WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2010 9:00 A.M.

NO. 1

#25261

FRANCIS JANIS,

Plaintiff and Appellant,

vs.

NASH FINCH COMPANY d/b/a
PRAIRIE MARKET,
Defendant and Appellee.

Mr. George J. Nelson Abourezk Law Firm, P.C. Attorneys at Law PO Box 9460 Rapid City SD 57709-9460 342-0097

Mr. Craig A. Pfeifle Lynn, Jackson, Shultz & Lebrun, PC Attorneys at Law PO Box 8250 Rapid City SD 57709-8250 Ph 342-2592

The Honorable John J. Delaney Seventh Judicial Circuit Pennington County (FOR APPELLANT)

(FOR APPELLEE)

(CIV 06-1438)

25261

STATEMENT OF LEGAL ISSUES

Did the undisputed material facts support the nonmoving party,
Francis Janis, and stand opposed to Prairie Market, with the
remaining material facts being in dispute, thus preventing the
moving party from being properly entitled to judgment as a matter
of law, and therefore a remand is necessary so that the case may be tried
to a jury?

The trial court held that no genuine issue of material fact existed, and that Prairie Market, the moving party, was entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

Pettry v. Rapid City Area School Dist., 2001 SD 88, 630 NW2d 705 SDCL 15-6-56(c)

2) Did the trial court erroneously reject, misapprehend, or misapply the legal standard of "totality of the circumstances," which presented a jury question, so therefore a remand is necessary for the case to tried to a jury?

The trial court held that "totality of the circumstances" does not apply, but rather that Mr. Janis' evidence must show that Prairie Market had prior knowledge of the particular hazard in question, with proof of specific similar acts or actual knowledge of the present dangerous condition, and that Mr. Janis had failed to establish such facts, thus entitling Prairie Market to summary judgment.

Small v. McKennan Hospital, 403 NW2d 410 (SD 1987) Looks Twice v. Whidby, 1997 SD 120, 569 NW2d 459