

## SPECIAL REPORT

### LARGEST MICHIGAN AUTO JURY VERDICTS AND SETTLEMENTS ABOVE \$1,000,000 (As Well As Other Cases of Interest)

19-Year Report: 1998-2016

(Updated 01/25/2017)

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#### How to Review This Report: By Year and Type of Claim

- Pages 2-4 are a snapshot of the Top 3 automobile cases in Michigan from 1998 through 2016.
- Pages 5-41 provide the detail description on all reported automobile cases above \$1,000,000 from 1998 through 2016.

Year	# of Cases Over \$1M	Top 3 Automobile Cases Each Year
2016	32 (incomplete)	\$15,000,000 Rear-ended; quadriplegia & closed head injury
		\$10,700,000 Sleep deprivation fatality
		\$6,500,000 Head-on collision, spinal cord injuries
2015	24	\$16,000,000 Tread separated on tire; rollover, quadriplegic
		\$14,450,683 Fatality from new CDL-licensed garbage truck driver
		\$11,900,000 Speeding semi-truck overturned onto car, killing 3
2014	21	\$17,810,434 Cement truck collision; brain & spine injuries; unable to work
		\$11,500,000 Traumatic brain injury to 5-year-old
		\$2,843,355 Bus ran red light; hit SUV at intersection
2013	16	\$7,000,000 Truck sideswiped parked truck, explosion, 85% burns
		\$4,550,000 Traffic stopped on I-94; car crushed between 2 trucks
		\$4,000,000 Truck hit bicyclist on shoulder; brain injury
2012	24	\$6,100,000 Fatal collision, failing to slow down at crash site
		\$4,340,000 School bus/auto collide at intersection, car passenger unable to work
		\$3,736,458 Attendant Care benefits, restored to 4 plaintiffs
2011	16	\$3,420,000 Motorcycle/Truck accident
		\$3,250,000 Father & daughter killed, other driver ran through stop sign
		\$3,075,000 Semi hit man working in bucket at light; 5 surgeries

Year	# of Cases Over \$1M	Top 3 Automobile Cases Each Year
2010	<u>17</u>	<b>\$6,291,666</b> Crossed center line, injured plaintiff
		<b>\$6,000,000</b> Motorcyclist completely disabled
		<b>\$3,500,000</b> Rear-ended, brain injury
2009	<u>12</u>	<b>\$3,000,000</b> Motorcycle collision (alleged intoxication)
		<b>\$2,261,486</b> Drunk driver caused fatality
		<b>\$2,125,000</b> Wind blew road sign through windshield; skull fracture
2008	<u>4</u>	<b>\$5,650,000</b> Stepped on accelerator instead of brake, dragged plaintiff
		<b>\$3,900,000</b> Truck tire blew, collided with car, killing driver
		<b>\$2,096,000</b> Farmer's tractor struck; killed by tractor trailer on roadway
2007	<u>11</u>	<b>\$3,100,000</b> Employee-owned vehicle hit motor home, Perm. injuries
		<b>\$3,000,000</b> Truck made illegal left turn; brain-injured 16-yr-old
		<b>\$1,900,000</b> Drunk driver collided, killing 2
2006	<u>11</u>	<b>\$6,800,000</b> Rear-end accident, closed head injury
		<b>\$4,000,000</b> 5-yr-old pedestrian, brain trauma, attendant care
		<b>\$2,300,000</b> Truck/bike collided, brain injury, died
2005	<u>12</u>	<b>\$57,700,000</b> I-94 accident at a construction site, lost both legs, 60 operations
		<b>\$25,000,000</b> Death after broadsided
		<b>\$9,000,000</b> I-94 collision with ongoing tractor trailer, amputate legs

Year	# of Cases Over \$1M	Top 3 Automobile Cases Each Year
2004	<u>13</u>	<b>\$9,000,000</b> Rear-end accident, one fatality
		<b>\$3,800,000</b> Tractor-trailer backed up, killing motorcyclist
		<b>\$3,500,000</b> Backhoe backed up, killed 17-yr old driver
2003	<u>18</u>	<b>\$16,000,000</b> Plaintiff was rear-ended; spinal cord injury
		<b>\$5,175,000</b> Lost control on slippery pavement, into ravine
		<b>\$3,325,000</b> Brakes locked up, other driver killed
2002	<u>11</u>	<b>\$6,500,000</b> Rear-end accident, extensive facial damage
		<b>\$5,000,000</b> 10-year old hit by car; brain injury
		<b>\$5,000,000</b> Double fatality; hit head-on during rainstorm
2001	<u>12</u>	<b>\$5,000,000</b> 13-year old severely impaired
		<b>\$3,000,000</b> Fatality – crossed center line
		<b>\$2,500,000</b> Ambulance cut off driver
2000	<u>12</u>	<b>\$6,500,000</b> Passenger killed in auto accident by negligent driver
		<b>\$1,623,550</b> Negligent driver
1999	<u>14</u>	<b>\$5,552,256</b> Rear-ended by truck; fatal gas fire; also burns
		<b>\$4,420,000</b> Lost control into ditch, evidence of drinking
		<b>\$4,250,000</b> Closed head injury; crossed center line
1998	<u>10</u>	<b>\$3,750,000</b> Rear-ended, one fatality
		<b>\$3,000,000</b> Wheelchair unsecured on bus
		<b>\$2,900,000</b> Fatal pothole collision

**2016**

01/02/2016	\$ 1,300,000	<u>Jacobs v Lambert</u> (Auto) A truck with trailer hauling parts separated and crossed over the center line, crashing into plaintiff's work truck on U.S. 2 near Escanaba in the Upper Peninsula. Plaintiff was extricated and treated for a broken femur along with some arthroscopic knee repair. Upon return to work with restrictions, his knee worsened and he needed a complete knee replacement, along with an eventual sacroiliac joint surgery, with causation disputed as to that surgical repair.
<b>Separated Trailer Crash</b>		
01/25/2016	\$10,700,000	<u>Doe v FedEx Freight</u> (Auto / Motorcycle <i>Fatality</i> ) In July 2014, plaintiff's husband was driving to work on his motorcycle on U.S. 12 in Pittsfield Township. He stopped behind a long line of vehicles at a light at Platt Road and was rear-ended by a FedEx tractor with two trailers, and was pushed into the pickup truck in front of him, which forced him under the front of defendant's tractor, crushing him for half an hour until the semi could be lifted off him. He died an hour after he was helicoptered to the hospital. The FedEx driver claimed sleep deprivation.
<b>Sleep Deprivation &amp; Auto Fatality</b>		
02/17/2016	\$ 1,760,000	<u>White v B.S. Group Services LLC</u> (Auto) Defendant driver White failed to yield the right of way and negligently struck plaintiff's company owned vehicle. White, a mother of three, suffered severe neck and back injuries that ultimately required surgery.
<b>Failure to Yield Right of Way</b>		
03/04/2016	\$15,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Defendant driver failed to pay attention to the road ahead and rear-ended slow-moving farm equipment, resulting in plaintiff passenger becoming a quadriplegic, involving spinal cord injuries, closed-head injuries, seizures and lifetime need for 24-hour care.
<b>Rear-Ended; Quadriplegic</b>		
03/08/2016	\$ 2,750,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Motorcycle <i>Fatality</i> ) Defendant failed to yield to motorcyclist, fatally striking him.
<b>Motorcyclist Killed</b>		
03/10/2016	\$ 1,150,000	<u>Perkins v Rapp</u> (Auto) 39-year-old plaintiff sought noneconomic damages caused when the defendant driver did an improper U-turn in front of plaintiff's vehicle. Defendant was employed with Catholic Social Services of Wayne County and was driving a company passenger van at the time of the crash.
<b>U-Turn Crash</b>		
03/10/2016	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Defendant truck driver fled the scene in his pickup truck after hitting a 19-year-old female in November 2011 while crossing 15 Mile Road in Clinton Township. She sustained numerous life-threatening injuries, including traumatic brain injury and spine fractures. An eyewitness was driving behind the defendant and followed him to get the defendant's license plate number and gave it to authorities, who were able to locate him. Defendant pleaded guilty to reckless driving and a moving violation causing serious injuries.
<b>Trucker hits Pedestrian</b>		
03/30/2016	\$ 2,750,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Bus Shelter <i>Fatality</i> ) In a dram shop claim, plaintiff's decedent was sitting in a bus shelter when a vehicle driven by defendant plowed into him and killed him.
<b>Dram Shop Auto Fatality</b>		
04/08/2016	\$ 6,200,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Motorcycle <i>Fatality</i> ) In a contested liability, out-of-state wrongful death involving a motorcyclist and a case for a commercial motor vehicle, the case settled for \$6.2M two weeks before trial.
<b>Motorcyclist Killed</b>		
04/21/2016	\$ 3,956,000	<u>Vitale v Marshall</u> (Auto) While plaintiff was walking through the parking lot of a Harbor Freight store, a Dodge Ram pickup truck negligently ran over the 62-year-old man who suffered several broken bones, including fractured scapula, right elbow, multiple ribs, and herniated 3 cervical discs. He developed a frozen shoulder condition and had cervical fusion surgery. He was unable to return to his concrete business and required 16 hours/day of attendant care.
<b>Ran Over in Parking Lot</b>		

05/06/2016	\$ 1,603,595	<u>Andreson v Progressive Michigan Insurance Co. (Auto)</u> Plaintiffs' vehicle was hit from behind while stopped at a traffic light by a driver traveling at a speed of 60-70 mph while on Saginaw Highway in Eaton County at the intersection of Nixon Highway in October 2013. The at-fault driver failed to brake because she was distracted by her cell phone. The force was so great that the backs of plaintiffs' vehicle seats were broken. Plaintiffs were treated for back, neck, and shoulder injuries.
		<b>Cell Phone Auto Distraction</b>
05/09/2016	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Confidential (Auto / Bicyclist Fatality)</u> While 64-year-old married male and former local police officer was riding his bicycle in August 2015 on a two-lane rural road in Otsego County, he was struck and killed by an auto from behind by an 18-year-old woman who was on her way to her summer employment, operating an auto owned by her parents.
		<b>Bicyclist Struck and Killed</b>
05/13/2016	\$ 5,000,000	<u>LaMay v Smart (Auto/Bus Fatality)</u> Walking home from a store at the intersection of Maplelawn and Crooks Roads in Troy, in November 2014, 37-year-old mother of two was walking on a green light, within the crosswalk, when a SMART bus, making a left-hand turn, ran her over. A video showed the plaintiff attempting to run away from the bus as it ran her down while turning on a flashing yellow light. Experts estimated she experienced between two and five seconds of conscious pain and suffering, which was the amount of time it took before the entire length of the bus went over her, prior to the time in which the bus rolled over her head.
		<b>Pedestrian Ran Over by Bus</b>
06/03/2016	\$ 4,700,000	<u>Confidential (Auto Fatality)</u> A backseat 38-year-old passenger of a vehicle was fatally injured with no conscious pain and suffering when a vehicle driven and owned by a trucking company plowed into it.
		<b>Passenger Killed by Truck</b>
06/07/2016	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> A semi-truck ran a red light, crashing into the plaintiff who sustained a traumatic brain injury with mild-moderate cognitive deficits.
		<b>Ran a Red Light: Brain Injury</b>
06/24/2016	\$ 4,500,000	<u>Davis v City of Detroit (Auto / Bus Passenger Fatality)</u> Bicycle passenger of a DDOT bus was run over as he removed his bicycle from the front of the bus. He died after experiencing conscious pain and suffering.
		<b>Run Over While Exiting Bus</b>
07/18/2016	\$ 5,000,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> A semi-tractor was speeding in inclement weather on Interstate 475 when the driver lost control and crashed through the median, a cement barrier, and struck plaintiff's van head-on. Plaintiff was rendered unconscious with major orthopedic, brain and head injuries.
		<b>Head-On Crash</b>
08/11/2016	\$ 4,950,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> Defendants' truck hit plaintiff passenger in boyfriend's car. She suffered multiple injuries including mild traumatic brain injury, lateral tibial plateau and knee injuries.
		<b>Multiple Auto Injuries</b>
08/11/2016	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> A large garbage truck made a left turn in front of plaintiff's oncoming vehicle. The truck failed to yield, resulting in a significant front-end crush impact. Plaintiff lost consciousness and was airlifted to a local hospital. Plaintiff received protracted medical care for orthopedic and closed-head injuries.
		<b>Driver Failed to Yield</b>
08/19/2016	\$ 2,508,565	<u>McDaniel v Sutton (Auto)</u> In 2014, 15-year-old plaintiff was one of 10 occupants between the ages of 14 and 19, in a 6-passenger sedan. She was sitting in the backseat on the lap of a friend, unbelted, with 18-year-old defendant male as the driver. Their vehicle started tailgating a Mitsubishi sports car in northern Ottawa County. The front seat passenger in the sports car threw a smoke bomb at the tailgating car. Eventually entering the village of Fruitport in Muskegon County, the two vehicles were side-by-side. 12 witnesses explained the accident. The version most supported was that the Mitsubishi driver veered from the right lane and sideswiped the Sutton car, causing it to lose control and crash into a guard rail and roll multiple times.
		<b>Teen Tailgating Rollover</b>
08/30/2016	\$ 2,750,000	<u>Pierce v Sundance (Auto / Motorcyclist Fatality)</u> 60-year-old motorcyclist decedent was hit by an 18-year-old who was turning left while test driving a used car owned by Sundance Chevrolet. The motorcyclist was killed at the scene. Defendants believed the motorcyclist may have been able to avoid the accident
		<b>Motorcyclist Killed by Test Driver</b>

		had he not been taking the prescriptive drug, Adderall.
08/30/2016	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Auto, Long-term Disability</b>		A Macomb auto accident caused many extensive injuries, including long-term disability.
09/2016	\$ 3,350,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> )
<b>Wheel Dislodged; Auto Fatality</b>		A commercial vehicle's wheel dislodged and separated while driving on U.S. 23 near Ann Arbor. He traveled across the median, striking the roof and windshield of a 20-year-old college student decedent's vehicle which was traveling the opposite direction, resulting in the student's instantaneous death. The separated wheel was installed several days prior by its owner. The commercial vehicle was being operated by an individual who did not work for the company that owned it.
10/2016	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Head-On Collision</b>		A young couple was hit head-on near Ann Arbor by a distracted, teenage driver. Defendant lost control of her car, crossed the median and crashed into the couple, causing injuries: broken foot, spinal fracture, mild traumatic brain injury, and rib injuries. In terms of orthopedic injuries, recovery was successful; however, plaintiffs were rendered disabled in their foreseeable future.
10/06/2016	\$ 3,575,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Driver Training Violations</b>		In 2014 during a snow emergency, defendant's tractor-trailer crossed the center line and jackknifed. Plaintiff's right foot and ankle were crushed, requiring 7 surgeries. The defendant driver was a young, inexperienced driver who was following the vehicle ahead too closely, then slammed the brakes in the snow, causing the trailer to jackknife. He had not completed his post-collision substance screen, but continued to drive for the motor carrier.
10/19/2016	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Pyrett v Beck</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> )
<b>Fell Asleep; Auto Fatality</b>		79-year-old defendant Beck crossed the center line and hit 78-year-old decedent, head on. The collision caused Pyrett severe injuries, resulting in her death. It was finally determined that defendant was 100% at fault for causing the collision as a result of his negligence in falling asleep, rather than experiencing a stroke.
10/26/2016	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Negligent Driving</b>		While looking at his company-owned 2011 GMC Yukon SUV radio controls, defendant looked up while traveling 75 mph in a signed construction zone in Bay County during rush hour traffic and saw everyone had stopped. He hit a compact Chevy Aveo, severely injuring the front seat, restrained passenger who continues to suffer serious impairment of body function and damages.
10/27/2016	\$ 6,500,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Head-on Collision</b>		Failure to pay attention to the road ahead, defendant struck plaintiff's vehicle head-on. Passenger suffered multiple spinal cord injuries, nerve damage, and multiple fractures requiring ongoing medical care.
11/04/2016	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> )
<b>Auto Fatality</b>		Plaintiff's decedent was pronounced dead at the scene of an auto accident and was considered to be at fault for causing the accident after the investigation. Surveillance in the area was obtained and light timing permits were scrutinized, revealing that decedent clearly had the green light at the time of the accident.
11/17/2016	\$ 1,900,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Driver Failed to Yield</b>		Defendant failed to yield his commercial vehicle at an intersection, shearing off the front corner of plaintiff's vehicle. Plaintiff sustained severe orthopedic injuries and underwent 5 surgeries. Prior to the collision, however, plaintiff had recently stopped working and on her Social Security application, she listed functional deficits with mobility. Therefore, after much research, her claims to noneconomic damages were narrowed.
11/17/2016	\$ 1,800,000	<u>Turoski v AM Communications LLC</u> (Auto)
<b>Driver Sideswiped</b>		AM's defendant driver sideswiped 27-year-old father plaintiff Turoski's vehicle, pushing it into a snow bank. Plaintiff developed spinal pain and associated neurologic deficits and underwent epidural injections in his lumbar spine, eventually requiring lumbar fusion surgery. Plaintiff's counsel focused on Turoski's youth and the family's long-term issues.
12/08/2016	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Head-on Collision</b>		Failing to make a turn in order to follow a bend in the road, defendant driver crashed head-on into a 68-year-old nursing instructor who

sustained a broken leg that required surgery and resulted in a poor recovery with loss of independence and quality of life.

## 2015

01/06/2015	\$ 7,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> ) This settlement, which resulted in the death of an adult male in a third-party car accident case in Oakland County, was in <u>excess of policy limits</u> . The settlement was made on behalf of the parents as the estate. The case included a \$3M contribution from the defendant over the policy limits.
<b>Policy Limits Exceeded</b>		
01/14/2015	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Tina Maria Harris for the Estate of Darrin Wendall Harris v Gower Corporation and Carl Krause</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> / Struck by Tire) In May 2014, a 49-year-old sales manager/engineer was driving on I-75 in Springville Township. However, a pickup truck traveling southbound on I-75 lost one of its front tires with 10-12 lug nuts which flew ahead of the truck, went over the median and crashed through the windshield of plaintiff's vehicle, striking him dead.
<b>Lug Nut Flew Into Windshield</b>		
01/21/2015	\$ 1,260,000	<u>Johnson v Schopmeyer</u> (Auto / Motorcycle) A minor failed to see plaintiff on his motorcycle and made a left turn directly into his path. The crash caused significant orthopedic injuries to plaintiff, who was a skilled tradesman, in outstanding physical shape, and highly motivated to return to work. Injuries included fractures of the right humerus, ulna and radius; fractures of the left radius ulna, and 2 <sup>nd</sup> metacarpal; fracture of the right hip and right public ramus; and fracture of the S1 vertebra.
<b>Motorcyclist Hit by Minor</b>		
02/11/2015	\$ 1,345,000	<u>Doe v Roe</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> ) In a third-party automobile claim for economic and non-economic damages pursuant to the state's wrongful death statute, plaintiff's vehicle was struck head-on by an F150 pickup, causing her death as a result of a distracted, intoxicated and speeding insurance agent crossing the center line after he had looked down to pick up his cellular phone. Doe died on the scene; defendant Roe was taken to the hospital with non-life-threatening injuries. Crash date retrieval information revealed that Doe was travelling 45 mph without a seatbelt on; and defendant, 65mph in a 55mph zone.
<b>Intoxicated Cell-Phone User Fatality</b>		
03/26/2015	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Maxwell v American Casualty Co.</u> (Auto / First-party No-Fault Benefits) A 12-year-old pedestrian ran across I-75 in 2007 and was struck by a car, receiving severe brain injury. He was 18 ½ years old when counsel was retained due to reduction in attendant-care rates. Although the No-Fault insurer, American Casualty Co. had assessed the home for necessary modification five years earlier, funding had never been provided. After uncovering the home modification conflict, the American Casualty's Florida-based adjuster was shown that the boy and his family could not cope with their unmodified living space. When it finally became clear that Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association (MCCA) was hindering settlement discussions with American Casualty, the court ordered facilitations for MCCA to appear.
<b>Pedestrian Struck By Car</b>		
03/27/2015	\$14,450,683	<u>Blahnik v Republic Services</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> ) In 2011 an inexperienced garbage truck driver with a new CL license who had not been oriented or sufficiently trained to be operating the vehicle on that day, was driving on an unfamiliar route, ran a stop sign and smashed into plaintiff decedent's red Chevy Silverado pickup truck. Though he did not die at the scene, his injuries included a penetrating skull fracture that allowed his brain to swell and for him to remain conscious for 12-15 minutes while trapped upside down in his mangled truck. He eventually lost consciousness and died approximately 36 hours later.
<b>Killed By New CDL Driver</b>		
04/27/2015	\$ 8,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) A semi-truck/minivan collision resulted in a severe traumatic brain injury to a 76-year-old retired steel worker and numerous significant, but less serious, injuries to his wife of 56 years. Other injuries included multiple facial fractures, L4 vertebral fracture, rib fracture (male), bilateral thigh hematomas, tears of medial and lateral meniscus of left knee requiring arthroscopic surgery, three fractured ribs, avulsion fracture of right ankle, closed-head injury, multiple fractured teeth and broken dental bridge, nerve damage in left thigh, traumatic lipoma of left thigh, depression, loss of consortium (female).
<b>Collision – Severe Brain Injury</b>		



06/01/2015	\$ 1,650,000	<u>Woroniak v C&amp;D Hughes Inc.</u> (Auto)
<b>Construction Negligence</b>		During an early evening rush hour in August of 2013, a road construction company blocked and backed up northbound traffic on US 31, congesting the nearby intersection of a cross street obscuring presence and movements of vehicles in the southbound lane as well as for motorists traveling west on the cross street. The construction company did not put a traffic regulator or employ other measures to coordinate or direct safe vehicle travel through the junction. With views obstructed, a 16-year-old driver waited 10-15 minutes for her turn to safely cross at the intersection, eventually following the vehicle in front of her into the intersection. At the same time, a southbound automobile broadsided her car at 45 mph as it crossed US 31. She sustained severe and permanently disabling injuries.
06/17/2015	\$ 3,825,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Pedestrian Fatality)
<b>Pedestrian Fatality</b>		60-year-old plaintiff pedestrian was crossing an intersection when she was struck by a defendant truck driver while he was working for defendant trucking company. Testimony suggests that plaintiff was alive for a brief period of time while being pulled under the truck and dragged for a short distance. Defendant admitted liability for the accident, putting the settlement negotiation focus on the degree of conscious pain and suffering and loss of society and companionship.
06/26/2015	\$ 1,750,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto)
<b>Broadsided at Intersection</b>		Defendant driving a pickup truck failed to stop at a posted stop sign and turned left into oncoming traffic, broadsiding plaintiff's vehicle. Plaintiff was a front seat passenger who suffered fractured ribs, fractured C-6 vertebrae, upper extremity wounds, and right arm laceration.
07/24/2015	\$ 1,265,364	<u>Monaco v Home-Owners Insurance Co.</u> (Auto)
<b>Driver Was a Minor</b>		Contrary to Michigan law, 15-year-old plaintiff was driving without a parent in the car on July 23, 2012. She lost control of her vehicle and slid sideways and entered a south-side ditch. The vehicle struck the corner of the ditch bank. The Jaws of Life were used to free Monaco who was then air lifted to a Saginaw hospital due to the severity of her catastrophic injuries which included closed-head injury with multiple orthopedic injuries. Monaco lived an active lifestyle which continued into high school where she played basketball, volleyball, softball, and was a member of the National Honor Society. She had wanted to become a surgeon. Since the accident, however, she relearned how to walk, talk and swallow before going back to school as a senior. She died January 13, 2015 after being trapped by a fire in her home. Her father attempted to enter the house which was full of smoke and was able to get Monaco out, but she had succumbed to smoke inhalation. The family lost everything.
07/30/2015	\$ 6,872,931	<u>Silas v Secura Insurance Companies</u> (Auto)
<b>3-car Pileup</b>		In December 2012, Hall, a 17-year-old, was looking to buy his first car and was given a Chrysler 300 to test drive at a used-car dealership. His plaintiff mother was a front seat passenger. Hall turned on his hazard lights and began to slow down when he noticed the car had run out of gas before he could make it back to the dealership. The car behind him noticed this; however, the car behind it, slammed into the rear of the car behind the plaintiff, pushing that vehicle into the Chrysler 300, creating a 3-car auto accident. Plaintiff Silas alleged she sustained post-concussive syndrome, bilateral shoulder rotator cuff tears involving cervical disc herniation which required disc fusion surgery, and lumbar disc bulges.
08/04/2015	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Rodgers v Beal</u> (Auto / Pedestrian)
<b>Driver Struck Pedestrian</b>		In the early evening in December 2014, a 20-year-old woman driving an SUV struck a 16-year-old male pedestrian crossing the street in a marked, well-lit crosswalk. The driver never saw the boy before the left front SUV bumper hit and launched the teen 85 feet away into the oncoming lane. The boy regularly used this crosswalk going to and from school, at least twice a day, and this time was walking home from a friend's house. The teen sustained a traumatic disabling brain injury in the crash, putting him into a coma for months. He has continued intensive recovery as an inpatient at Mary Free Bed Rehabilitation Hospital in Grand Rapids. Counsel was able to show the driver's insurance company proof that she was at fault for the accident, including that the driver should have seen the teen and had plenty of time to stop before striking him in the crosswalk. The matter settled for \$1.25M, the limits of defendant's two insurance policies.
08/07/2015	\$ 1,900,000	<u>Marek v Tieman</u> (Auto / Motorcycle)

<b>Motorcyclist Hit by SUV</b>	In Grand Traverse County, plaintiff was driving a 2003 Honda CBR motorcycle while, at about the same time and place, defendant, driving a 2000 Ford Excursion, was waiting to turn left. Plaintiff had the right of way; however, defendant turned left in front of plaintiff, causing plaintiff to crash into defendant's vehicle. Defendant claimed plaintiff was speeding and was at fault for the accident. Plaintiff sustained life-altering injuries including a traumatic brain injury, more than 10 bone fractures and 18 surgeries. He spent 57 days in the hospital.
08/11/2015      \$ 4,500,000  <b>Hit While Wearing Earbuds</b>	<u>Kinouna v Szymanski</u> (Auto / Truck-Pedestrian Fatality) Defendant Szymanski was pumping out outhouses in a subdivision with Brendel's Septic Tank Service LLC's tank-like septic truck and was ready to move on to the next outhouse which was more than 400 feet behind him. Instead of turning around via a driveway, he decided he could save time by putting the truck in reverse and driving backward for 130 yards. What he didn't know was that plaintiff Yousif, a 23-year-old male, was walking down his street with earbuds connected to his iPhone while cradling a basketball in his right arm. While the truck was moving backward, Yousif walked directly behind the truck with his back to it and never heard or saw the approaching truck. The back end of the truck smashed into the back of Yousif's head, fracturing his skull and causing him to fall forward on the pavement. The truck then "steamrolled" over the back of his right leg, then over and across his back.
08/17/2015      \$ 1,272,500  <b>Van Rear-Ended Bus</b>	<u>Hayden v Sparks</u> (Auto) A transportation van rear-ended a bus and left plaintiff passenger in van unconscious because of a traumatic brain injury. Liability was not an issue in this case. But, there were many complex medical issues as plaintiff was on Social Security disability and suffering from type 1 diabetes, end-stage renal failure and peripheral neuropathy. He was receiving dialysis treatments at the time of injury. After the date of injury, plaintiff underwent an unrelated below-the-knee amputation.
09/01/2015      \$ 1,000,000  <b>Hit Roadside While Changing Tire</b>	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto Fatality) Plaintiff's decedent was traveling eastbound on I-96 near Beck Road in Novi during the morning rush hour. He sustained a flat tire on the left front tire of his van, which forced him to pull onto the shoulder of the roadway to repair the tire. Traffic was heavy but several cars driving in the right lane saw him and his van and moved away from him, driving slightly left to be safe. However, though it was daylight and he was in plain sight, defendant drove his semi-tractor into him, throwing him 10 feet forward and to the right shoulder of the road. Plaintiff's decedent sustained multiple injuries and complications and died after multiple failed attempts to revive him in the emergency room. He left behind a wife and minor child.
09/02/2015      \$11,900,000  <b>Speeding Semi; Killed 3</b>	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Triple Fatality) A semi-truck driver was traveling 60 mph in a 30 mph traffic zone and ignored a red light. He tried to swerve to avoid oncoming traffic, but his reckless driving caused his trailer to turn over onto a car driven by plaintiffs' decedent. The 39,000-pound semi-trailer crushed and suffocated the driver (a mother) and her two passengers (the mother's adult children). A surveillance video from a nearby gas station caught the entire accident on camera. The passengers died a slow, agonizing death due to asphyxiation.
09/21/2015      \$ 7,700,000  <b>"In Pursuit" Collision</b>	<u>Nichols v Fagin</u> (Auto Fatality) Three people were driving in a 2006 Chevy HHR in Flint, just two blocks from front-seat passenger Nichols' home. Driver Cochran's daughter, Robbie was in the back seat. The car was suddenly hit and tossed onto its side through an intersection and onto private property by a car being pursued by defendant state trooper Fagin who was driving his patrol car with his father, as passenger, to pursue a driver not wearing his seatbelt. Nichols and Robbie were transported via ambulance; however, Nichols was pronounced dead from multiple blunt force injuries. Robbie had a neck fracture and fractures of two ribs. Four pins were placed around her head along with the halo vest to hold it together. Eventually, she underwent a posterior fusion at 6 points. She has problems with fine motor skills and had a traumatic brain injury but was making steady progress. Fagin failed to properly clear the intersection before entering it while a red signal was flashing and he was traveling at 54 mph in a 30mph zone. He also sped through multiple stop signs without any attempts to yield. Additionally, Michigan State Police Official Order No. 10 also states that if non-department personnel are passengers, a pursuit shall not be initiated except in those instances where the passenger has signed a waiver of liability or in extreme cases. This waiver was never signed, nor was permission granted from the district commander for the ride-along. Plaintiff argued that defendant was grossly negligent in the operation of his vehicle. Defendant argued that a trooper can exceed the speed limit and disregard traffic signals pursuant to MCL 257.603 as long as his lights and sirens were activated. Defendant also alleged that

		several other nonparties were as fault for this accident including the driver of the fleeing vehicle, driver Cochran, as well as the City of Flint for failing to maintain the intersection. The matter settled for \$3,675,000 for Nichols' estate and \$4M for daughter Robbie.
10/05/2015	\$16,000,000	<u>Patel v Goodyear Tire &amp; Rubber Co.</u> (Auto / Products Liability) 58-year-old plaintiff was rendered an incomplete quadriplegic after a rollover accident in 2012. The tread separated on his Goodyear Pathfinder tire while he was traveling northbound on U.S. 31 near Berrien Springs, causing loss of control. In a two-week trial, 8 jurors heard testimony from former tire factory workers about the intricacies of making tires and from experts about possible causes of the failure. Plaintiff argued that the tire had four different manufacturing defects and did not have a nylon cap ply, the sole purpose of which is to prevent tread separations.
	<b>Tire Tread Defect</b>	
10/08/2015	\$ 1,625,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto Fatality) Plaintiff sustained neck injuries in a collision and died following surgery. Defendant argued that plaintiff's injuries were degenerative in nature and pre-existed the collision, and/or that surgery was not warranted.
	<b>Fatal Collision</b>	
10/14/2015	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Williams v Barber</u> (Auto) Plaintiff truck driver was involved in a T-bone accident caused by defendant who was driving a cube truck filled with windows. Plaintiff waited a few days as pain progressed, then sought care at urgent care. Follow-up for back pain led to injections, physical therapy and additional testing. An MRI revealed a herniated lumbar disc. He underwent a lumbar fusion. Plaintiff claimed permanent loss of employment from his sprinkler business on the side, and was basically unemployable because he only had a 10 <sup>th</sup> -grade education.
	<b>T-Bone Accident</b>	
11/2015	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Pedestrian) Plaintiff was crossing in the pedestrian crosswalk at an intersection in the city of Marshall, when he was run over by defendant's semi-truck. Defendant driver maintained that he was waiting to turn left in the center lane of the intersection and started to move his truck when someone stopped and told him that he had hit someone. Video obtained after the accident demonstrated that defendant was in the center lane and travelled straight through the intersection at a high rate of speed, contradicting defendant's version of the crash. Moreover, physical evidence demonstrated that the defendant's seat was in a semi-reclined position, which would create a visual obstruction. Plaintiff incurred traumatic brain injury, amputation of the right leg above the knee at the hip, fractured left knee and leg, fractured pelvis, neck and back injuries, fractured ribs, shoulder injuries with decreased range of motion, and ruptured spleen.
	<b>Semi Ran Over Pedestrian</b>	
12/10/2015	\$ 2,325,000	<u>Milliron v Ferrellgas LP</u> (Auto) In September 2014, semi-truck driver Allison was driving an empty Ferrellgas propane tanker in the rain through a curve on M-37 near Center Road when he lost control of the wheel to avoid a head-on collision with a "phantom" vehicle and crossed the center line. It also jackknifed and overturned, causing a road closure. The tanker collided with the Millirons' pickup truck, leaving them with serious injuries including plaintiff husband having bad pelvic and right foot fractures requiring multiple surgeries including a hip replacement. Plaintiff wife suffered a mild traumatic brain injury for which she received cognitive therapy. Both have neurological injuries and have sights and experiences that continue to haunt them. Both plaintiffs were in their late fifties and had recently retired. This is believed to be the largest verdict ever returned in Grand Traverse county and certainly in the last 25 years.
	<b>Head-On Collision</b>	

## 2014

01/14/2014	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Harris v Gower Corp.</u> (Auto) Travelling in a company-owned pickup truck, defendant employee of Gower Corp. attempted to pass a vehicle in the far right lane when his left front wheel came off the truck. The wheel assembly rolled and bounced into the air and across the median, crashing into the front windshield of 49-year-old decedent. He was pronounced dead as a result of multiple severe traumatic injuries. Defendants' carrier elected to offer the policy limits of \$2M.
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01/21/2014	\$ 2,825,881	<u>Grouix v Muma Logging Inc., et al.</u> (Auto) In early morning, decedent was driving in Garfield Twp. when he struck a John Deere logging vehicle that was going 15 mph, but did not have the required lights needed in order to be seen. Defendants contended plaintiff was not properly alert at the time of the collision, possibly due to lack of sleep, speeding or using a cellphone.
01/29/2014	\$ 2,843,355	<u>Smith v People's Transit Ltd., et al.</u> (Auto) Plaintiff millwright and other tradesmen were being driven on a bus from a commuter lot in Dearborn to a nearby steel plant when, at approximately 6 am, the bus driver disregarded a red light and ran into an intersection, hitting a 2000 Jimmy. The bus was pushed into the median on Miller Road. Seated behind the driver, plaintiff was thrown around the inside of the bus, suffering herniated discs that necessitated a lumbar fusion procedure and pain injections.
04/25/2014	\$ 2,657,952	<u>Bonkowski v Allstate Insurance Co.</u> (Auto / Pedestrian) In a 2001 automobile/pedestrian accident, plaintiff suffered a diffuse brain injury and a spinal cord injury which rendered him a high-level quadriplegic. Attendant care benefits had been litigated three times previously with multiple different jury awards and multiple appeals to the Michigan Court of Appeals and the 6 <sup>th</sup> U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. This case represented the fourth lawsuit between the parties concerning attendant care benefits. The Judge said the case had the potential of being re-litigated for the rest of the plaintiff's life. Accordingly, the parties agreed to an 8-year contract for future attendant care benefits at a rate that would be determined by an arbitration panel, with the specific understanding that all other no-fault benefits are preserved. Additionally, defendant Allstate would have to bring up prior payments for attendant care pending in this litigation to the rate established by the arbitrators. The arbitration panel determined an hourly rate of \$32/hour for 24 hrs./day.
05/15/2014	\$ 1,327,040	<u>Patton v Titan Insurance Co.</u> (Auto – No Fault Insurance) In his third lawsuit against his automobile no-fault insurer, plaintiff favorably will receive a higher daily rate for attendant care than was previously agreed to, a longer-term contract (6 years), and a provision for an annual cost-of-living adjustment increase in the daily attendant care rate. Plaintiff had suffered a traumatic brain injury in a May 2000 motor vehicle accident. The second lawsuit had resolved with a contract to pay future family-provided attendant care benefits, but the insurance adjuster decided to stop payments prematurely, necessitating this third lawsuit. The most helpful witnesses were the insurance adjuster and defendant's retained nurse expert.
05/23/2014	\$ 2,440,000	<u>Cilli v Motorists Mutual Insurance Co.</u> (Auto) In Jan. 2012, plaintiff, 60, in the course and scope of his employment with A & Jay Automotive, was struck from behind by defendant. Plaintiff had stopped to allow vehicle in front of him to turn left; however, defendant looked away from traffic in front of him and struck plaintiff. Plaintiff sustained a head injury after striking his head upon impact. Defendant was uninsured, so plaintiff relied upon his employer's uninsured policy with defendant Motorist Mutual Insurance and his own uninsured automobile insurance with defendant Home-Owners Insurance Co. He was seen by a doctor over the next two days. Four days after the accident, however, plaintiff was taken to Henry Ford Macomb Warren exhibiting signs of erratic behavior and demonstrating hallucinations. He was bleeding profusely in his abdomen. He required an emergent laparotomy. Because of the trauma sustained in the accident, his medical stability declined, he went into respiratory failure and became ventilator dependent. His body began to shut down and he required several surgeries and remained hospitalized for almost four months, then went to an extended care facility before returning home.
05/23/2014	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto / Motorcycle) In this motorcycle death case, defendants disputed liability and damages. Arguments included comparative negligence, intoxication, failure to wear a helmet and minimal damages because plaintiff's decedent was unmarried and without dependents. Plaintiff had strong expert and family testimony and well-prepared demonstrative aids.
06/03/2014	\$ 1,300,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Due to a circus vehicle stopping traffic on the highway, there was a sudden traffic jam and a semi-truck driver in his mid-50's was rear-ended by another semi-truck. Plaintiff was diagnosed with neck and back strain and headaches. He ultimately underwent a cervical neck fusion and then a lumbar discectomy. He returned to work doing light duty for approximately one year before being discharged by his employer. Plaintiff alleged he could not return to work as a semi-truck driver, but defendants' experts argued he

		could return to other forms of employment. They also argued that his current pain and limitations were caused by his diabetes, as suggested by one of plaintiff's own treating physicians.
06/11/2014	\$17,810,434	<u>Dorado v McCoig Concrete Co.</u> (Auto) In September 2010, 36-year old female plaintiff was driving home late at night from her job at a security system company. As she was preparing to turn into her neighborhood, when she was rear-ended by a cement truck owned by defendant McCoig Concrete Co. The truck driver was distracted, reading paperwork while driving 50 mph, tried to swerve to the right and ended up colliding from the rear, propelling Dorado's car approx. 100 feet into a utility pole. Plaintiff suffered 3 spinal fusion back surgeries, a hip fusion, shoulder surgery and suffered significant traumatic brain injury (RBI). She has a collection of screws and plates in her spine that causes her constant pain. As a result, she is no longer able to work or live independently.
07/07/2014	\$11,500,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) In an auto accident, 5-year old plaintiff sustained an ongoing traumatic brain injury which required 24-hour attendant care. The no-fault insurer sought to negotiate a total buyout of plaintiff's benefits, including monthly payment of lifetime benefits that are consistent with the existing payments. Raises for plaintiff's anticipated medical needs as well as for the plaintiff's service providers will occur every year for the remainder of his life. The payments will increase each and every year. The escalating benefits are guaranteed for the life of the plaintiff.
07/17/2014	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Thomas v Sloan Petroleum Transportation</u> (Auto <i>Fatality</i> ) Defendant Sloan Petroleum's tank was driving Southfield Freeway when a dual assembly broke off the axle, traveled down the freeway and bounced over the median, fatally striking the car roof of plaintiff's decedent. It was discovered that the four axles of the defendant's tanker had been improperly welded by being butt welded at the spindles. This had significantly reduced the integrity of the axle. Plaintiff argued that this was a violation of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations because the motor carrier has a duty to insure the safety of the trailer by, among other things, inspecting all the parts, axles included.
07/24/2014	\$ 1,100,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) A tractor-trailer driven by the defendant, an employee of a large, privately held transportation company, turned his vehicle into 44 year-old female plaintiff's lane of traffic, colliding head-on with her car at 45 mph. Defendant was carrying an oversized load with a piece of farm equipment on the back of the flatbed truck. Plaintiff had the right of way and was properly proceeding under a green light. There was nothing she could do to avoid the crash. Additionally, there were no obstructions or reductions in visibility that morning and there were no curves at the site of the accident. The headlights on plaintiff's automobile were on. Plaintiff smashed both of her knees into the dashboard of her car, fractured her wrist and sustained a closed head injury. Up until the end of 2014, she had undergone 8 separate surgeries, including replacements of both knees. She is expected to need additional procedures and ongoing treatment and rehabilitation. At the time of the accident, she was gainfully employed by a government agency and routinely received commendations from superiors. She recently passed a job-related exam that would have increased her income. She no longer had a promising career.
08/19/2014	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Olson v Alexander</u> (Auto/Motorcycle) A 65-year old retired registered nurse was a passenger on a motorcycle when, due to the negligent operation of the motorcycle, she was involved in a crash sustaining partial loss of use of her left arm, including nonunion of her left humerus with ulnar neuropathy and brachial plexus injury following the surgery, as well as fractured sternum with scarring. The insurance carrier had paid the majority of the medical bills leaving very little in "specials."
08/28/2014	\$1,500,000	<u>Schumacher v Harmon</u> (Auto) While stopped at a red traffic signal, plaintiff and his driver wife were rear-ended by defendant. After the impact, defendant backed up and drove around the plaintiff's vehicle, then sped away at a high rate of speed. Plaintiff's wife followed the at-fault driver. Plaintiff called 911 and the police were dispatched to pursue the fleeing driver. Plaintiff was diagnosed with a cervical strain from a flexion-extension injury to his head and neck and currently treats with medication, injections and rhizotomies. Prior to this collision, plaintiff was the owner and operator of a farm semi-trucking business, performing all of the heavy mechanical work on the trucks and was actively involved in the day-to-day running of the business. After the crash, however, plaintiff was unable to continue working in his

		business. The at-fault driver's insurance company, State Farm, offered \$60,000 prior to trial. Plaintiff's carrier, Auto-Owners, refused to offer any amount in settlement.
10/17/2014	\$ 1,946,304	<u>Gayles v Citizens Insurance Co.</u> (Auto) Plaintiff suffered severe cognitive and emotional deficits from a traumatic brain injury sustained in a 2005 automobile accident. Prior to her current second lawsuit against defendant Citizens Insurance Co. defendant had been paying attendant care benefits at a rate that had been satisfactory to plaintiff, but cut off benefits claiming that plaintiff had not supplied reasonable proof of loss. Plaintiff was forced to file five separate discovery motions in order to obtain required discovery. The \$1,946,304 settlement was for attendant care benefits only and represents a contract between the parties covering attendant care benefits for the next 5½ years.
10/17/2014	\$ 1,893,352	<u>McKissick v Citizens Insurance Co.</u> (Auto) Plaintiff's ward was severely injured with traumatic brain injury in a 2004 automobile accident. Defendant had been paying attendant care benefits at a rate that had been satisfactory to plaintiff, but cut off benefits claiming that plaintiff had not supplied reasonable proof of loss. In this third lawsuit, plaintiff claimed that defendant engaged in fraud and a conspiracy along with consulting physician and registered nurse to violate the no-fault act. Defendant was unable to escape its prior nebulous discovery answer relating its program to reduce family-provided attendant care. The settlement was for attendant care benefits only and represents a contract between the parties covering attendant care benefits for the next 5½ years. The amount of the settlement was considerably higher than what the insurance company had paid prior to the cutoff of attendant care benefits.
10/17/2014	\$ 1,500,557	<u>Pruitt v Citizens Insurance Co.</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was severely injured in a 2005 automobile-pedestrian accident. This was her third lawsuit against Citizens Insurance Co. The type of injury incurred was traumatic brain injury and the plaintiff alleged that the defendant engaged in "fraud and conspiracy" along with the registered nurse to violate the no-fault act. A settlement was reached for attendant care benefits only for the next 5½ years.
11/18/2014	\$ 1,121,400	<u>Denys v Auto Club Insurance Association</u> (Auto / No-Fault PIP Attendant Care Claim) In November 2008, an independent 87-year-old was in an auto accident leaving her lower extremity weak and also with deep vein thrombosis. Her no-fault carrier paid attendant care benefits until October 2012, when plaintiff claimed the insurer wrongfully suspended payment. Two independent medical examinations (IME) agreed that care benefits were still needed, relating to the accident. Defendant sent plaintiff to a new and different medical examiner. As a result, the carrier discontinued paying three hours of attendant care benefits at \$12.50 per hour in February 2013. After filing suit and deposing the adjuster responsible for terminating benefits, defendant agreed to facilitation and paid \$26,760 for the October 2012-February 2013 cutoff. During litigation, defendant ordered a 4 <sup>th</sup> IME. The IME mirrored the original two examinations. Defendant adjuster admitted knowing that plaintiff was receiving 24-hour care and that the adjuster was only paying for three hours of attendant care per day.
12/03/2014	\$ 1,375,000	<u>Moore v Art Van, et al.</u> (Auto – <i>Dual Fatality</i> ) Plaintiff and his fiancée experienced mechanical problems on their way home from downtown Detroit. Some of the exterior lights were affected, so they put on their hazard lights and continued at a reduced speed. Defendant Art Van's tractor trailer rig did not switch lanes to avoid the imminent accident, although the plaintiff's vehicle was in plain sight. A fatal rear-end collision decimated plaintiff's car. An hour after the crash, the defendant Art Van driver still claimed he had no recollection of hitting the car, which was still burning, stuck underneath the tractor trailer rig. Plaintiff's counsel believed the truck driver was asleep at the wheel. Injuries included wrongful death, lost future income, mental anguish and emotional distress.
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<b>2013</b>		
01/11/20 13	\$ 1,300,000	<u>Pease v Smith, et al.</u> (Auto) While driving within the scope of his employment, defendant began driving erratically on I-94 in Kalamazoo County when he was able to exit the highway, collided with the vehicle in front of him which, in turn, hit plaintiff motorcyclist, 66, who was killed instantly. In a <u>wrongful death</u> action plaintiff, as personal representative of the deceased, sought compensatory damages from defendants. Upon investigation, officials stated he had suffered a diabetic seizure, causing him essentially to lose consciousness prior to the collision. Plaintiff's accident reconstruction expert mapped out how many minutes defendant had been on the road when he first started having symptoms of an impending diabetic seizure and noted he could have avoided the accident.
		<b>3-car Pileup Fatality</b>
01/18/2013	\$ 1,825,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) While assisting a disabled motorist whose vehicle had slid off the roadway into a ravine on a cold winter evening, plaintiff was struck by defendant driver who careened off the roadway when coming up the exit ramp at too great a speed for existing inclement conditions. Plaintiff became pinned against the disabled motorist's vehicle, suffering a fractured leg and a concussion that was ultimately diagnosed as a mild traumatic brain injury. Treating physicians asserted that plaintiff's working capacity was permanently diminished due not only to his lack of mobility, but also because of his changed personality which was attributable to post-traumatic stress disorder. Defendant denied liability, but pleaded no contest to a traffic ticket for speeding. Defendant's examining physicians contended that 1) plaintiff's psychiatric disability was attributable to his pre-existing mental state, and 2) plaintiff could perform gainful employment, although not in the same industry (sales) as previously.
02/22/2013	\$ 7,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) About 4:30 a.m., 28-year-old plaintiff sustained burn injuries to more than 85% of his body after his tractor trailer sideswiped parked truck off the I-94 expressway, adjacent to defendant's apartment complex. Negligence was argued as the defendant did not use reflectors, triangles, flares or flashing lights to indicate his parked truck in a non-illuminated area. Upon impact, the gas tanks on both vehicles ruptured, causing an explosion. Also, flammable materials being transported by the plaintiff burst into flames and engulfed the truck cab before he had an opportunity to escape. Burn injuries required five months' hospitalization, undergoing over 20 surgical procedures, tracheostomy, and operations to his left hand.
03/11/2013	\$ 4,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Defendant truck driver collided with 54-year old plaintiff bicyclist on the gravel shoulder portion of a rural roadway as a result of trucker veering to the right, off the roadway. Plaintiff bicyclist was knocked to the ground. The accident caused a traumatic brain injury resulting in the necessity for multiple surgical interventions. Plaintiff was subsequently placed into a brain injury facility where he remains as an in-patient, undergoing occupational and speech therapy and other therapies. Plaintiff was a seasonal farm worker who has been permanently disabled as a consequence of the crash. Investigating policy officers reflected that defendant had a clear and unobstructed view of the roadway and that the roadway, other traffic and weather conditions did not contribute to the crash. The officers also said plaintiff did nothing to contribute to his injury. Defendant argued that plaintiff's lack of U.S. citizenship, spotty work history, and lack of immediate family members should result in a minimal financial recovery. Third-party tort liability case.

03/20/2013	\$ 3,717,948	<u>Cress, et al. v VHS University Laboratories Inc., et al.</u> (Auto) In Royal Oak, 54-year-old pastor's vehicle was struck by defendant driver who was operating a vehicle owned by her employer during the scope of her employment. Although the impact was relatively minor, because of his previous history of multiple concussions, plaintiff was extremely vulnerable. He was diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury, a double crush injury to his cervical and thoracic spine, vision problems, acute depression and other injuries. Church elders asked plaintiff to step down as head pastor, he ultimately lost his job and is disabled. The pastor's wife kept a daily journal of his day-to-day activity changes following the wreck. That journal was the key evidence. Defendants admitted liability but disputed causation and damages. The jury determined that the accident was a proximate cause of plaintiff's injuries and awarded past and future economic damages, past and future noneconomic damages, and co-plaintiff was awarded past and future noneconomic damages.
04/01/2013	\$ 1,100,000	<u>Morofsky v City of Lansing, et al.</u> (Auto) In Lansing, defendant police officer was speeding in response to a call to a fight at a grocery store when she hit defendant driver with his brother in the backseat, who was ejected from the car, landing more than 70 feet away in a yard. He suffered traumatic brain injury, abdominal and intestinal tract injuries, and spinal injuries, leaving his disabled. He underwent 12 surgeries. Defendant driver had been under the influence of marijuana at the time and was trying to cross a 3-lane road from a turnaround lane when he pulled out in front of the police officer's car which was approaching. When defendant rolled through the stop sign, the officer struck defendant's car in the back end. Because the officer felt the call was not a "priority" call she had not used her overhead lights when speeding to the scene. The matter settled for \$1,000,000 from the city and \$85,000 from defendant driver.
04/18/2013	\$ 3,533,491	<u>Elser v Auto Owners Insurance Company</u> (Auto) After 19 years of litigation regarding a 1988 auto accident leaving plaintiff with a closed-head injury and his extensive needs, development of epilepsy and need for residential care, along with lack of monitoring at a new facility which resulted in the breaking of his neck, expenses and future expenses were finally settled as it was clear that the plaintiff needed more monitoring, instead of being moved to a less-intensive facility dictated by the insurance company.
04/19/2013	\$ 1,132,119	<u>Meka v Zurich American Insurance Co., et al.</u> (Auto) In June 2008 a motor vehicle struck plaintiff motorcyclist who suffered a traumatic brain injury. Plaintiff filed a claim with defendant Zurich, the insurer of VW Credit, which was the titled owner of the car. Zurich denied that it insured the car, and Meka filed suit against VW Credit for personal injury protection benefits because VW Credit had failed to insure the car. VW Credit denied liability, claiming to have sold the car the day before the accident. Ultimately, the court determined that VW Credit owned the car and that Zurich was the highest priority and proper party for paying no-fault benefits. However, Zurich denied the claim based on independent medical examinations. The matter was resolved one week before trial which included work loss, medical mileage, replacement services, medical bills, attendant care and costs. It was also agreed that Zurich would pay interest and attorney fees as ordered by the court.
05/03/2013	\$ 2,250,000	<u>Farrell, et al. v Millering, et al</u> (Auto) 52-year-old plaintiff, arriving home on his motorcycle, stopped near the end of his driveway because a visitor's car blocked his entry. Seeing him, the visitor backed down the driveway into the motorcyclist's lane of traffic, stopping in front of him. She rolled down her window to talk to the motorcyclist and, because of his hearing loss, he turned off his motorcycle to hear better, and turned off the motorcycle lights. At the same time, seeing an approaching vehicle from the 2-lane rural roadway, the visitor flashed her headlights at the vehicle then backed up into the driveway, leaving the cyclist in the roadway. The cyclist was hit from behind and suffered an ankle fracture and mild brain injury, returning to work one year later. The biggest issues were deciding fault, comparing interrogatories and questionings regarding impaired vision and speed at time of impact, with the accident reconstructionist's findings. The jury's verdict allocated fault at 95% for defendant and 5%, plaintiff. \$1.5M in noneconomic damages were awarded to plaintiff and \$750,000 in noneconomic damages to co-plaintiff for loss of society and companionship.
05/09/2013	\$ 2,250,000	<u>Angott v Ingles, et al.</u> (Auto) In 2008, 22-year-old rear-ended a large construction barrel truck when it pulled directly out in front of her vehicle from the shoulder. She crashed in a guardrail and was knocked unconscious by the impact. She underwent three surgeries to her right ankle and was



		diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury and complex regional pain syndrome. Though defendants argued she was comparatively negligent and had recovered from injuries, extensive written discovery and depositions established that defendant's employer was lacking in safety procedures, the defendants were negligent, and the construction truck should not have been on the road at the time of the accident because of their construction contract.
05/13/2013	\$ 4,550,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> Traffic conditions on I-94 brought plaintiff's vehicle to a complete stop. She was then rear-ended by an empty tractor-trailer behind her and was crushed between it and the semi-truck directly in front of her. The 31-year-old internationally-renowned musician was airlifted to U of M Hospital where she was an inpatient for two months. She sustained a severe traumatic brain injury, fractures to the base of the skull, severage of the cranial nerves, as well as some hearing loss. Though recovered, she will require therapy for a number of years.
07/23/2013	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Jane Doe v Kierst, et al. (Auto)</u> A Wayne State University senior was struck by defendant's vehicle while properly crossing on a green light in a marked crosswalk. Defendant admitted to having bad peripheral vision and eventually admitted negligence to operation of a motor vehicle; however, defendants did not admit proximate cause of the injuries or that plaintiff suffered injuries to meet the serious impairment threshold. Plaintiff's doctor performed a micro discectomy on her injured disc and several nerve blocks. Plaintiff's doctors have disabled her from employment both for the physical injuries to her spine and for the traumatic brain injury.
09/10/2013	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> Intersection accident between plaintiff's SUV and defendants' semi-truck resulted in a third-party auto negligence lawsuit. Defendants disputed fault for the accident and argued that all of the 38-year-old plaintiff's injuries were pre-existing. Defense further argued that this low-speed, low-impact accident that resulted in minor vehicle damage could not have caused the injuries which were minor. Plaintiff underwent two spinal surgeries in the years after the accident. Special damages: Excess wage loss at \$79,000/year for 20 years, potentially, although employer had dissolved during her period of disability.
09/13/2013	\$ 1,143,795	<u>Haynes v Franciuc, et al. (Auto)</u> At the intersection of Walnut Lake and Middlebelt Roads 20-year-old defendant ran a red light when he was distracted while texting on his cellphone, crashing into 51-year-old plaintiff's vehicle. After initially refusing medical treatment at the scene, plaintiff began experiencing head, neck and lower back pain over the next few days. After deliberation, the jury awarded plaintiff \$325,000 in past noneconomic damages, \$464,000 in future noneconomic damages, and \$354,795 in future economic damages.
09/26/2013	\$ 1,350,000	<u>Estate of Gary Wilson v MacGregor, et al. (Auto Fatality)</u> While driving through an intersection, van failed to stop at stop sign, striking plaintiff's vehicle on the driver's side at about 55 mph. Forced across the intersection and into a field, plaintiff's vehicle came to a rest and caught fire a short time later, his body burned beyond recognition. It was argued that the driver of the van had cruise control on and never slowed down the van prior to impacting the vehicle. The key to settling the amount of this case was submitting a detailed settlement demand that documented facts that would have been used to support a jury demand of damages in excess of \$950,000. Leaving behind his wife and two children, ages 1 and 3, remaining funds sought to compensate the decedent's estate were calculated based on the possibility of a jury awarding compensation for decedent's conscious pain and suffering experience after the injury.
12/06/2013	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Webb v Wiitanen, et al. (Auto)</u> In a third-party auto negligence case, plaintiff suffered serious injuries, including a below-knee amputation, when his vehicle ran into a tractor-trailer that had come to a complete stop in the middle lane of I-94, giving no warning to motorists. Plaintiff argued that truck driver didn't heed multiple audible and visual warnings in the cab and then move off the highway, but instead did nothing and came to a stop in the center lane. Plaintiff did not have enough time to perceive what actually was going on and react timely to avoid the collision. Defendants argued that plaintiff was the cause of the collision and that he had sufficient time and distance to avoid the collision and that the rear-ending driver is "prima facie negligent" under Michigan law. All of the defendant's arguments were defeated and a settlement was achieved after communication with the treating physicians and gaining an excellent grasp of the underlying medical issues and orthopedic injuries and how these injuries have and will affect plaintiff for the rest of his life.

**2012**

01/06/2012	\$1,000,000	<u>Jago v Michigan State Police</u> (Auto Fatality) While driving home from work, a 23-year-old male, married with minor children, was fatally killed following blunt force trauma injuries when broadsided by police vehicle travelling 116 mph. Plaintiff alleged defendant's vehicle did not have its lights or siren activated at the time of the accident.
01/07/2012	\$1,675,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) On a snow-covered road in early evening, December 2010, defendant was driving employer's newly purchased F350 pickup truck, which she was driving back to Traverse City. The 4-wheel drive was not engaged as she was coming up a hill, when the back wheels began to slide. Losing control, her vehicle entered the northbound lane. Plaintiff had no time to react, trying to move the vehicle toward the shoulder to avoid defendant's truck, which ran into plaintiff's car, killing her. Plaintiff's son incurred injuries including pelvis fracture, cut between fingers, pulmonary contusions, neck discomfort, abdominal pain, elbow pain, and left lower-extremity pain.
01/25/2012	\$1,025,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) On a snowy afternoon in February 2009, 3 family members were seriously injured when a government vehicle, a snow plow, was driving the wrong way on a snow-covered 2-lane highway. The driver of a minivan tried to avoid the oncoming snow plow, but her vehicle spun around and collided with it. Plaintiff's minor, now 12, was ejected from the rear window, suffering traumatic brain injury; left arm, left shoulder blade, pelvic and sacral fractures; a lacerated spleen; pulmonary injuries; and head lacerations. The key to the settlement was to convince the defendants that the police accident reconstruction was wrong when it placed fault on the plaintiff's uninsured driver. This was done by taking all of the witnesses' and police officers' depositions with a "rules of the road approach," scene investigation and testing.
02/07/2012	\$1,067,624	<u>Duffy v Grange Insurance Co. of Michigan</u> (Auto) In 2007, plaintiff was operating her ATV on the Little Manistee Route in Lake County. Riding over partially buried wood objects caused her to be ejected from the ATV, sustaining permanent spinal cord injuries. The ATV is qualified as a motor vehicle under the No-Fault Act, so plaintiff turned in a claim for PIP benefits, which was denied for the reason that the accident did not occur on a public highway as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code. Though the new Michigan Legislature amendment of 2008 excluded off-road vehicles from the definition of a motor vehicle, it was ruled in Macomb County Circuit Court that this statute applied retroactively back to the date of the accident. Arguments as to who maintained the roads were discussed. Wheelchair-bound for life, plaintiff was not receiving any no-fault benefits such as home modifications, etc. Plaintiff was awarded damages for allowable expenses such as medical, mileage and family-provided attendant care, home modifications and modified van, as well as \$20 per hour for future attendant care.
02/14/2012	\$1,200,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) In May 2009, 60-year-old plaintiff was catapulted from his motorcycle into the windshield of a truck when defendant truck driver, while working, was making a delivery and turned left into a private driveway. Plaintiff tried to veer right and avoid the truck, but struck the passenger front tire area of the pickup truck. Plaintiff was hospitalized and in rehabilitation facilities for 3 months due to fractures to the wrist, femur, ankle, ribs and pelvis, in addition to post-traumatic stress, disorder, and aggravation of a pre-existing condition including depression and urinary retention and frequency problems. Plaintiff suffered significant residuals including traumatic arthritis in his elbow and wrist, scarring on the left arm and bladder issues. It was determined that plaintiff's headlight was on and that he was traveling below the speed limit. Plaintiff did not have a motorcycle endorsement, had significant pre-existing medical problems, and made a good recovery from the crash injuries.
02/16/2012	\$1,631,635	<u>Marcia Ganun v State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co.</u> (Auto / Attendant Care) In 1999, then 16-year-old plaintiff suffered disabling injuries in an automobile accident, including a severe traumatic brain injury, spending 2 years in a hospital/institution, before being released to the care of her mother and 2 other individuals who provided the

		attendant care prescribed by her treaters. Plaintiff sought the balance of deficient attendant care benefits plus an adequate wage for the caregivers.
03/30/2012	\$1,750,000	<u>Hines, et al. v Noble, et al.</u> (Auto) Compensatory damages were awarded to personal representative Plaintiff for claims of wrongful death of divorced 26-year-old father of 6-year-old son. The father was killed by Defendant who turned left in front of his motorcycle. The umbrella carrier argued there was no economic loss as the Soc. Sec. death benefits exceeded plaintiff's child support. Defendant only had \$100,000 auto bodily injury policy, but the umbrella carrier (at \$250,000-\$2,000,000) did not need to pay anything until the full amount of the "gap" was paid. Ultimately, defendant driver and owner of the car entered into a payment agreement, paying \$150,000 for the gap of insurance.
05/14/2012	\$2,707,430	<u>Croteau v Auto-Owners Insurance Co.</u> (Auto) Injured in truck/motorcycle accident in 2009, plaintiff sought readjustment of benefits from defendant Auto-Owners. Injuries included respiratory failure, blunt trauma to the head and a T4 fracture, which led to a complete spinal cord lesion, paraplegia, blindness, cognitive disorder, and depressive disorder. The settlement value included work loss benefits, home modifications, and double dip allowable expense benefits.
05/31/2012	\$1,000,000	<u>Meka v Jordan, et al.</u> (Auto) In June 2009 defendant, a buyer's agent, was picking up a lease vehicle that had been turned in to VW Credit at the end of its lease and sold to an out-of-state broker. It was being stored at a Volkswagen dealership until defendant arrived to load and transport the vehicle. Although defendant was not authorized to drive the vehicle on a public street, he began to drive it to his trailer which he had parked two blocks from the dealership. Pulling out of the dealership's parking lot, he hit an uninsured motorcyclist who suffered a traumatic brain injury. Because the vehicle had been sold but not delivered, and under the Owner Liability Statute, the judge ruled that VW Credit was the owner notwithstanding the fact that the vehicle had been picked up by the buyer's agent.
06/01/2012	\$1,250,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) In Berkley, 53-year old pedestrian at a crosswalk was struck by defendant's car which had stopped at a red light, making a right turn. Witness said the light had turned green while plaintiff was in the crosswalk. Catastrophic injuries to plaintiff pedestrian included a fractured skull, bilateral leg fractures with open reduction internal fixation, and a herniated lumbar disc requiring fusion. He spent 3 weeks in intensive care at Beaumont Hospital followed by 7 months at two rehabilitation centers. Discharged to his home, he now needed a 24-hr. attendant. Proven he was too injured to stay home, he became a full-time resident of a brain-injury rehabilitation center. Defense contended plaintiff would probably have been required to move into a facility even if the accident had not occurred, as he had been disabled from his supermarket clerk job of 20 years due to depression, had made numerous suicide attempts, including one a few months prior, although he had been able to live independently, care for himself and his home, and drive.
07/24/2012	\$4,340,000	<u>Simmons v Pitts</u> (Auto) In October 2009 passenger in car was struck by a Safeway school bus. Plaintiff continued to have multiple limitations after undergoing six knee surgeries. Plaintiff and witness testified that the bus driver cut all lanes of traffic off, making a left-hand turn directly in front of plaintiff and her sister, the driver. Defendants stated the driver was more at fault for the accident in that she disregarded other traffic stopped at the light and that plaintiff's shoulder and knee had healed and that she had reached maximum medical improvement with regard to her left wrist by March 2010; the left shoulder, by April 2010; and left knee, September 2010. The jury decided 90% liability to defendant and 10% to driver of car. Plaintiff's work manager advised of her difficulty in returning to work as a burn unit nurse with permanent 5-pound lifting restrictions for her wrist, left shoulder and left knee. Damages were awarded for present and future pain and suffering as well as excess economic wage loss.
08/14/2012	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Mother and daughter were rear-ended by a semi-truck while stopped in a construction zone on Interstate 94 in Calhoun County. The mother suffered traumatic brain injury, permanently disabling her from working as an executive assistant earning approximately \$70,000 per year. After determining the extent of cognitive damage leaving the mother with significant deficits, the matter was settled in a voluntary facilitation.

08/20/2012	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> In September 2010 while driving a tractor trailer, plaintiff slowed down as approaching yellow traffic light and was rear-ended by fully loaded gas tanker. Defendant claimed a phantom vehicle pulled into the path of the plaintiff. Plaintiff was treated for cervical disk herniations for approx. six months, and then underwent a cervical laminectomy but never fully regained strength in his left arm. A motion was granted to strike the non-party phantom at fault as well as grant summary disposition to plaintiff on negligence.
09/06/2012	\$ 2,579,320	<u>Garber-Cislo v State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. (Auto)</u> Plaintiff sustained catastrophic injuries in 2009 in an automobile accident including a traumatic brain injury and numerous orthopedic injuries which resulted in related physical, cognitive, behavioral and emotional residual deficits, requiring attendant care, which was provided by her family. Settlement included deficiencies in attendant care payments, payment for work loss benefits, and no-fault penalty interest.
09/07/2012	\$ 3,736,458	<u>Armisted, Guardian of Jonathan Boyce; Chauvin, Guardian of Joseph Chauvin; Wagner, Guardian of Leslie Stewart; Parks, Guardian of Towanda Parks v State Farm (Auto / Restoration of Attendant Care Benefits)</u> Two men and two women suffered catastrophic automobile accident injuries and had been receiving attendant-care benefits for varying amounts of time. Defendant transferred all of the claims to a single insurance adjuster in October 2008. Within two months, the adjuster had reduced their benefits or completely cut them off. Separate lawsuits were consolidated. The magistrate found that defendant had obstructed the discovery process and that sanctions should be applied.
09/10/2012	\$ 3,450,000	<u>Finley, et al v Defendant Nonprofit Corporation, et al (Auto)</u> In January 2011 defendant was speeding, lost control of his vehicle, side-swiped the rear of plaintiff's vehicle with passenger brother, causing it to flip multiple times down the freeway before coming to rest on its roof. Driver-plaintiff suffered multiple cervical, thoracic, sternum and rib fractures and traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhaging resulting in a traumatic brain injury. He continues treatments and is permanently disabled and disfigured. Passenger's injuries resulted in subgaleal hematoma with traumatic brain injury, as well as collapsed disc with hypertrophic spurs indenting into the dural sac and a "hard disc" with neck/shoulder pain. Defendant's driver's license was suspended for multiple speeding violations and failure to show proof of insurance, and was cited for careless driving. A non-party was added, naming the emergency room hospital, spinal surgeon and his practice, alleging surgeon committed medical malpractice in the driver's treatment immediately following the accident.
09/12/2012	\$ 2,536,454	<u>Patterson, et al. v State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. (Auto)</u> Severely injured in a single-car crash requiring 24-hour care with a severe head injury, it was discovered that the son was driving his father's car which had been given to him to use while his father completed his 90-day jail sentence for a parole violation. Just before the father's release from jail, and at the direction of his father, the son drove the car to have new brakes installed, and crashed the Buick LaSabre on the day of his father's release. During the father's prison stay, the insurance on the LaSabre had expired. Damages were awarded to cover medical care expenses, overdue benefits, interest, mileage and other costs.
09/24/2012	\$ 2,933,069	<u>Humrich v State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. (Auto)</u> Plaintiff, suffering from catastrophic automobile accident in January 2011, including severe spinal cord injury resulting in high-level quadriplegia, filed suit in November 2011 against his carrier when the insurer refused to properly pay for no-fault personal injury protection benefits. The settlement included purchase of a modified handicap accessible van, agreement for modified housing and settlement of attendant care benefits through 2019.
09/26/2012	\$ 1,731,361	<u>Lorine Watson, et al. v State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. (Auto)</u> In 2006 plaintiff's son, a minor, suffered injuries from an automobile-pedestrian collision which included a traumatic brain injury and a sheering injury to the frontal lobe resulting in permanent brain damage and severe executive dysfunction. Doctors prescribed attendant care which has been provided primarily by his mother and father. Following several court cases regarding State Farm not paying appropriately, a settlement was reached which also includes a guaranteed payment by State Farm of \$504 per day for attendant care benefits for at least six years.
10/09/2012	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Hendry, et al. v Vernon, et al. (Auto)</u> Due to an auto accident and after being cleared of any significant injury by the hospital and orthopedic surgeon, plaintiff discovered

		her left knee swelled up, changed temperature and color, and was too sensitive to touch, all symptoms of complex regional pain syndrome. Plaintiff sought compensatory damages after undergoing three years of ketamine injections into a chest port three times a week, multiple medications, physical and aqua therapy as tolerated, leg rigidity, and wheelchair confinement, two spinal stimulator implants, and a pain pump with snail venom, all with poor results. Plaintiff counsel argued that she had life-altering injuries, persistent never-ceasing pain, economic losses of salary and benefits as a registered nurse, and husband and children's loss of consortium. The resolution also included a structured settlement with \$2,854,000 in guaranteed benefits and \$3,781,000 in expected lifetime benefits.
10/23/2012	\$ 1,518,000	<u>Anonymous Passenger v Anonymous Driver (Auto Fatality)</u> In July 2011, a driver failed to stop for a stop sign at an intersection and collided with another driver, resulting in the other driver's death and injuries to passengers in both vehicles.
11/15/2012	\$ 2,550,000	<u>Modzelewski-Shekoski, et al. v Allied Excavation Inc., et al. (Auto)</u> While 83-year old bicyclist was attempting to cross intersection at 22 Mile Road and Van Dyke Ave., a truck driver turning right at a red signal, who alleged he did not see plaintiff who had just entered the crosswalk on a white walk signal, struck and killed plaintiff. "Loss of society" was argued. It was also implied that his general state of physical health, including his prior heart attacks and advanced coronary artery disease, would result in a very low trial verdict at case evaluation and at facilitation. His estate sued the truck driver for negligence and the parent trucking company for vicarious liability, under Michigan's owner's liability statute, because of the driver's negligence. The trucking company admitted liability. But plaintiff's attorney later amended the complaint to include another claim: negligent entrustment. The plaintiff's attorney said that filing a negligent entrustment claim in trucking accidents is "a critical necessity" because some trucking companies can be considered "chameleon carriers." "What's happening is, they rack up this really bad safety record and they close shop as Company A on a Friday and then they reopen as Company B on Monday with a new name but the exact same drivers and the exact same trucks and the exact same managers, and they do it almost like a mutual fund to wipe away the bad record and start fresh," he said. He argued that the trucking company was negligent for allowing the driver, whose bad driving record was not checked by the company upon his hiring, to use one of its trucks. In addition, the truck driver's personnel record indicated he had been cited for speeding and improper use of equipment. "Most lawyers don't know there is a Michigan statute that requires trucking companies to run their own drivers' records once a year," he said. "You have to be able to look at the driver's personnel file as a basis for whether or not you have a negligent entrustment claim, and that's the same whether it's a negligent supervision claim or a negligent maintenance claim. . . Truck accident cases are not car accident cases with bigger policy limits." The attorney cited a statute that abolished joint and several liability, requiring a jury to allocate a "percentage of the total fault of all persons that contributed to the death or injury. . ." The driver was allocated fault at 50%; trucking company, 20%; and plaintiff's decedent, 30%.
11/20/2012	\$ 1,485,000	<u>Hannosh v Varadi, et al. (Auto)</u> Rear-ended at a red light, plaintiff sustained lower back injury, a disc herniation that required surgery. Liability was admitted. Plaintiff has been unable to return work as restaurant manager in Hazel Park since the July 2008 incident. The argument was that the vehicle did not sustain enough damage to cause injury and that whatever damage did exist could not have been caused by this accident. Awards included both economic and non-economic damages.
12/12/2012	\$ 6,100,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> In July 2010, defendant employee was driving from Indiana to Ford Motor Co. to supply brake-related components. Witnesses observed the 2008 Ford Taurus traveling at a high rate of speed, passing cars in multiple lanes up to a collision site ahead. Defendant driver stated he was looking at his radio for several seconds. While driving in excess of 73 mph he collided with the rear of plaintiff's decedent's vehicle which rolled over, coming to a rest on the exit ramp. Plaintiff's decedent suffered severe head injuries, never regaining consciousness, but was kept alive by life support systems for several hours. There was a dispute whether the replacement services for her one child was compensable under the Michigan Supreme Court decision, <i>Johnson v. Recca</i> .

**2011**

01/21/2011	\$ 2,100,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff suffered serious brain injuries when struck by a commercial truck that ran a stop sign.
03/16/2011	\$ 2,048,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Motorcyclist was hit by a car which made a left turn in front of him. His right leg was amputated above the knee.
03/18/2011	\$ 2,100,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was involved in an auto accident and had a torn aorta and spinal cord injury at T-4. Surgeons were not able to restore neurological function of the patient's lower extremities, bowel or bladder.
03/22/2011	\$ 3,250,000	<u>Long v United States</u> (Auto) Father and daughter killed when a U.S. Marshall ran through a stop sign at a Birch Run intersection.
04/08/2011	\$ 2,056,998	<u>Beydoun v Benjamin</u> (Auto) Plaintiff struck by police car and was unable to return to work. due to injuries of neck, back, arm, and nerve damage.
04/20/2011	\$ 1,980,000	<u>Peterson v Gaskins</u> (Auto) SUV slowed to stop at intersection when struck in the rear by a truck, pushing plaintiff's SUV 15 feet into the intersection. Defendant admitted to falling asleep. Though plaintiff had preexisting conditions that enabled him to still be an active man, the injuries sustained from the accident were now devastating to his current life where he could no longer volunteer with the cleaning for his church and working with children, as well as babysitting his grandchildren, or playing and coaching basketball.
05/10/2011	\$ 1,884,600	<u>Varner v Battle Creek</u> (Auto) Motorcyclist passed in the left lane when the tractor-mower ahead in the right lane made a sudden left turn into her path. She sustained a back fracture and ankle fracture which forced her to cease her job as a firefighter.
05/16/2011	\$ 1,300,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was hit by a bus resulting in amputation of the right leg as well as arm fracture, closed head injury, ten surgeries, months of hospitalization and rehabilitation, and is confined to a wheelchair.
05/18/2011	\$ 3,420,000	<u>Kelley v Steel Transport</u> (Auto) Motorcycle/truck accident, where motorcyclist's injuries were that of a fractured pelvis, multiple fractures in left lower extremity, right shoulder dislocation, and excess wage loss.
10/12/2011	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was injured by a trash hauling truck which turned in front of him. Plaintiff sustained a head fracture, closed head injury, and neurological damage to left hand, arm and shoulder. He had multiple surgeries and 52 days of hospital and rehabilitation stays.
11/15/2011	\$ 3,075,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was working in a bucket at a traffic light. Semi-truck driver hit him causing broken ribs, thorax damage, knee and shoulder damage. He was in the hospital for 76 days, had five surgeries, and is disabled.
11/18/2011	\$ 1,395,852	<u>Hannay v Michigan Department of Transportation</u> (Auto) Dental hygienist injured her right shoulder and neck when she was hit by a salt truck. She has had four shoulder surgeries.
12/02/2011	\$ 1,225,000	<u>Anonymous Minor Passenger, et al. v Anonymous Driver</u> (Auto) An 8-year-old passenger boy in the back seat of a minivan driven by his mother was knocked unconscious as a result of the impact of a vehicle that spun out of control. As road conditions were bad on this winter day, she attempted to avoid the collision with the oncoming vehicle, but lost control of her vehicle, as well, and the two vehicles collided head-on. Plaintiff, his mother and another passenger claimed injuries. The boy suffered a traumatic brain injury with cognitive losses, including behavior and concentration difficulties. He also suffered pelvic and sacral fractures and lacerations to his spleen and head.

12/09/2011	\$ 1,110,000	<u>John Doe and Jane Doe v Roadrunner Transportation Systems, Inc., Specialized Service Transportation and Felicia Lucas (Auto)</u> Permanent and disabling injuries were sustained after 44-year old plaintiff's pickup truck collided with the back, right corner of a tractor-trailer attempting to back out of a parking lot onto the road. The tractor-trailer had no flashers, brake lights or visible turn signals. Backing up guidelines required the use of a spotter, which defendant failed to use, as well as ignoring safety and common sense. Defendants argued that this was a low-speed, minor sideswipe accident caused by plaintiff failing to pay attention to the roadway. They also argued that it was acceptable to back into the roadway without being able to see whether traffic was coming and that motorists have to accommodate tractor-trailers, regardless of who has the right-of-way. Defendants also disputed that plaintiff's herniations were caused by this minor accident, as it appeared at the scene that he was not injured and that head injury complaints were pre-existing. Plaintiff underwent two neck surgeries for disc herniations and required treatment for a brain injury. Attempting to return to work, he was unable to perform the tasks of his job and was permanently disabled.
12/19/2011	\$ 2,750,000	<u>Confidential ( Auto)</u> About midnight during a snowstorm, 19-year-old plaintiff, girlfriend, and their 2-year-old son were driving a truck down a two-lane rural roadway when they collided with a semi-trailer and tractor which defendant was backing up across the roadway into her front yard so that the truck nose would be facing out, ready for the next day's run. It was defendant's first day of employment. Plaintiff swerved so that he took the brunt of the impact, sparing his girlfriend and son who were in the front passenger seat. They escaped serious injury; however, plaintiff, 10 months after the collision, is in a full-care nursing facility and in a minimally conscious state, just upgraded from persistent vegetative state. He is a quadriplegic and can follow commands by giving thumbs up/down.
<b>2010</b>		
01/22/2010	\$ 2,350,000	<u>Feliks, et al., v Securitas Security Services USA, Inc., et al. (Auto)</u> On April 6, 2008, Feliks was driving with wife Margaret and stepson Christian in Livonia. As the car was turning left on a green arrow, defendant's 2005 Chevrolet Colorado pickup truck, traveling at 61 mph, ran the eastbound red light, broad siding Kenneth Feliks' car on the passenger side. The pickup was being operated in the scope of employment by an individual with a negligent driving record.
01/26/2010	\$ 1,490,000	<u>John Doe Case (Auto)</u> Plaintiff's motorcycle struck defendant's car. The defendant suffered a closed-head injury.
02/25/2010	\$ 1,250,000	<u>John Doe Case (Auto)</u> Defendant truck driver rear-ended SUV driver and his wife while they were stopped in traffic behind a semi-truck, sandwiching their SUV between the two trucks. Plaintiffs had aggravations of pre-existing lumbar, cervical issues and mild traumatic brain injuries. Defendant truck driver had falsified log records and had marijuana in his system.
03/09/2010	\$ 1,003,500	<u>John Doe Case (Auto)</u> Defendant struck plaintiffs' vehicle while turning left and suffered disc herniation and other injuries.
03/10/2010	\$ 2,650,000	<u>Doe v State of Michigan (Auto)</u> Defendant made an improper U-turn in front of plaintiff's vehicle. The driver died and two passengers were seriously injured.
03/24/2010	\$ 2,000,000	<u>John Doe (Auto)</u> Defendant was on a learner's permit and hit plaintiff head-on, causing serious injury and chronic, debilitating pain.
04/10/2010	\$ 2,075,000	<u>Male v Anonymous Trucking Companies (Auto)</u> A 10-year-old was a passenger in a vehicle that was rear-ended and suffered severe traumatic brain injury and facial scars. It is expected he will never work and will require lifetime supervision.
05/27/2010	\$ 6,291,666	<u>Dykes v Singh (Auto)</u> Singh lost control of his car and crossed the center line in snowy conditions. Dykes underwent multiple surgeries and was hospitalized for 2.5 months.

06/04/2010	\$ 1,557,500	<u>Hija v Levy (Auto)</u> Defendant ran a stop sign, killing the drivers of two other cars.
07/22/2010	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Dunne v Franz (Auto)</u> Plaintiff was rear-ended at a red light in auto accident and suffered back and neck injuries, which required multiple-level laminectomies and discectomies on two separate occasions. Plaintiff also claimed serious impairments of body function which limited activities she was previously able to perform.
08/17/2010	\$ 1,586,000	<u>Dregely v Foust (Auto)</u> The plaintiff was killed by a drunk driver. The driver had \$300,000 in coverage and had to pay another \$1,000,000 personally. The bar owner had insufficient limits and had to contribute \$250,000 personally.
08/24/2010	\$ 1,800,000	<u>Anonymous Plaintiff &amp; Defendant (Auto)</u> This was a case where one truck rear-ended another truck. As a result of this accident, the plaintiff's pre-existing lumbar spinal degenerative arthritis was aggravated.
10/11/2010	\$ 1,050,000	<u>Cieslkowski v Troyanek (Auto)</u> Plaintiff was a pedestrian walking in a Meijer parking lot on a dark and rainy night. She was struck by defendant backing up his vehicle. Plaintiff sustained serious knee, leg, and ankle injuries. She also incurred serious impairments of body function and was restricted in her ability to work.
10/29/2010	\$ 6,000,000	<u>Anonymous Motorcyclist &amp; Driver (Auto)</u> Plaintiff was driving his motorcycle. Defendant was traveling in the opposite direction and turned left in front of the motorcycle. Plaintiff had a sprained wrist, but he later developed Complex Regional Pain Syndrome, leaving him wheelchair bound and completely disabled.
11/10/2010	\$ 1,400,000	<u>Qasawa v Lahey (Auto)</u> Defendant rear-ended plaintiff, causing \$2,000 in damage to plaintiff's vehicle. Plaintiff suffered disc herniation requiring extensive medical treatment.
12/15/2010	\$ 3,500,000	<u>Fairley v Schiber Truck Co. (Auto)</u> Schiber hit Fairley's vehicle. Fairley suffered a brain injury, depression and two fractured vertebrae and walks with a cane.
12/27/2010	\$ 2,720,000	<u>John Doe Case (Auto)</u> Defendant rear-ended the plaintiff's vehicle at a high rate of speed. Plaintiff was seriously injured and became disabled. The defendant was driving an employer-owned vehicle and was on the way to work but was not in the course of employment at the time of the accident. The defendant's employer never checked the defendant's driving record.

## 2009

03/12/2009	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Inglehart v Manthei Development Corp. (Auto)</u> Plaintiff Brandon Inglehart sought damages following an accident in which he was hit, while riding a bicycle, by a truck driven by defendant Darren Zimmerman. Inglehart was riding his bicycle in single-file formation with a friend on the right side of the fog line. Zimmerman was driving in a truck owned by defendant Manthei Development Corp., began drifting to the right, and crossed the fog line, hitting the bicyclers at about 55 mph. Inglehart lay unconscious and was taken via helicopter to Munson Medical Center in Traverse City, where he was diagnosed with multiple brain bleeds and two spinal fractures (T9 and T10). Inglehart recovered, but had ongoing treatment through physical therapy, audiology and medicine. After several months, he was forced to retire from a career in teaching because of brain injury complications.
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04/02/2009	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) On March 10, 2008, plaintiff was a passenger in a motor vehicle when it was T-boned by a vehicle driven by defendant, who was within the course and scope of his employment. Plaintiff, a union employee, sustained a traumatic brain injury and left-eye blindness. He was disabled from employment. On the eve of deposition, plaintiff, while a pedestrian, was struck by a vehicle that had entered his blind vision field. He sustained a second traumatic brain injury, this time developing Wernicke's Aphasia, a condition that profoundly affects communication. Each driver in both accidents was insured by the same insurance carrier.
04/30/2009	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) The plaintiff, 15, was crossing a four-lane road to get to a school bus stop at around 7 a.m. He crossed almost three lanes before being struck by the defendant, who was driving a vehicle owned by a small corporation. The accident investigators determined that the accident was fully the plaintiff's fault. Still, the plaintiff argued that the defendant driver was negligent. The defendant admitted that she was looking over at the bus stop and did not have time to avoid the plaintiff once she looked forward.
05/20/2009	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) The estate of the plaintiff's decedent asserted that the defendant restaurant/bar served alcoholic beverages to an allegedly intoxicated person (AIP), resulting in the injury or death of plaintiff's decedent. The plaintiff contended that the AIP became so intoxicated while at the restaurant/bar that his friends had to encourage him to slow down and leave the bar. Later, the AIP got behind the wheel of his SUV with the plaintiff's decedent as his passenger in the back seat. The AIP subsequently crashed his vehicle into the rear end of a street sweeper and was killed, while the plaintiff's decedent suffered a fracture at C2-C3, was rendered a quadriplegic, and died 30 days later in the hospital. The defendant restaurant/bar's policies and procedures manual was obtained, and based upon the testimony elicited from the waitress, numerous internal policies had been violated throughout the evening.
09/15/2009	\$ 2,091,500	<u>Mayher v Martin</u> (Auto) In October 2005, Douglas and Tammy Mayher of Britton were stopped at a stop sign at the Palmer Highway/M-50 intersection. Martin had borrowed father and co-defendant Ronald Martin's car to take her friends to Toledo for her 17th birthday. She was passing a truck on the right gravel shoulder, lost control and crashed into the Mayhers' car door. The car flipped over, and Douglas Mayher had to be removed by the Jaws of Life.
10/02/2009	\$ 1,800,000	<u>Case Name Kept Confidential</u> (Auto) In a confidential lawsuit, the plaintiff asserted entitlement to damages following a motorcycle-car collision. The plaintiff, on his way to work via motorcycle, was seriously injured when a box truck turned in front of the motorcycle. Plaintiff dropped his bike in an attempt to avoid the collision. Plaintiff suffered a complex right arm fracture and a brain injury. Several surgeries followed, and plaintiff eventually returned to work as a sheet metal model maker, but co-workers noticed he could not perform his work the same as prior to the accident. He was fired after a month back on the job. As a result of plaintiff's struggles at work, his traumatic brain injury was more closely studied and the full effect of it was documented. Plaintiff also underwent cervical fusion and lumbar laminectomy. The plaintiff provided doctor reports, economic and vocation expert testimony, and a day-in-the-life video chronicle to present full value of the claim. The defendant contended plaintiff, who was 56 years old, was let go from his job because of mass downsizing in the industry, and had limited excess wage loss because of his age. Further, it was asserted, the plaintiff would return eventually to some type of employment. The case settled at facilitation for \$1.8M.
10/07/2009	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Case Name Kept Confidential</u> (Auto) The defendant driver, traveling 45-55 mph on a main road, entered the intersection, where he ran a red light. He hit the plaintiff's car, killing the decedent.
10/19/2009	\$ 1,490,000	<u>Voss v Estate of Peter Kramer, et al.</u> (Auto) In a third-party auto tort lawsuit filed in Calhoun County Circuit Court, plaintiff Guy Voss sought compensatory damages from defendant's Estate of Peter Kramer and Wachovia Capital Finance Corp. following a low-speed, rear-end collision. The accident caused very minimal vehicle damage to Voss' vehicle and virtually no discernable damage to the front of defendant's car. Because of the minor nature of the impact, Voss did not immediately believe to have been seriously hurt. As a result, he did not seek medical care until the following afternoon, when he went to the emergency room with complaints of neck pain and stiffness.

10/28/2009	\$ 2,261,486	<u>Brzezinski, et al., v Ross Enterprises, Inc., et al.</u> (Auto) On March 20, 2006, at 2:30 p.m., defendant Ronnie S. Jackson visited the Pantheon Club, a topless bar in Dearborn. He consumed several beers and a handful of test-tube shots and, at 5:52 p.m., passed out at a table in a pool of his own vomit. The club's manager summoned the disc jockey to clean up the vomit and call a cab. However, after leaving Jackson passed out at a table for 50 minutes, the disc jockey and the 19-year-old valet roused Jackson from his stupor and escorted him to the front door, where the valet pulled his car up. The disc jockey placed Mr. Jackson's coat and shoes, which he had left in the bar, in the front seat. Jackson left the bar at 6:50 p.m., drove 3 miles down Michigan Avenue at speeds estimated in excess of 80 miles per hour, and caused a nine-car pileup before rear-ending plaintiff's decedent Kenneth Brzezinski's 2005 Ford Escape at the intersection of Michigan Avenue and Oakwood Boulevard. The rear bumper of the Escape was crushed to the level of the front seat, killing Brzezinski, 52, instantly. The plaintiff, filing dram shop and negligence claims, pointed to surveillance cameras in the bar that captured Jackson's drinking and the subsequent actions of the disc jockey and valet after Jackson had passed out at a table. The video called into question the defendant's claim that a cab actually had been called.
11/20/2009	\$ 2,125,000	<u>Lewis v State Barricades</u> (Auto/Construction) On August 9, 2008, Ashley Lewis, 15, was traveling in the passenger seat of her mother's vehicle on Masonic Rd., in St. Clair Shores. Traffic was slow because of construction. Immediately to their right, on the side of the road was a temporary traffic control sign warning of a detour ahead. As a thundercloud passed through the area, a gust of wind of approximately 38 mph blew the sign up and into the air, propelling the steel leg of the sign through the windshield of the car, striking Lewis in the head. It caused a skull fracture and serious traumatic brain injury, and required traumatic optic neuropathy.
12/07/2009	\$ 1,359,085	<u>Northcross v USAA</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was riding a bike when struck by a hit-and-run driver and suffered brain injury.
12/15/2009	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Case Name Kept Confidential</u> (Auto) The collision took place in June 2007, when the decedent's motorcycle and defendant's car were involved in a head-on collision. The motorcycle operator died in the collision, and his passenger suffered orthopedic injuries. Plaintiffs asserted that the defendant's vehicle was in the plaintiff's lane at the moment of impact.
12/23/2009	\$ 1,150,000	<u>Hussain Al-Shemary v Martin Block Corp., et al.</u> (Auto) On Aug. 18, 2006, plaintiff Hussain Al-Shemary drove a tractor-trailer on M-52 near Interstate 96 in Ingham County. A truck with a crane arm on a V-notch atop the cab was approaching from the opposite direction. As Al-Shemary passed the truck, the arm came out of the notch and struck Al-Shemary through his truck cab.
<b>2008</b>		
04/07/2008	\$ 1,600,000	<u>Weller v J.T. Express</u> (Auto) The plaintiff, a truck driver, was rear-ended by another semi-trailer at the intersection of Van Dyke and Ebeling in Romeo. He was treated for neck and back complaints in the E.R. and took physical therapy. Seven weeks later, he noticed weakness and numbness in his left arm and left leg. A discectomy with fusion was performed after a disc was found to be compressing the spinal cord. His left-sided weakness never diminished, and symptoms of the weakness were stroke-like. He had suffered a stroke six years before the accident, but he recovered completely. Through case facilitation, a \$1.6M settlement was reached.
06/2008	\$ 2,096,000	<u>Doe v Doe</u> (Auto) 53-year old farmer killed while driving a tractor on roadway when struck by a tractor trailer.
08/13/2008	\$ 5,650,000	<u>Broeren v Bates</u> (Auto) The defendant-driver was operating his personal vehicle under a long-term lease from his corporate employer. While returning from a week of deer hunting, the driver stepped on the accelerator instead of the brake while backing up, slamming the plaintiff head-first

		into the cabin, and then dragging him when the truck was put into drive. The jury awarded \$2.75M for pain and suffering, \$1.88M for economic damages and \$1.02M for loss of consortium to the plaintiff's wife who quit her job to care for her husband.
09/25/2008	\$ 3,900,000	<u>Nunez v Utica Transit Mix &amp; Supply Co. (Auto)</u> A wrongful death lawsuit in Wayne County Circuit Court resulted in a \$3.9M settlement against the driver and a Utica construction supply company. Patrick Nunez was traveling in the fast lane on 1-75 in Detroit when a fully loaded, 150,000-pound gravel truck driven by Charles Dreyer blew a front tire and collided with Nunez' car. The car smashed into the retainer wall and burst into flames. Nunez was killed. Since a tire blowout is considered a common and foreseeable event, trucks are not supposed to dangerously lose control when that happens. The lawsuit showed that Dreyer's truck was in defective, out-of-service mechanical condition. Dreyer said in a deposition that he had received no formal training or supervision and had failed to inspect the truck's tires and brakes. Dreyer also was on epilepsy medicine for a seizure disorder, and the medication causes drowsiness and delayed reaction time. Due to the truck driver's negligence, the case settled for \$3.9M on a \$4M policy limit, with an \$8.6M total structured payout.
10/05/2008	\$ 1,350,000	<u>Confidential (Auto / Motorcycle Fatality)</u> 80-year-old defendant failed to stop for a stop sign at a cross street, while entering a two-lane highway intersection directly in front of a motorcycle driven by a 20-year-old college student. Both drivers were killed as a result of blunt-force injuries at the collision site. Though the plaintiff's decedent had the right of way, the defendants argued that the motorcyclist was speeding and, therefore, comparatively at fault. However, three eyewitnesses to the crash testified that the motorcyclist was not speeding and could not have avoided the crash. Michigan State Police accident reconstructionists confirmed that the cycle was not speeding and that there was not sufficient time or distance for the motorcyclist to take evasive action in response to the car pulling out in front of him.

## 2007

2007	\$ 1,900,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> The defendant driver spent many hours drinking at the defendant's bar in Michigan and became visibly intoxicated while on the premises. Other individuals in the bar were aware of the defendant driver's intoxicated state as were some of the bar's employees. The defendant left the defendant's bar in a highly intoxicated state, drove a short distance down a two-lane highway, crossed the center line, and violently collided head-on with another car, killing two people instantly.
2007	\$ 1,700,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> On 12/31/2006, the plaintiff (a 55-year-old married man) was driving on a major freeway. It was snowing very lightly. Approximately one mile north of him on the freeway, a very bad traffic accident had occurred, backing up the freeway for almost one mile. The plaintiff saw another vehicle backing up on the shoulder of the freeway in an effort to reach the off ramp. He decided to do the same, but as he backed up on the freeway's paved shoulder, he came upon the defendant's employee who was driving a large commercial truck. As a result, the commercial truck driver began to skid and started switching lanes to the right. He was not able to stop and collided with the vehicles in front of him. As he did so, he struck the back of the plaintiff's vehicle, killing him instantly.
03/19/2007	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Moore v Dawson (Auto)</u> A 64-year-old automobile passenger was killed when an oncoming vehicle failed to yield and turned left in front of a vehicle she was riding in, causing a collision.
04/2007	\$ 3,100,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> The defendant driver was operating a vehicle owned and titled to the defendant employer with the implied or expressed permission of the defendant employer when he failed to stop for a stop sign located at the corner of Miller Road and Country Road 633 in Grand Traverse County. At the time, the defendant drove through the stop sign, the minor plaintiff was an occupant of the rear seat of the vehicle. As the defendant driver drove through the stop sign and into the intersection, his vehicle was struck broadside by a motor home.

05/21/2007	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Egan v White (Auto)</u> On the evening of 12/12/2004, the plaintiff was driving westbound on I-94 in Van Buren County after plowing snow for Kalamazoo County. He was driving a 1986 snowplow truck. Because of a traffic backup caused by an accident up ahead on the highway, he slowed his truck to neutral. While stopped in the right lane, he was rear-ended by a semi-trailer driven by the defendant. As a result, he suffered injuries that required two fusions of his lumbar and cervical regions as well as treatment for damage to his elbow and shoulder. He also suffered depression following the crash.
07/25/2007	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> The plaintiff was a 16-year-old female high school student riding as a passenger in an automobile driven by her friend. This vehicle was involved in a serious accident caused by a commercial truck that made an illegal left turn in front of the plaintiff's vehicle. She sustained severe brain injuries and numerous orthopedic injuries. Prior to the accident, the plaintiff was an outstanding high school athlete who would have received a full-ride scholarship to a major four-year college to participate in her sport. However, she was unable to do so because of serious brain injuries.
07/25/2007	\$ 1,003,500	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> On July 25, 2007, the 36-year-old plaintiff was attempting to turn left onto Canton Center Road in Canton. While he was turning, another driver, who was attempting to proceed straight through the light, struck his vehicle. Plaintiff reported to the emergency room later that night with complaints of lower back pain. An initial MRI of his lumbar spine was read by the neuroradiologist as L4-5 lumbar disc degeneration. In November 2007, he fell down a flight of stairs as a result of a shooting pain from his back into his leg. He injured his elbow in that fall, which required an ulnar nerve release surgery. A subsequent MRI, after the fall, revealed an L4-5 disc herniation. Plaintiff underwent a surgery at L4-5 to remove part of the herniated disc.
08/10/2007	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Rice v Posley (Auto Fatality)</u> On 6/4/2005, the 43-year-old plaintiff of Detroit was traveling westbound on I-94 near the Trumbull underpass in his SUV when he lost a tire. The plaintiff pulled over to the side of the road. When he stood on the shoulder looking for the tire, an empty bus owned and operated by the City of Detroit crashed into the plaintiff's vehicle and pushed it into him, resulting in his death. Several other people inside the vehicle were injured in the crash; their lawsuits are pending. Legal counsel for his fiancée stated that the accident occurred because he was tired at the end of his shift. The couple has four children. Plaintiff was an assembly worker for DaimlerChrysler. In court filings, he was accused of having a lack of training and of being inexperienced. The DDOT director said he is instituting more training, including the use of computerized driving simulators, to help workers avoid accidents.
10/05/2007	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Estate of Borgman v Martin (Auto Fatality)</u> The 66-year-old and recently retired Borgman was operating his motor vehicle southbound in northwestern Ottawa County. The weather conditions were very bad. It was snowing heavily and the roads were snow covered and slippery. The defendant was operating his vehicle westbound. The defendant failed to stop for the stop sign that controlled the intersection. The defendant was only traveling at a speed of approximately 30 miles per hour when he attempted to stop for the stop sign. The defendant entered into the intersection, striking Borgman's vehicle on the driver's side. He was pronounced dead at the scene.
10/10/2007	\$ 1,600,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> The 51-year-old plaintiff was on his way to work at the Ford Rouge plant and traveled eastbound on I-94 near Ecorse Road when he was involved in a minor fender-bender. Following the accident, the plaintiff and the other car were disabled in the far left lane of I-94. The defendant struck the plaintiff's vehicle and caused severe injuries to the other driver occupying the second vehicle.
11/16/2007	\$ 1,350,000	<u>Gerdes v Chovanec (Auto)</u> On 5/3/2006, the plaintiff was a road construction worker when he was struck by a vehicle driven by the defendant. The plaintiff suffered numerous injuries, including a brain injury and extensive pelvic injuries.

**2006**

01/2006	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Hepler v Rowe (Auto)</u> The 66-year-old plaintiff was riding his motorcycle when the defendant made a left turn into the path of the plaintiff's motorcycle. In addition to multiple fractures, the plaintiff received a traumatic brain injury, requiring significant hospitalizations and care after discharge.
01/2006	\$ 6,800,000	<u>Name of case confidential (Auto)</u> The plaintiff had taken his Jeep Cherokee in for service because there was a recall on the sending unit in the gas tank. The sending unit tells the gas gauge how much fuel is in the tank. One of the defendant's employees replaced the recalled sending unit with a sending unit meant for a larger fuel tank, resulting in inaccurate fuel gauge reading. Two days later, the plaintiff was driving on I-696 in a snowstorm when his vehicle ran out of gas, even though the fuel gauge read that the tank was ¼ full. As the plaintiff was stranded on the shoulder of the road, a drunk driver rear-ended him. The defendant had a blood alcohol level of .15. The plaintiff suffered a closed head injury and bilateral knee injuries.
01/06/2006	\$ 2,300,000	<u>Roden v Knight Transportation (Auto)</u> The decedent Roden was riding his bicycle and was stopped for a red light. When it turned green, he began to cross the street. He collided with a truck being operated by defendant. The plaintiff was wearing his helmet. He suffered fractures and a massive brain injury. He was unconscious for a month. When he regained consciousness, he had no motor control of his body. He received physical and occupational therapy until he suffered a seizure at the end of January of 2005, which created complications that resulted in his death.
02/06/2006	\$ 1,100,000	<u>Bailer v Bailer (Auto)</u> The defendant Bailer, the mother of Robert Bailer, owned an insured vehicle carrying \$100,000 primary limits with Farmers Insurance and an umbrella with Farmers insurance with a limit of \$1,000,000. The defendant permitted one of her sons' friends to drive her vehicle to take her boys to a paintball game. The driver lost control of the vehicle in an accident. Her son was thrown from the vehicle and rendered an incomplete quadriplegic.
03/2006	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Name of case confidential (Auto)</u> The plaintiff's 18-year-old son was a belted front seat passenger in a car driven by the defendant driver and owned by the defendant dealership. The defendant drove at speeds of more than 90 miles per hour in the right lane of I-75 in Oakland County. He overtook a tractor trailer traveling 60 miles per hour, waited until the last second to avoid a collision, tried to veer into the next traffic lane, and failed to clear the edge of the truck. The plaintiff's son died instantly of massive head trauma. The driver suffered minor injuries and was subsequently convicted of negligent homicide and drunk driving.
05/01/2006	\$ 4,000,000	<u>Schnaibli v Frankenmuth Mutual Insurance Co. (Auto / Attendant Care Benefits)</u> 33-year-old female Texas resident suffered a traumatic brain injury in a pedestrian/motor vehicle accident in 1976 in Michigan when she was 5 years old. She received attendant care services from her parents over the years, but did not retain current counsel until 2004. At that time, plaintiff's counsel said he filed suit in the Federal District Court, under diversity jurisdiction, alleging entitlement to "back pay" from the defendant insurer based upon several theories, including fraud. Defendant vigorously contested the meritorious nature of the claim and the need for attendant care benefits, as well as the plaintiff's alleged mental incompetence. During lengthy facilitation proceedings, the defendant ultimately recognized the plaintiff's need for attendant care benefits both before and after the filing of suit, along with the plaintiff's entitlement to same. The parties voluntarily agreed to a settlement by means of the defendant's purchase of a structured settlement annuity running in favor of the plaintiff, with an expected lifetime payout in excess of \$4M.
07/13/2006	\$ 1,700,000	<u>Bonkowski v Allstate Insurance Company (Auto)</u> Bonkowski, a pedestrian, was struck by a car. He was not found until the following morning. He suffered a diffuse brain injury from the trauma as well as hypothermia.

07/27/2006	\$ 1,960,000	<u>Soto v Web Hill</u> (Auto) This case involved a rear-end motor vehicle accident. Traffic had stopped suddenly for a vehicle that stopped to turn left, and the defendant failed to stop in time. The plaintiff suffered whiplash but did not lose consciousness and was treated at the emergency room immediately. Ten days later, he began to experience vertigo and nausea, which his doctor related to the collision.
10/23/2006	\$ 1,100,000	<u>Kidney v Wistreich</u> (Auto / Motorcycle Fatality) Decedent was driving his motorcycle below the speed limit when defendant suddenly turned in front of the motorcycle. There was no time for decedent to avoid the collision. He was survived by a dependent spouse and two teenage children.
10/30/2006	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Seng v Hubbel</u> (Auto) A head-on accident between the plaintiff and the sheriff's deputy resulted in claims for permanent injures. The plaintiff Seng was driving his vehicle when at an intersection it was struck by defendant Hubbel, a deputy with the Oakland County Sheriff's Department. The defendant was operating a vehicle in the course of his employment but was not responding to an injury. The plaintiff suffered bilateral dashboard/knee injures requiring surgical repair and needed more than 100 days of physical therapy.

## 2005

2005	\$ 1,790,000	<u>Marchlewicz, et al. v George, et al.</u> (Auto) Two males (plaintiffs) were driving home from work when defendant who was driving a semi-truck with a low-boy trailer, made a left turn at an intersection in front of plaintiff. Plaintiff's vehicle rolled over into a ditch. Plaintiff passenger injuries included brain injury, closed head injury traumatic left cerebral aneurysm, left arm, and hand pain and numbness. Three weeks after a surgical "clipping" of the aneurysm, he suffered a stroke. Plaintiff driver injuries were exacerbation of lumbar disc disease resulting in lumbar fusion and rotator cuff tear.
03/24/2005	\$ 1,600,000	<u>Doe v Roe</u> (Auto) Rear-end accident: Defendant, driving his employer's truck, smashed into the back end of plaintiff's pickup truck, stopped at a red light. Plaintiff underwent cervical surgeries and was treated for traumatic brain injuries and lost income as a master carpenter.
03/28/2005	\$ 1,400,000	<u>Patton v Farmers</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was broadsided by uninsured drunk river traveling 88 mph, running a stop sign. Plaintiff possessed a \$500,000 uninsured motorist underlying policy with \$1,000,000 umbrella. Plaintiff suffered serious impairment of body function, permanent, serious disfigurement as well as multiple fractures. Incredible, insensitive treatment of the insured continued throughout the litigation.
05/31/2005	\$ 3,450,000	<u>Doyon v Ken's Ready Mix, Inc.</u> (Auto) A grandmother, mother and two minor children were returning from a shopping trip when a cement mixer owned by the defendant corporation crossed the center line and caused a crash. Three of the four occupants in the plaintiff's vehicle died instantly. The 4-year-old plaintiff continued to suffer from serious neurological and orthopedic injuries.
06/09/2005	\$ 3,800,000	<u>Beaudrie v Dalton</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was a passenger in the vehicle driven by defendant Dalton and owned by defendant Enterprise Leasing Company. He was involved in a single car accident on 8/3/2001. Dalton, while under the influence of an unlawful amount of alcohol, lost control of the vehicles while traveling on I-696. The car left the roadway, drove onto a grass embankment, and rolled over. The plaintiff suffered serious injuries including severe brain injury, tinnitus, TMJ, hearing loss, and skull fracture.
07/22/2005	\$ 9,000,000	<u>Norris v Atsalis Brothers Painting</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was a driver who lost both of his legs due to an interstate accident. He was driving his vehicle on I-94 when his vehicle was struck by a vehicle owned by the defendant. The force of the collision pushed the plaintiff into the path of an ongoing tractor trailer.

07/28/2005	\$25,000,000	<u>Coe v City of Dearborn (Auto)</u> While plaintiff was proceeding through a green light that controlled traffic leaving a parking lot of Ford Motor Co. where he was employed, a marked Dearborn Police car, heading westbound in the left-turn lane of Oakwood, went through a "stale" red light, hitting plaintiff's decedent's car at 59 mph in a 35 mph zone. Officer was following another police car, both enroute in a police chase in progress on the other side of Dearborn, involving other police cars and a suspected stolen car.
08/12/2005	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Man v Randazzo (Auto)</u> The plaintiff, a 15-year-old high school student, suffered a severe traumatic brain injury when one of his friends, the 16-year-old defendant, purposely drove erratically on snow-covered roads. While joy riding, the defendant slid his vehicle at 50 miles per hour through a stop sign and directly into a tree which sliced into the backseat, striking the plaintiff in the head, while seat-belted in the backseat.
08/25/2005	\$ 1,240,336	<u>Miller v Farm Bureau Insurance (Auto)</u> The plaintiff was a 51-year-old man involved in a pedestrian/automobile accident resulting in catastrophic injuries, including a traumatic brain injury that caused permanent cognitive injuries and impairments.
09/06/2005	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Thomas v Messina Trucking Company, Inc. (Auto)</u> This case involved a rear-end collision. The plaintiff suffered a traumatic brain injury with disability from work as a maintenance supervisor.
10/28/2005	\$57,700,000	<u>Hattan v C.A. Hull Company (Auto)</u> Hattan was employed on a highway construction site. While so employed, he was struck about waist high and knocked over the guard rail and onto the side of an embankment. His pelvis was broken in 19 pieces, his legs were broken in almost as many, his jaw was driven back into his skull, and he suffered massive internal injuries as well as a severe closed head injury and traumatic amputation of a finger. He was comatose for more than 40 days, was on a ventilator for 19 of those days, and suffered and lived with adult respiratory distress syndrome. By the time of the trial, he had more than 60 surgeries. He had lost both of his legs below the knees, he had lost his sexual function, and his jaw was badly compromised. He has a continuing disability from a closed head injury, and his medical bills were approximately \$900,000.
12/20/2005	\$ 1,400,000	<u>Derosa v Universal (Auto)</u> Plaintiff, with four other family members in the car, was broadsided by ambulance. All were injured. But plaintiff spent after 42 days in the hospital, and was discharged home to the 24-hour care of a professional nursing service as well as family. She had sustained fractures of face, spine, femur, and hip. She was in her first year of retirement after working 35 years without missing a single working day for sickness.

## 2004

2004	\$ 1,625,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> Traveling on I-75 near Saginaw, driver lost control of vehicle causing it to roll into the median. Passenger (plaintiff) was not wearing a seat belt, was partially ejected, and sustained hip, femur, and pubis rami fractures that required several surgeries and extended hospital stays and rehabilitation. The driver claimed that the steering malfunctioned, but an engineering analysis and accident reconstruction revealed that there were no defects in the vehicle, and that the accident was caused solely by driver error.
01/2004	\$ 3,800,000	<u>Jane Doe, et al. v John Doe &amp; Entity, Inc. (Auto)</u> 49-yr. old motorcyclist was killed when defendant failed to yield the right-of-way, backing his commercial tractor-trailer out of a private driveway and into the plaintiff's path. Defendant's actions were in violation of industry standards of the defendant's employer, regulating the safe backing of a commercial tractor-trailer. Defendants alleged that decedent was speeding and that his ability to operate his motorcycle was impaired.

02/2004	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) In 1978, a high school senior was involved in a serious head-on automobile accident, suffering a massive open-head injury requiring a craniotomy and a frontal lobectomy. A section of frontal lobe was removed. Defendant initially paid some first-party benefits, but ceased paying for any of his care, rehabilitation, vocational expenses and other benefits in 1980. Plaintiff filed suit in 2001 as plaintiff was left with severe mental impairment requiring 24-hour care since 1978 and was entitled to first-party benefits continuously since that time. The family had cared for plaintiff since the accident. Court rejected "One-Year-Back" Statute, due to the tolling provision (mental incapacity).
02/03/2004	\$ 1,400,000	<u>Grenier v Owers</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was riding his bike home after work (riding northeast on Gratiot) and was struck by Detroit D-DOT bus, causing the bus to run over him. The defendant bus driver had been involved in 30 crashes or claims since beginning her career in 1999. Plaintiff's injuries: severe crush injury to the right thigh with degloving; traumatic dislocation of the sacroiliac joint, pelvic fracture, and impotence.
02/12/2004	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Amos v RTI Transport, Inc.</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was rear-ended by a chain collision caused by a tractor-trailer rig as she sat at a red traffic light. She was disabled by the accident as a result of a closed head injury.
06/22/2004	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Herman, et al. v French, et al.</u> (Auto) Mother and daughter were struck in a mall parking lot while unloading their shopping cart. Vehicle was driven by defendant, a 78-year-old man suffering from dementia. Defendant's wife had gone into a store, leaving the car running with defendant in passenger seat. Defendant drove the car around until he struck the plaintiffs. Injuries: The mother sustained extensive injuries, including an open grade III B fracture of the left proximal tibia with extensive skin tissue stripping and degloving, skin and muscle loss, and intertrochanteric fracture of the left hip, and liver lacerations. Her leg was amputated below the knee. Her daughter sustained severe orthopedic injuries to her arm and various other fractures which disabled her for several months. She still suffers from residual effects of her injuries. The total amount of defendant's auto liability policies was \$1.5M which included a basic policy and an umbrella policy.
07/2004	\$ 2,200,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Case involved intersection crash with difficult liability. Injuries: Brain injury, orthopedic injury of minor boy, wrongful death of minor boy, and wrongful death of mother.
09/2004	\$ 1,330,000	<u>Doe v Doe</u> (Auto) Plaintiff walked into a crosswalk in front of a car, going less than 10 mph, turning right. The car knocked him down, but plaintiff got up and walked away from the accident scene with what he thought was a bruise or sprain of his ankle. The ankle never healed and he was unable to keep his job as a laborer. Ultimately, he was diagnosed as having complex regional pain syndrome (RSD).
09/07/2004	\$ 1,950,000	<u>Albert v City of Battle Creek</u> (Auto) Battle Creek police officer collided with self-employed (former Battle Creek City Commissioner) laborer's van, killing him. Decedent attempted to clear an intersection as officer was traveling at a high rate of speed in a residential neighborhood without his siren activated, claiming to have deactivated the siren so the suspect he was pursuing would not be aware of his pursuit. Defendant claimed the decedent was not wearing his seatbelt and failed to yield the officer who had the right of way. A videotape of the accident recorded the actions of the officer and victim which provided evidence prior to and after the collision. Theories of liability were established.
09/29/2004	\$ 3,500,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) 17-year old was driving home from work, at or below the speed limit of 45 mph, when backhoe backed into roadway, killing plaintiff. Unconscious, the decedent died from the injuries without ever regaining consciousness. Traffic violations raised the defendants' culpability from ordinary negligence to recklessness or worse.
09/30/2004	\$ 9,000,000	<u>Rumfield v Nehenney</u> (Auto) The defendant minor, Heaney, unlawfully purchased beer from the defendant's store. After drinking five or more of these beers, he negligently drove a truck owned by his father, defendant Brian Heaney. Driving at an excessive rate of speed, defendant Matthew Heaney crashed into the rear of a pickup truck owned and operated by 23-year-old Jeffery Rumfield in which Daniel Rumfield,



		Jeffery's 17-year-old brother, was a passenger. As a result of the rear-end collision, the Rumfield truck violently impacted against a cement bridge abutment. Daniel Rumfield survived the rear-end collision and was conscious but was killed upon impact with the bridge abutment. Jeffery Rumfield survived and was conscious following the rear-end collision but was rendered unconscious upon impact with the bridge abutment. He fell into the creek below the bridge, was submerged, and nearly drowned.
12/2004	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) Plaintiff suffered traumatic brain injuries. Auto negligence; truck accident.
12/14/2004	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Liptow v State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was hit by a car while in North Carolina. As the result of the crash, she lived as a quadriplegic for eight years and subsequently died.

## 2003

2003	\$ 5,175,000	<u>Doe v YXZ Trucking Company</u> (Auto) This claim arose as a result of an accident which resulted in the permanent disability of the plaintiff, a 37-year-old man, who sustained a closed head injury, rib fractures, and other internal injuries. The accident occurred at approximately 10:45 p.m. in February on the ramp from southbound Telegraph to southbound I-75 in Taylor. The plaintiff was a passenger in a Jeep driven by his brother-in-law who lost control of the vehicle on slippery pavement, struck a retaining wall adjacent to the two-lane roadway and became disabled. The truck and semi-trailer owned by the defendant trucking company and operated by the defendant truck driver struck the Jeep while it was disabled with the plaintiff and the driver still inside. The impact caused significant damage to the Jeep and caused it to travel into a ravine next to the freeway. The plaintiff learned that the operator of the truck had not taken the required time off at the time of the accident and was over hours in violation of federal motor carrier regulations. The truck was traveling at a high rate of speed for the existing conditions.
Summer 2003	\$ 16,000,000	<u>John Doe v Anonymous Trucking Company</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was an out-of-state resident and was the last in line of several vehicles that were stopped for construction on a major highway. The defendant truck driver drove into the back of the plaintiff's stopped vehicle at a high rate of speed. Due to the defendant's negligence, the plaintiff suffered a burst fracture with spinal cord injury and was rendered a tetraplegic.
06/2003	\$ 1,400,000	<u>Southerland v Fyock</u> (Auto) Southerland was a pedestrian who was crossing Plymouth Road near Cavell Road in Livonia. Fyock entered the left turn lane of eastbound Plymouth Road and immediately struck the plaintiff who was standing in the left-hand turn lane. The plaintiff suffered severe head trauma, fractured skull, eye trauma and other injuries.
06/10/2003	\$ 3,325,000	<u>Koeller v Lanaville</u> (Auto) This case involved a 36-year-old nurse who was driving alone when an oncoming truck and trailer approached the curb in the opposite direction. The truck driver applied the brakes and the trailer tires locked up and skidded, swinging the trailer across the center line and striking the plaintiff's car and killing her instantly. The plaintiff sued the driver and the owner of the truck for negligent driving and speeding as well as the dealer that sold the trailer for negligence in instructing the owner on how to properly hook up the anti-lock brake system to the electrical power source in the truck. The anti-lock brake system did not function in this skid out, which contributed to the accident. The manufacturer of the trailer was also sued due to a deficient operator's manual in which it did not properly diagram the electrical hook up. The manufacturer was also sued for negligent design in the location of a flashing warning light at the rear of the trailer which could not be seen from the driver's seat of the truck in the event of a brake system malfunction.
07/11/2003	\$ 3,150,000	<u>Bristow v Pittman</u> (Auto) The 18-year-old plaintiff was walking on the left side of the road in his neighborhood when he was struck from behind by a truck owned by Michigan International Speedway (MIS). It was dark, snowing and slushy. The truck's owner had provided the truck to its

		employee, Mankee, for his employment and personal use. Pittman took the MIS truck without the permission of Mankee. The plaintiff sued Pittman and Mankee for negligent entrustment in giving the truck to his drunken friend. MIS, the owner, was sued for malfunctioning brakes, which were examined and tested by a brake engineer and a master mechanic.
07/14/2003	\$ 1,600,000	<u>Burke v Miller</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was a passenger in an automobile that was eastbound on M-21 near Lowell. A car owned by the State of Michigan rear-ended and ran over the vehicle in which the plaintiff was riding. The truck weighed approximately 26,000 pounds and was loaded with laundry. The plaintiff had a brain injury.
09/09/2003	\$ 1,100,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was proceeding in their vehicle westbound in Wexford County. A truck owned by North Star and being driven by its employee was in the eastbound lane. Employee failed to yield the right of way when making a left turn into a driveway and he drove his truck directly into the path of the plaintiff's vehicle. The plaintiff's injuries required six surgeries over 18 months.
10/23/2003	\$ 1,300,000	<u>Gregory v Andoni</u> (Auto) This was an automobile accident case. The defendant made a left turn into oncoming traffic and collided with the plaintiff.

## 2002

01/2002	\$ 6,500,000	<u>Family v Corporation</u> (Auto) A Michigan newlywed husband and wife were stopped for construction on the highway when they were rear-ended by a corporate salesperson driving at 70 miles per hour. The plaintiffs were seriously injured.
01/2002	\$ 4,225,000	<u>Wood v Otto</u> (Auto) Plaintiff was operating a truck and was traveling westbound on Michigan Avenue when he encountered the vehicle operated by the defendant, Barbara Otto, who was proceeding eastbound in the wrong direction. The plaintiff lost control of his truck, which rolled onto its side, slid off the highway and into a tree. The plaintiff died at the scene of the accident. Comerica Bank was named as a defendant because the defendant driver was in the course and scope of her employment at the time of the accident. The defendant driver admitted responsibility.
01/2002	\$ 1,700,000	<u>Anonymous v Anonymous</u> (Auto) 26-year old male motorcyclist was cut off by defendant. Plaintiff braked but hit rear panel of defendant's truck. Plaintiff flew over the handlebars and suffered multiple lacerations and contusions, and the toes on his left foot were amputated. Experts reconstructed the accident and proved plaintiff was not speeding and that the defendant could very plainly see the plaintiff coming toward him before he made the left-hand turn. Failure to yield and auto negligence.
01/03/2002	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Hayford v Lesner</u> (Auto) At I-69 and Otto Road overpass in Eaton County a 19-year-old plaintiff passenger in a 1999 GMC Yukon and 18-year-old driver lost control on a snowy road, left the roadway and slid into an overpass abutment. Passenger was still alive at the scene, but never regained consciousness. She was a restrained front seat passenger. Passenger was pronounced dead at the hospital about an hour after the crash. Both girls were best friends and were returning to Taylor University in Indiana on January 30, 2000. The driver's father was a GM executive who carried \$5,000,000 excess liability coverage as a benefit of his employment. However, the policy required that the insured maintain at least \$250,000 in primary coverage. In this case, the owner only had \$50,000 in coverage, leaving a \$200,000 gap. The excess carrier refused to negotiate until the gap issue was resolved.
01/09/2002	\$ 5,000,000	<u>Murray v State Farm</u> (Auto) Brain injury sustained by 10-year old in 1989 when struck by a car. With cognitive deficits and multiple physical injuries, he required ongoing 24-hour care and assistance. It was argued that State Farm had failed to pay the reasonable market rate.

01/18/2002	\$ 5,000,000	<u>Gutherie v United States of America (Auto)</u> A 32-year-old woman and 7-year-old child were killed en route to a family picnic on Memorial Day in 1999 when the driver of a Michigan National Guard truck lost control of his vehicle during a rainstorm, crossed the center line, and hit them head on.
02/25/2002	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Harris v Francisco (Auto)</u> Guy Harris, a groomsman in the wedding of defendant Francisco's son, left the wedding reception with two other men in Francisco's two-seat Corvette. They had been drinking. Harris was not driving. The Corvette left the roadway in excess of 80 miles per hour and flipped, ejecting all occupants, none of whom were wearing seatbelts. The defendant claims that the car was taken without permission. The other two passengers of the vehicle claim the other was driving.
03/01/2002	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Roush v Federal Express Supply Chain (Auto)</u> The plaintiff, a divorced mother of two children, was rear-ended by the defendant's semi-truck driver. She was killed within seconds of the accident. The defendant admitted liability.
05/30/2002	\$ 4,500,000	<u>Estate of Danielle Marie Bankhead v Power Vac Corp. (Auto)</u> The decedent and her brother were passengers in a neighbor's minivan traveling eastbound on the Jefferies Freeway. A street sweeper, which was not sweeping, stopped to assist a disabled motorist, blocking the full right lane. The minivan struck the street sweeper, killing the 7-year-old girl.
10/21/2002	\$ 1,125,000	<u>Baker v James Auto Sales (Auto)</u> Nathaniel Kitchen was a single 20-year-old who lived at home with his mother and younger siblings. He died as a result of injury sustained while riding a bicycle when he was struck from behind by a vehicle driven by a 16-year-old who was high on marijuana. The accident happened on a busy road at midnight. The bicyclist was about a foot onto the roadway when he was struck. There was an 11-foot wide shoulder he could have been riding on and he could have worn a helmet. The vehicle was owned by the corporate defendant. A negligent entrustment claim against the company brought in many of the prior "bad acts" of the 16-year-old. Also, the driver should have seen the bicyclist and moved into the adjacent lane. Though there were no economic damages, there was loss of society and companionship.
12/10/2002	\$ 1,249,000	<u>Dozeman v Dryfhout (Auto)</u> The defendant's garbage truck rolled through a stop sign into the path of the 43-year-old plaintiff who struck the garbage truck broadside. The plaintiff suffered a right pelvic fracture, a nose fracture and teeth fractures. Hip replacement surgery would be needed in the future.

## 2001

01/23/2001	\$ 2,350,000	<u>Armando Reyes, a/k/a Armando Reyes-Arriaga and Nora Reyes v City of Detroit, et al. (Auto)</u> Alleged injuries: Fractured ankle, fractured knee, and fractured hip.
02/05/2001	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Kuchuk v State of Michigan (Auto)</u> Fifty-year-old plaintiff killed when State employee driving a state-owned vehicle ran a stop sign and struck vehicle. He died due to a transaction of the medulla/spinal cord.
02/27/2001	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Shart v Gupta (Auto)</u> Death of 24-year old woman in auto accident.
03/14/2001	\$ 1,932,000	<u>Giordano v Pacheco (Auto)</u> The plaintiff's closed head injury was not diagnosed until almost two years after what was described as a minor car crash. The plaintiff was able to work for 10 months following the car crash and at the time of trial was claiming disability from any further employment.

03/14/2001	\$ 1,230,000	<u>Latimer v Collete</u> (Auto) Defendant fell asleep and crossed median and hit plaintiff. 4 deaths.
03/14/2001	\$ 1,750,000	<u>Doe v Business Entity</u> (Auto) Plaintiff received a closed head injury in auto accident.
05/02/2001	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Doe v Davidson's Trucking</u> (Auto) Plaintiff paralyzed from waist down.
05/31/2001	\$ 1,800,000	<u>Perdok v County Road</u> (Auto) Fifteen-year old boy was in a car turning left and was hit broadside.
06/21/2001	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Augustine v Haight</u> (Auto) Ambulance turned in front of plaintiff causing severe injuries.
06/29/2001	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Vick v Odovero</u> (Auto) Semi-truck driver was a 32-year old father of two who was killed by a commercial dump truck that crossed a center line.
08/22/2001	\$ 5,000,000	<u>Hawkes v Citizens</u> (Auto) Thirteen-year old was injured in van auto accident in 1979 causing brain damage, coma for 7 months, paralysis. He was discharged to his mother's care while paralyzed on the left side, confined to a wheelchair, unable to speak intelligibly or cognitively, suffering severe seizures and spasticity, and a neurogenic bladder and bowel with full incontinence of his bowel requiring a catheter.
10/31/2001	\$ 2,499,000	<u>Pillars v Ranly</u> (Auto) Plaintiff and 3-year-old son were stopped and waiting for traffic to clear before turning left when defendant, who was changing her CD player and travelling at 55 mph, rear-ended plaintiff. Plaintiff's vehicle was pushed into the path of an oncoming vehicle and burst into flames. Her son suffered third- and fourth-degree burns to 80% of his body and died 9 hours later. Plaintiff suffered third-degree burns to 15% of her body, including the loss of fingers and function of her right dominant hand.

## 2000

01/21/2000	\$ 6,500,000	<u>John Doe v ABC Corporation</u> (Auto) This case involved the death of a 28-year-old married father of three who was killed when he was a passenger in a motor vehicle that left the road at a high rate of speed, striking a tree. The driver had a .18 blood alcohol level.
04/12/2000	\$ 1,623,550	<u>King v Ledford</u> (Auto) Nerve irritation and bulging disc caused by negligent driver. Plaintiff was permanently not able to perform full-time work and must live out the rest of her life with significant discomfort and diminished earning capacity.

## 1999

01/04/1999	\$ 2,000,000	<u>Doe v ABC Trucking</u> (Auto Fatality) This accident resulted when a truck owned by ABC Trucking rear-ended a pickup truck driven by the 16-year-old plaintiff. The plaintiff died as a result of his injuries, and his father suffered a severe back injury. The mother and sister of the plaintiff heard the accident from approximately 150 feet away from the impact area and ran up to the accident scene. The extrication took one hour for the father and three hours for the fatally injured son.
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02/03/1999	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Singh v Dyck</u> (Auto) Singh was an 80-year-old retired man from Farmington. He was hit and instantly killed by a Canadian man picking up supplies for a Canadian building company in a small truck leased from Ryder. It was disclosed that the deceased was in excellent shape and would had a long life expectancy. It was demonstrated how dynamic and loved the victim was. Animated visuals showed the accident and how long the light was red for the defendant driver. The claim was basically for loss of society and companionship.
02/05/1999	\$ 1,250,000	<u>Stanton v Balkema</u> (Auto) Sharron Stanton was killed when an employee of the defendant drove a company-owned vehicle through a stop sign and collided with the decedent's vehicle. Plaintiff was 41, employed by the U.S. Postal Service for 19 years, married, with no children. Defendant claimed plaintiff did not have a normal life expectancy because of clinical obesity (5'2"; 300 pounds).
02/08/1999	\$ 2,500,000	<u>Engleman v Warack Trucking</u> (Auto; Product Liability) The plaintiff Engleman was in a passenger pickup truck traveling to Lapeer County. An asphalt trailer owned by the defendant was traveling in the opposite direction. The bracket welds on the trailer failed which resulted in the shock absorber mounting bracket falling off, striking the plaintiff in the head causing massive trauma to the head, brain damage, and confinement to a wheelchair.
02/18/1999	\$ 1,700,000	<u>Skowronski v Gorski</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was a passenger in a vehicle driven by the defendant. The defendant Gorski was involved in an accident in which the vehicle left the roadway and flipped. The plaintiff was ejected, crushing his vertebrae. Another passenger was ejected and died.
04/01/1999	\$ 2,350,000	<u>Ivezaj v Roose</u> (Auto/Construction) The plaintiff was driving on I-275 near 6 Mile Road in the city of Livonia. A construction crew was filling potholes in the roadway. The plaintiff reduced speed and was then struck from behind by a fully loaded semi-truck driven by the defendant. Witnesses indicated that the semi was repeatedly weaving from the right lane onto the shoulder. Also, despite federal regulations requiring it, the defendant driver was not carrying a loaded fire extinguisher in his vehicle. The plaintiff suffered third-degree burns to her face and hands as well as fractures on the left side of her face.
04/07/1999	\$ 1,900,000	<u>Griffith v Weidenbach</u> (Auto) Motor vehicle accident started as a soft-tissue claim that snowballed for the plaintiff into a back injury resulting in fusion, bladder and bowel dysfunction, resultant depression, and excess wage loss due to her inability to return to her profession.
07/01/1999	\$ 1,200,000	<u>Diehl v Hayes</u> (Auto) Following a car crash, the plaintiff was diagnosed with a concussion and sent home. Six weeks later, an MRI disclosed the presence of a subdural hematoma. After surgery and examination, he was released to go back to his job he had done for over 20 years, which he now did with great difficulty. He was ultimately referred for additional examination, at which time it was disclosed that the neuropsychologist had not administered a complete test, nor was he familiar with the appropriate normative data to use in interpreting the test scores, which should have been in the "impaired" range.
08/12/1999	\$ 5,552,256	<u>Chase v Department of Natural Resources</u> (Auto) The plaintiff and his son were stopped to make a turn into a yard sale when their vehicle was rear-ended by a truck being driven by an on-duty Department of Natural Resources officer. The collision caused a gasoline fire. The plaintiff's son was burned alive by the DNR truck, and the plaintiff sustained second and third-degree burns over one-half of his body in a futile effort to save his son.
09/30/1999	\$ 1,500,000	<u>Feko v Cummings</u> (Auto) This was an automobile accident in which the plaintiff died while riding his bicycle on the shoulder of a road. He was struck by a pickup truck operated by defendant Cummings while in the course of his employment.
10/07/1999	\$ 4,420,000	<u>John Doe v Jack Doe</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was an unbelted passenger in the bed of a pickup truck when the driver lost control and drove the truck into a ditch and culvert. There was evidence that the driver had been drinking. Also it was alleged that a co-defendant was chasing and tailgating the pick-up truck because he believed the driver had vandalized a campground where the co-defendant worked.
11/04/1999	\$ 4,250,000	<u>Fini v General Motors</u> (Auto) The plaintiff suffered a closed head injury due to admitted negligence of a GM employee of losing control in the rain and crossing the

		center line, hitting the plaintiff's car nearly head-on. Although various tests (MRI, EEG, CT, etc.) proved normal, a small bleed was tested positive only two days later.
11/08/1999	\$ 1,022,500	<u>Jane Doe v ABC Canadian Trucking Company (Auto)</u> Defendant's truck struck an overpass resulting in a pipe being dislodged which crashed into the plaintiff's vehicle. Plaintiff was diagnosed with blunt trauma to the left eye, with impaired vision, which resulted in 3 orbital reconstruction surgeries.
11/29/1999	\$ 1,677,000	<u>Villalon v Shaw (Auto)</u> This was a traumatic brain injury as a result of defendant failing to yield at a rural intersection. The defendant was driving a vehicle provided for his use by this employer.

## 1998

01/14/1998	\$ 1,325,000	<u>Sollena v Four Seasons Radiator Service (Auto)</u> The plaintiffs were rear-ended by a dump truck driven by a radiator service employee. Two weeks after the accident, it was determined that the plaintiff had a herniated disk with symptoms of back pain and numbness shooting down into his buttocks and leg. He was 48 years old, a millwright, and would have earned about \$120,000 that year. He was found to be disabled and could not return to work.
03/1998	\$ 1,700,000	<u>Confidential (Auto)</u> Plaintiff's car was rear-ended by a truck and pushed into oncoming traffic resulting in a deadly head-on collision.
03/06/1998	\$ 1,600,000	<u>Burns v U.S. Cycles, Inc. (Auto / Double Fatality)</u> Two automobiles violently collided at 3:30 a.m., killing both drivers. There were no eyewitnesses. It was established that one of the drivers was intoxicated and had crossed the center line.
05/1998	\$ 2,300,000	<u>John Doe v State of Michigan (Auto)</u> In a construction zone that the State of Michigan had failed to properly mark the exit with signs, barrels, and barricades, the plaintiff passenger left the roadway, striking a truck which had stopped to help other drivers who were also off the road. The large bumper of the truck struck the plaintiff in the head and body while the passenger was sleeping, causing severe injuries to the plaintiff. The driver also suffered a closed head injury and had very sketchy recall of the event.
05/19/1998	\$ 3,750,000	<u>Jane Doe v ABC Trucking Company (Auto)</u> This semi-truck/car rear-end accident resulted in instant death of a 41-year-old, survived by his wife and minor children. Trucker defendant was charged with negligent homicide and found not guilty. He claimed he had either a sudden unexpected seizure or trans-global amnesia.
06/01/1998	\$ 2,900,000	<u>Davis v City of Detroit (Auto)</u> Plaintiff was killed when defendant's car struck a pothole and flew across the median which caused a head-on collision.
06/16/1998	\$ 1,000,000	<u>Rank v City of Coldwater (Auto)</u> In Three Rivers, plaintiff was struck by a vehicle driven by a City of Coldwater utility worker who disregarded the red flashing light and stop signs, entering the intersection without stopping. Plaintiff suffered a closed head injury, fractured left ankle, fractured ribs, fractured right foot, and other misc. injuries. The right-foot fracture continued to bother plaintiff and prohibited him from returning to American Axle where he had worked for 17 years as a tool and die maker, earning about \$75,000 per year.
07/11/1998	\$ 1,470,000	<u>Doe v Roe (Auto)</u> This was a motor vehicle accident in which a 72-year-old retired dance instructor was involved in a rear-end motor vehicle collision and was injured with quadriparesis and reflex sympathetic dystrophy. Her life expectancy needed to be determined, as both her parents were alive in their mid-90's.

12/1998	\$ 1,150,000	<u>Name of case was confidential</u> (Auto) The plaintiff was turning left when she was hit by a van heading through a light. The plaintiff's child was sitting in the back seat and was killed instantly.
12/08/1998	\$ 3,000,000	<u>Tuck v Warren Consolidated Schools</u> (Auto) Accident was caused by a wheelchair not being properly secured on a bus, although the bus was equipped with a device to hold wheelchairs in place. Plaintiff with cerebral palsy rode a Warren School bus to class while trying to get her high school diploma. When the wheelchair became loose on the bus it caused her to hit her head on a window as well as the seats in front of her. She was loose and spinning around inside the bus. Because of the cerebral palsy, she couldn't defend herself by getting her hands up to protect herself. Due to the impact, she now suffers from a seizure disorder. At the time of the accident plaintiff had a normal life expectancy.

## ADDITIONAL OUT-OF-STATE CASES OF INTEREST

<u>DATE</u>	<u>VERDICT AMT.</u>	<u>CASE INFORMATION</u>
06/17/2016	\$844,566,000	<p><u>Suzanne Blaikie v Auto America Automotive Corp., Christopher Moreno-Vega, and Penrod's Elbo Room, Inc.</u> (Auto Fatality -- <b>Florida</b>)</p> <p>In May 2013, decedent, 49, was riding his motor scooter when a Toyota Camry collided into the back of his scooter. He was catapulted through the air and across the car windshield, fracturing his spine and instantly killed. His wife and son sought to recover damages for pain and suffering and loss of services. The decedent's adopted son is a U.S. Marine, serving in Iraq. The other driver was found to have been driving under the influence of alcohol. Auto America was also sued for claims of vicarious liability and negligent entrustment, as it had loaned the vehicle to the defendant. Penrod's Elbo Room, a bar, was sued, as defendant had consumed alcohol prior to the accident while he was a bouncer.</p>
<b>DUI Auto Fatality</b>		
01/29/2015	\$ 34,555,220	<p><u>Alan Casillas v Landstar Ranger, Inc. and Francisco Azurdia, and Does 1-50</u> (Auto / Bicyclist – <b>California</b>)</p> <p>In December 2012, 19-year-old plaintiff was riding his beach cruiser bicycle on a sidewalk in Los Angeles. While on his cell phone waiting at an intersection, a 55-foot-long trailer drove over the sidewalk while making a right turn, knocking plaintiff to the ground. The rear wheels of the trailer ran over his left leg. The leg was amputated.</p>
<b>Trailer hit bicyclist</b>		
02/20/2015	\$ 25,000,000	<p><u>Estate of Philip Amsden v Maintenance Dynamics, Jeffrey Cleary, Chulas LLC, and Giovanni's Inc.</u> (Auto Fatality – <b>Indiana</b>)</p> <p>In November 2010, decedent service truck driver parked behind another trucker on the shoulder of I-65, and was standing on the shoulder between the two vehicles to provide help to another trucker who needed a tire change. An intoxicated driver struck the rear of the decedent's truck, pinning decedent between the two vehicles.</p>
<b>Drunken Driver hit Service Vehicle</b>		
05/20/2015	\$ 32,500,000	<p><u>The Guardianship of Kristen Zak v J.B. Hunt Transport Inc., Terry L. Brown, Jr. and Matthew P. Robinson</u> (Auto – <b>Indiana</b>)</p> <p>In January 2006, passenger plaintiff, who was a registered nurse, was asleep in the front seat of her fiancé's vehicle when he lost control of the car, due to icy road conditions. The passenger side collided with a semi-truck which, an hour earlier, had jackknifed and crashed into a median. Neither emergency flashing lights nor reflective triangles had been set out. Plaintiff sustained permanent brain damage, diminished long-term and short-term memory and poor eyesight, and is wheelchair-bound, requiring constant care.</p>
<b>Collision on Icy Road</b>		
06/15/2015	\$ 20,968,903	<p><u>Jose Cardona, Irene Cardona and Eduardo Cardona v Galdino Navarro Cortes</u> (Auto – <b>California</b>)</p> <p>In February 2011, a 59-year-old welder with his wife and 22-year-old son were hit by an intoxicated driver who lost control of his sport utility vehicle and crossed into plaintiff's lane, striking them head-on, leaving them with severe injuries.</p>
<b>Family hit by Drunk Driver</b>		
06/23/2015	\$ 24,057,283	<p><u>Estate of Alanna Demella v Rosa Rivera Kim, Jimmy Yong Kim, and Las Olas Holding Company, Inc.</u> (Auto Fatality – <b>Florida</b>)</p> <p>In March 2012, a school teacher and her husband won an all-expenses paid vacation to attend a marriage conference in Florida. While sitting inside a poolside cabana structure at the Riverside Hotel, a vehicle driven by an intoxicated female who was driving over twice the posted speed limit, struck a curb near the intersection, went over the sidewalk, and smashed through the side of the cabana, killing the teacher and her 7-month unborn child.</p>
<b>Killed by Drunken Driver</b>		
09/02/2015	\$ 67,470,000	<p><u>Christopher J. Arnold v Weatherford US L.P. and Robert Earl Sims</u> (Auto -- <b>Texas</b>)</p> <p>In August 2012, 19-year-old plaintiff and heavy equipment operator, was a passenger in a Ford Sport Track. While attempting a U-turn, the driver was involved in a collision with a van, causing their vehicle to spin out and stop perpendicular to the highway, where it was struck on the passenger-side door. Plaintiff was not wearing his seat belt and sustained a spinal fracture that rendered him paraplegic. He will require nursing care for the rest of his life.</p>
<b>Auto: U-Turn Collision</b>		
01/23/2015	\$165,533,000	<p><u>Alfredo Morga v FedEx Ground Package, Ruben's Trucking, M&amp;K's Trucking</u> (Auto Fatality – <b>New Mexico</b>)</p> <p>In June 2011, at 1:30 a.m., decedent was driving a pickup truck with her 4-year-old daughter and 19-month-old son, enroute from Texas to New Mexico to surprise her husband. She was in the far right side of the slow lane, slowing down with her emergency</p>
<b>Triple Auto Fatality</b>		



		flashers and taillights activated, when she was rear-ended by a FedEx tractor-trailer that was travelling 60-65 mph while hauling two trailers. The mother, daughter, and FedEx driver were killed instantly. Only the 19-month-old son survived, but with multiple, continuing injuries.
11/13/2014	\$ 34,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto - <b>Ohio</b> ) A Michigan-based head attorney at Michigan Auto Law of Farmington Hills was asked by Ohio-based co-counsel to participate in a serious truck accident case in Ohio. The case settled after the first day of trial. Third-party truck accident negligence.
	<b>Auto: Truck Accident</b>	
10/01/2014	\$ 42,000,000	<u>Kiara Torres and Joshua Rojas v Concrete Designs Inc., Brian M. English and Jovanny Martinez</u> (Auto - <b>Ohio</b> ) In November 2010, driver Martinez, 24, was driving his 1992 Honda on a bridge in Cleveland with three other school friends on their way to Taco Bell when dump truck driver, English, driving for Concrete Designs, cut in front of him causing a crash resulting in both passengers on the right front and right back to receive skull fractures and extensive traumatic brain injuries. Both are permanently blind in the right eyes.
	<b>Auto/Dump Truck Crash</b>	
04/2013	\$ 90,000,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto Fatality - <b>Maryland</b> ) Over four years ago, six people were injured and one died in a two-car crash when a Lincoln Continental fatally struck a 13-year old girl as she crossed the street at her school bus stop. The car then hit an oncoming minivan and then a 17-year-old boy walking on the opposite side of the street. All seven were taken to the hospital, but the 13-year-old was the only one with grave injuries.
	<b>Pedestrian Fatality 6 Injured</b>	
04/08/2011	\$ 23,750,000	<u>Sperl v C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc.</u> (Auto Fatalities - <b>Illinois</b> ) In 2004, a 40-ton tractor-trailer loaded with potatoes crashed into stopped traffic, involving 10 automobiles, including a number of large trucks. Two men were killed, and another was critically injured with 17 broken bones.
	<b>10 Vehicle Fatality</b>	
06/24/2010	\$ 2,025,000	<u>Confidential</u> (Auto Fatality -- <b>Maryland</b> ) In 2007 while part of a 6-inmate litter-picking crew, a 28-year-old prison inmate was struck by a private, 39-ton dump truck. While he and at least two other inmates were trying to cross the freeway ramp after picking up litter on the opposite side of the road, a tractor-trailer and a dump truck approached and tried to go through the exit at the same time. The tractor-trailer was able to get through; however, the dump truck went off the ramp and struck the inmate.
	<b>Fatality Walking Across Freeway Ramp</b>	
05/13/2008	\$ 5,000,000	<u>McIntyre v Renney</u> (Auto Fatality - <b>Florida</b> ) The family of 55-year-old bicyclist was awarded monies from motorist who ran a stop sign, striking the cyclist and killing him.
	<b>Bicyclist Killed</b>	
05/06/2008	\$ 2,170,000	<u>Martin v Goldenhersh</u> (Auto - <b>Illinois</b> ) After sustaining serious injuries in a crash, a Rockford plaintiff filed a civil action suit against two appellate court judges. One defendant was driving a car that allegedly caused a 3-vehicle accident on Oct. 7, 2002 outside Freeport, and crashed into plaintiff and another motorist.
	<b>3 Vehicle Crash</b>	
11/07/2007	\$50,000,000	<u>Mario Ladler v Michael Yow</u> (Auto - <b>Florida</b> ) A 4-year-old's Lakeland family was awarded damages for a car accident that left their son severely brain damaged in 2004. His father was also seriously injured in the crash with multiple injuries. The defendant pleaded guilty to DUI with serious bodily injury after plaintiff's family car was hit by his pickup truck.
	<b>Car Hit by Pickup</b>	
07/26/2007	\$45,000,000	<u>Bryant v Mitchell</u> (Auto Fatalities - <b>Florida</b> ) In 2006, 36-year-old plaintiff mother was driving her 1998 Ford pickup, heading north on State Road 33 when defendant's commercial-sized truck, heading south, made a left turn and drove into her path, killing her 9-year-old daughter and 8-year-old passenger. None of them were wearing seat belts. The mother was seriously injured. Her fetus did not survive and the mother suffered brain damage.
	<b>Vehicle Fatality Killing 2 Children</b>	

**(For complete 19-Year (1998-2016) Verdict Report contact Ken Hale at [khale@mma-mi.com](mailto:khale@mma-mi.com))**

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