wherein a female customer alleges she was assaulted while receiving a massage at a day spa. The customer sued both the massage therapist as well as the employer-business, bringing intentional tort, negligence, and vicarious liability claims. The customer complied with the pre-suit notice requirements as required by the Tennessee Health Care Liability Act; however, she failed to file a certificate of good faith with her complaint. The massage therapist and the business both moved for summary judgment and noted such failure, asking the trial court to dismiss the customer's claims with prejudice. The trial court granted both parties' motions for summary judgment, dismissing all of the customer's claims. The customer appealed. Because we find that the requirements of the Tennessee Health Care Liability Act are not applicable to the claims against the massage therapist but are applicable to the claims against the employer, we affirm in part and reverse in part.

5. Status

Application granted 8/21/19; Appellant brief filed 9/19/19; Appellee (Gould's Salon) brief filed 10/21/19; Appellee (Charles Burrell) elected not to file brief on 10/25/19; TBH April 1, 2020, in Jackson.

1. Style

State of Tennessee v. Steve M. Jarman

2. Docket Number

M2017-01313-SC-R11-CD

3. Lower Court Decision Links

https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/jarman.steve_.opn_.pdf https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/jarman.steve_.concurringopn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

The Defendant, Steve M. Jarman, was convicted by a jury of voluntary manslaughter and received a sentence of five years to be served in the Tennessee Department of Correction. On appeal, the Defendant challenges: (1) the sufficiency of the evidence to support his conviction; (2) the admission of evidence of a prior assault charge for which the Defendant was acquitted and of prior threats against the victim's sister; (3) the admission of evidence of the Defendant's attempt to cash a check made out to the victim after the victim's death; (4) the admission of the victim's testimony in a prior trial as violating the Confrontation Clause; (5) and his five-year sentence to be served in confinement. We conclude that the trial court committed reversible error in admitting evidence of a prior criminal offense for which the Defendant was acquitted and evidence of the Defendant's prior threats against the victim's sister. Accordingly, we reverse the judgment of the trial court and remand the case for a new trial.

5. Status

Heard on November 19, 2019, at SCALES in Kingsport.

1. Style Joshua Keller v. Janice Casteel, et al. 2. Docket Number E2017-01020-SC-R11-CV 3. Lower Court **Decision Links** https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/joshua keller v. janice casteel et al..pdf Lower Court 4. This action involves the petitioner's termination of employment as a firefighter for the City of Cleveland. The petitioner filed a petition for writ of certiorari and sought partial summary judgment, alleging, inter alia, that the termination procedure was unlawful. The trial court agreed and granted partial summary judgment. The case proceeded to a hearing on damages, after which, the court found that the petitioner failed to exercise reasonable diligence in securing employment. The petitioner filed a motion to alter or amend. The court then altered its original order and held that material evidence existed in the record to support the termination decision, reversing the order for partial summary judgment and dismissing the action. The petitioner appeals. We reverse. 5. Heard on November 19, 2019, at SCALES in Kingsport. Status 1. Style Ken Smith Auto Parts v. Michael F. Thomas 2. Docket Number E2018-00928-SC-R11-CV 3. Lower Court **Decision Links** http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/ken_smith_coa_majority_opinion.pdf 4. Lower Court This appeal concerns whether a circuit court has jurisdiction to consider a post-trial motion once it dismisses an appeal by a defendant from general sessions court for failure to appear. Ken Smith Auto Parts ("Plaintiff") brought an action against Michael F. Thomas ("Defendant") in the Hamilton County General Sessions Court ("the General Sessions Court") and prevailed. Defendant appealed to the Circuit Court for Hamilton County ("the Circuit Court"). Defendant missed trial. The Circuit Court entered an order dismissing his appeal and remanding the case to the General Sessions Court for execution of judgment. Defendant filed a motion pursuant to Tenn. R. Civ. P. 59 and 60 seeking relief on the basis that he missed trial because of a traffic jam. The Circuit Court granted Defendant's motion and vacated the order of dismissal. However, the Circuit Court later concluded that it lost jurisdiction when it dismissed Defendant's appeal and that its subsequent order was null. Defendant appeals to this Court. We hold that the Circuit Court's order of dismissal was subject to post-trial motion via the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Circuit Court retained jurisdiction to consider it. We hold further that the Circuit Court properly exercised its discretion to grant Defendant's motion. We affirm, in part, and reverse, in part, the judgment of the Circuit Court, and remand for further proceedings. 5. Status Heard September 5, 2019, in Knoxville. 1. Style Board of Professional Responsibility v. James S. MacDonald 2. Docket Number E2018-01699-SC-R3-BP 3. Lower Court **Decision Links** N/A

4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/14/20.
1.	Style	Melissa Martin, et al. v. Rolling Hills Hospital, LLC, et al.
2.	Docket Number	M2016-02214-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/martin.melissa.opnpdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	This is an appeal in a health care liability action from the dismissal of the action for Plaintiffs' failure to comply with Tennessee Code Annotated section 29-26-121(a)(2)(E) when they failed to provide the Defendants with HIPAA compliant authorizations for release of medical records. The trial court held that, as a result of the failure, Plaintiffs were not entitled to an extension of the one-year statute of limitations for bringing suit and the action was barred. Plaintiffs appeal. Upon our review, we find that Plaintiffs substantially complied with the requirements of section 29-26-121 and that the Defendants have not shown that they were prejudiced by the deficiencies in the authorizations; accordingly, we reverse the decision of the trial court and remand the case for further proceedings.
5.	Status	Heard May 30, 2019, in Nashville.
1.	Style	Jodi McClay v. Airport Management Services, LLC
2.	Docket Number	M2019-00511-SC-R23-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/26/20.
1.	Style	Paul Zachary Moss v. Shelby County Civil Service Merit Board
2.	Docket Number	W2017-01813-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/mosspaulzacharyopn.pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	Appellant was previously terminated from his employment with the Shelby County Fire Department. After the Shelby County Civil Service Merit Board upheld Appellant's termination, judicial review followed in the Shelby County Chancery Court, which affirmed the Merit Board's decision. In his appeal to this Court, Appellant contends that the decision upholding his termination should be reversed due to a violation of his due process rights. We agree and reverse.

1. Style

David New v. Lavinia Dumitrache, et al.

2. Docket Number

W2017-00776-SC-R11-CV

3. Lower Court Decision Links

http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/newdavidopn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

A general sessions court issued orders of protection for a mother and her child against the mother's ex-husband, who was the child's father. Thirty-six days after the final order was entered, the father filed suit in chancery court, essentially seeking to enroll the mother's and the father's Texas divorce decree and to appeal the orders of protection. On the mother's motion, the chancery court dismissed the suit in its entirety for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. The mother then moved to alter or amend, seeking an award of attorney's fees and discretionary costs incurred in defending the action. The chancery court granted the motion and awarded the mother attorney's fees and costs. On appeal, the father challenges only the award of attorney's fees.

We conclude that the court did possess subject matter jurisdiction to award attorney's fees. But because the father was not permitted to put on proof concerning the reasonableness of the fees incurred by the mother, we vacate the award of attorney's fees.

5. Status

Application granted 9/24/19; Appellant brief filed 1/23/20 (extensions granted 10/16/19 and 12/23/19); TBH April 1, 2020, in Jackson.

1. Style

State of Tennessee v. Michael Rimmer

Docket Number

W2017-00504-SC-DDT-DD

3. Lower Court Decision Links

https://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/rimmer_michael_opn.pdf

4. Lower Court Summary

The Defendant, Michael Rimmer, was convicted by a Shelby County jury of first degree premeditated murder, first degree felony murder, and aggravated robbery. T.C.A. §39-13-202(1), (2) (Supp. 1998) (first degree murder), §39-13-402 (1997) (aggravated robbery). The trial court merged the felony murder conviction into the premeditated murder conviction. The jury sentenced the Defendant to death for the first degree murder conviction, and the trial court sentenced him to eighteen years for the aggravated robbery conviction and ordered it to be served consecutively to the sentence for the murder conviction. On appeal, the Defendant contends that: (1) the evidence is insufficient to support his convictions for first degree murder and aggravated robbery; (2) the trial court erred in denying his motion to dismiss the felony murder charge; (3) the trial court erred in denying his motion to suppress DNA evidence; (4) the trial court erred in not striking the State's opening statement or declaring a mistrial based on a comment made by the State; (5) the trial court erred in admitting evidence of the Defendant's prior convictions; (6) the trial court erred in limiting the testimony of William Baldwin; (7) the trial court erred in admitting a drawing of the backseat of the Honda the Defendant was driving when he was arrested; (8) the trial court erred in finding James Allard was unavailable and allowing his testimony from the previous trial to be entered into evidence; (9) the trial court erred in admitting hearsay testimony through witness Rhonda Bell; (10) the trial court erred in allowing Chris Ellsworth to display his scars to the jury; (11) the trial court erred in allowing hearsay testimony through witness Tim Helldorfer; (12) the trial court erred in limiting the testimony of Tim Helldorfer regarding a photograph identification and the release of the Honda from police custody; (13) the trial court erred in allowing Joyce Carmichael to testify about Tommy Voyles; (14) the trial court erred in admitting previous testimony of deceased or otherwise unavailable witnesses; (15) the trial court erred in admitting Richard Rimmer's prior statement and related exhibits as substantive evidence; (16) the trial court erred in limiting the testimony of Kenneth Falk; (17) the trial court erred in limiting the testimony of Marilyn Miller; (18) the trial court erred in excluding documents relating to a lawsuit involving the Shelby County Jail; and 05/21/2019 - 2 - (19) the trial court erred in applying an aggravating factor and imposing a consecutive sentence for the aggravated robbery conviction. Following our review, we affirm the judgments of the trial court.

5. Status

Direct Death Penalty Transfer on 6/6/19; Appellant brief filed 8/7/19 after extension; Appellee brief filed 9/06/19; Ordered 12/11/19 to be placed on the April 2020 docket in Jackson; Supplemental briefs requested by court 12/11/19; Appellant supplemental brief filed 1/31/20 (extension granted 1/24/20); Appellee brief due 2/28/20.

1.	Style	Board of Professional Responsibility v. Kevin William Teets, Jr
2.	Docket Number	M2019-01909-SC-R3-BP
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Notice of appeal filed 10/23/19; Motion to withdraw counsel granted 2/5/20; Appellate record filed 2/26/20; Appellant brief due 3/27/20.
1.	Style	George H. Thompson. III v. Board of Professional Responsibility of the Supreme Court of Tennessee
2.	Docket Number	M2018-02216-SC-R3-BP
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Heard February 11, 2020, in Nashville.
1	Style	Scott Trent et al. v. Mountain Commerce Bank et al
2.	Docket Number	E2018-01874-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/sites/default/files/trent v. mountain commerce e2018-1874.pdf

 4. 5. 	Lower Court Summary	In this action requesting declaratory relief, the appellants filed a petition seeking to reform a deed to add an additional grantor and requesting the Trial Court declare that the appellants hold all rights and interest to the property at issue. The Trial Court determined that no mutual mistake existed to support reformation of the original deed and denied the appellants' petition. The Trial Court also declined to declare the appellants to be the only parties holding any interest in the property. The Court of Appeals found no error and affirmed. Application granted 10/11/19; Appellant brief filed 11/1/19; Appellee brief filed 12/2/19; Reply brief filed 12/13/20.
1.	Style	State of Tennessee v. Alexander R. Vance and Damonta Meneese
2.	Docket Number	M2017-01037-SC-R11-CD
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/vance and meneese.opn .pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	The Defendants, Alexander R. Vance and Damonta M. Meneese, were each convicted of second degree murder, first-degree murder in perpetration of a felony, especially aggravated robbery, and three counts of aggravated assault. As to each, the trial court merged the second degree murder conviction into that for first-degree murder, imposing an effective sentence of life imprisonment plus 21 years. In these consolidated appeals, both defendants argue that the trial court erred in allowing hearsay testimony by a State witness regarding a statement made by a co-defendant whose charges had been severed from the two defendants in this matter. Additionally, the Defendant Vance argues that the evidence is insufficient to sustain his convictions, and the Defendant Meneese argues that the trial court erred by ordering partial consecutive sentencing. Following our review, we affirm the judgments of the trial court as to both defendants.
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/25/20.
1.	Style	In re B.J. Wade
2.	Docket Number	W2020-00189-SC-R3-BP
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Transferred from Court of Appeals 1/29/20; Notice of appeal filed 1/29/20; Appellate record filed 2/4/20; Appellant brief due 3/5/20.

1. Style State of Tennessee v. Abbie Leann Welch

2. Docket Number E2018-00240-SC-R11-CD

3.	Lower Court Decision Links	http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/abbie leann welch cca majority opinion.pdf http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/welch_cca_separate_opinion.pdf
4.	Lower Court Summary	Defendant, Abbie Leann Welch, entered a Walmart store and stole merchandise after she had received notification that she was banned from all Walmart properties. Defendant was convicted at a bench trial of one count of misdemeanor theft and one count of burglary. On appeal, Defendant argues that the burglary conviction should be dismissed because the burglary statute, Tennessee Code Annotated section 39-14-402, does not apply to entry into buildings open to the public. Upon our review, we hold that the burglary statute is not unconstitutionally vague and affirm the judgments of the trial court.
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/18/20.
1.	Style	Rhonda Willeford, et al. v. Timothy P. Klepper, M.D., et al. v. State of Tennessee
2.	Docket Number	M2016-01491-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	N/A
5.	Status	Opinion filed 2/28/20.
1.	Style	Vickie S. Young, Individually and as Administrator of the Estate of Randall Josh Young, Deceased v. First Cardiology PLLC, et al.
2.	Docket Number	M2019-00316-SC-R11-CV
3.	Lower Court Decision Links	N/A
4.	Lower Court Summary	This matter is before the court upon the defendants' application for permission to appeal pursuant to Tenn. R. App. P. 9. Having considered both the application and the answer, the court cannot conclude that an interlocutory appeal is necessary to prevent irreparable injury, to develop a uniform body of law, or to prevent needless, expensive and protracted litigation. It is, therefore, ordered that the application for permission to appeal be denied. The costs are taxed to the defendants for which execution may issue.
5.	Status	Heard February 11, 2020, in Nashville.