1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	COFFED,
4	Appellant,
5	
6	-against- NO. 44
7	MCCARTHY,
8	Respondent.
9	20 Eagle Street
10	Albany, New York March 23, 2017
11	Before:
12	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
15	
16	Appearances:
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23	Meir Sabbah Official Court Transcriber
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1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Good afternoon. The next
2	case up on this afternoon's calendar is number 44, Coffed
3	v. McCarthy.
4	Counsel.
5	MR. GAMBINO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Angelo
6	Gambino on behalf of the family of James Coffed. May I
7	reserve two minutes of my time for rebuttal?
8	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may, sir.
9	MR. GAMBINO: Thank you, Your Honor. May it
10	please the court.
11	There can be more than one proximate cause for an
12	accident. In this case, the facts do not support granting
13	summary judgment against my client as being the sole
14	proximate cause of this motor vehicle accident.
15	JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, is it enough I know
16	you have other arguments, but would it be enough if it was
17	the driver's initial statement that the light was green
18	versus all the other statements that it was red? Is that
19	enough to get you to be on summary judgment?
20	MR. GAMBINO: I think it is. I think it is.
21	That fact alone creates a question of fact that the jury
22	needs to resolve. The the driver's initial statement
23	to the police is that the light is green, which would have
24	given my client the right of way. Other evidence suggests
25	that the light was red. Right there, there's a question of

1	fact that needs to be resolved by the by a fact
2	finder, by the jury.
3	JUDGE STEIN: What that but that
4	wasn't the only one, was it?
5	MR. GAMBINO: That no, there are multiple
6	questions of fact here that the evidence suggests raised
7	questions of fact that needed to be decided by the jury.
8	The defendant-driver's right-turn signal was not operable
9	at the time of the accident.
10	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: And was that preserved in
11	the record?
12	MR. GAMBINO: I believe it was, Your Honor. The
13	police accident report, which is which was marked
14	into evidence in support of our papers was submitted to the
15	trial court.
16	JUDGE STEIN: But but you didn't
17	specifically argue that as a poten as a question of
18	fact, correct?
19	MR. GAMBINO: We maybe did not complete the full
20	argument, however, we attached that accident report, we
21	cited to the violations that the defendant-driver received
22	in connection with the nonworking parts of his vehicle.
23	Any violation of the Vehicle and Traffic Law can be
24	determined a matter of negligence, and and that was
25	what we did cite in to the trial court.

1	The other argument, with respect to preservation,
2	is that an argument can be raised for the first time on
3	appeal if there are no counter arguments that could have
4	been made to the court below. And and here, although
5	maybe this argument was fully raised for the first time to
6	the Fourth Department, there certainly were no counter
7	arguments that would have been made to the trial court that
8	were not adequately made to the Fourth Department.
9	The failure to have that operational right turn
10	signal, and then the accident occurs when the defendant-
11	driver turns right on red, certainly creates a question of
12	fact, with regard to comparative negligence, that a jury
13	must resolve.
14	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, could you comment
15	on the position of the bicycle? I was a little confused
16	about how the bike might have gotten from the right lane to
17	the left-hand side of the of the crosswalk.
18	MR. GAMBINO: Yes, Your Honor. The
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Is there a question there?
20	MR. GAMBINO: There's a question there as well as
21	to how the bicycle ended up where it where it did,
22	and we suggest that an explanation for that could be that
23	the bicyclist was intending to actually turn left and cross
24	Walden Avenue at the time of the accident, and he would
25	have had then a green light if if the defendant, as

1 the respondent says, the light on - - - on Walden was red, 2 he would've had a green light to cross Walden Avenue in 3 turning left, and the accident may have occurred that way. 4 That is yet another question that the jury must decide. 5 JUDGE STEIN: Is there anything that's not 6 speculative about that? I mean, is - - - there - - - was 7 there any expert testimony about that, or - - not 8 testimony, but - - - because it's summary judgment, but 9 affidavits? 10 MR. GAMBINO: There was - - - there was no - - -11 no, no reconstruction that was submitted in connection with 12 this motion. It - - - just the photographs would show that 13 the bicycle ended up not where you - - - one would assume 14 that it - - - it would, had the accident occurred - - -15 JUDGE STEIN: Was there any evidence about the 16 decedent's practice of where he was going, and - - - and 17 where that was, and how he normally got there? 18 MR. GAMBINO: That's not in this record, Your 19 Honor. He was - - - we know he was traveling to work, and 20 his - - - his work - - - it would have made sense for him 21 to have continued straight on Walden or cross left. He was 22 going to need to turn left at some point. 23 JUDGE STEIN: But he was - - - there is some 24 evidence that he was an experienced bicyclist, right? 25 MR. GAMBINO: He was a very experienced

bicyclist.

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JUDGE STEIN: And if he crossed over, he would have been going against traffic, which is not the rules of the road, as I understand it.

MR. GAMBINO: That is - - - that would be true. However, if you put yourself in that situation, there are three dump trucks in a convoy that approach that intersection that are all trying to turn right. When is he - - - if he - - - assuming he's intending to turn left at that intersection, when is he supposed to get over to the left lane? He can't weave in and out of these dump trucks that are following one another. So the time to turn left would be at the intersection - - -

JUDGE STEIN: I guess I'm asking - - -

MR. GAMBINO: - - - when that light turns red.

JUDGE STEIN: I'm asking whether there's any evidence that he would have had any reason to turn left there.

MR. GAMBINO: Eventually, he was going to need to need to cross Walden Avenue to get to work. He - - - going straight makes sense for his final destination, and turning left also makes sense for his final destination.

JUDGE STEIN: Let me ask you about the right. Was - - was there evidence - - can we tell from the record whether there was, in fact, a marked bike lane on

1 the right - - -2 MR. GAMBINO: Yes, Your Honor. It - - -3 JUDGE STEIN: - - - shoulder, or near the right shoulder, and does it matter? 4 5 MR. GAMBINO: There was a shoulder that was 6 designated for bike use on - - - on Walden Avenue. I don't 7 think that it does matter in - - in this case. You have a defendant-driver who failed to see what was there to be 8 9 seen. An important fact is that the defendant saw the 10 bicyclist a mile before in the roadway, and testified that 11 he needed to veer around the bicyclist to continue 12 traveling straight on Walden Avenue. 13 A mile later, he's trying to attempt a right turn 14 on red and fails to see the bicyclist again. 15 JUDGE WILSON: The truck driver also testified 16 that he failed to see the bike lane. 17 MR. GAMBINO: He did. He - - - he testified that there was no bike lane, and there was clearly a marked 18 19 shoulder that was used as a bike lane on - - - on Walden 20 Avenue. 21 We believe that there are certainly questions of 22 fact with respect to proximate cause. There are more than 23 one proximate cause of this accident, and that must be 24 decided by - - - by the jury. 25 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

1	MR. GAMBINO: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel.
3	MR. PALMERTON: Thank you, Your Honors.
4	Good afternoon and may it please the court. My
5	name is Nicole Palmerton.
6	I wanted to jump into the point
7	JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, can we just start with,
8	why isn't that enough? If there's a testimony from the
9	driver that says orig initially the light was red,
10	it's changed, I understand. Why doesn't that create a
11	question of fact in and of itself?
12	MR. PALMERTON: Because the question of fact has
13	to be in material. And none of the people in this case,
14	none of the witnesses saw that it was a green light.
15	JUDGE GARCIA: No, but the material
16	MR. PALMERTON: There was no
17	JUDGE GARCIA: issue is it green or red.
18	That's the material issue, right?
19	MR. PALMERTON: Well, the all of the
20	parties concur that the light was red. But if the light
21	was, in fact, green, I don't think we have a another
22	conclusion here. The sole proximate cause of the accident
23	is the decedent's failure to look up at any point as he
24	enters a busy intersection. Having failed to do that
25	JUDGE STEIN: Well, do do we know that? We

1	know we have one we have one witness who saw his head
2	down, but we don't know what he could have seen just having
3	his eyes look up, even if his head was down, for one thing.
4	But I think more to the point of what we were
5	talking about, if the light was green, then there is
6	certainly an issue about who had the right of way there,
7	and and who was supposed to yield to who. If the
8	light was red, then it's it's a different story. So
9	how can that not be a material issue?
10	MR. PALMERTON: And again, because the record is
11	clear that all parties saw a red light. The
12	JUDGE GARCIA: But you have this statement by the
13	driver saying it was green.
14	MR. PALMERTON: And now he was cross-
15	examined on that. And and he
16	JUDGE GARCIA: And he
17	MR. PALMERTON: was cleared.
18	JUDGE GARCIA: can be in front of a jury
19	too.
20	MR. PALMERTON: Well, but again, you know, that
21	opportunity, it arose. It was there for them to discuss,
22	and it was clear that he didn't mean what they're trying to
23	speculate to say that he meant. In other words
24	JUDGE STEIN: Well, now, he says that. But
25	MR. PALMERTON: Well, I think even at the time -

1 2 JUDGE STEIN: - - - can a jury - - - doesn't a 3 jury have the right to have an opportunity to assess 4 whether his explanation is - - - is good or not? 5 MR. PALMERTON: I think the totality of the 6 evidence that was presented in this case, specifically the 7 expert conclusions - - -JUDGE STEIN: Well, you may be right, but - - -8 9 MR. PALMERTON: Right. 10 JUDGE STEIN: - - - this isn't - - - this is - -11 - this is summary judgment. So - - -12 MR. PALMERTON: Right. 13 JUDGE STEIN: - - - we're not - - - we're not 14 weighing the evidence, we're not looking at the totality -15 16 MR. PALMERTON: Absolutely. 17 JUDGE STEIN: - - - of the evidence. And it's, 18 you know, the question that we're, I think, all struggling 19 with is, how can a court say, as a matter of law, that the 20 light was red when we have the - - - the defendant himself 21 saying at one point it was green? 22 MR. PALMERTON: The expert proof in the case that 23 was submitted with the original - - - at the original trial 24 level was the accident investigation unit. And they went 25 through all of the evidence, and they concluded there was

1 no error by Mr. McCarthy in driving the truck, and they 2 concluded that the light was red. In fact, I believe they 3 said there was no question that light was red at the time 4 of the impact. 5 That information, that proof is in the case - -6 JUDGE WILSON: That's the - - -7 MR. PALMERTON: - - - and there is no rebuttal. 8 JUDGE WILSON: - - - that's the - - - that a 9 police - - - that's a police report, right? 10 MR. PALMERTON: Well, it's the accident 11 investigation unit's report, which is definitely something much grander than a police report that's submitted by a 12 13 patrolman who comes to the scene. 14 JUDGE WILSON: Is there an - - - is there an - -15 16 MR. PALMERTON: This was a full-on investigation. 17 JUDGE WILSON: - - - opportunity to cross-examine 18 that? MR. PALMERTON: That inf - - - that document 19 20 itself was presented by the plaintiffs in their papers. Ι 21 would think that if they wanted to rebut it themselves or 22 change their argument, an expert would have been used for 23 that. 24 JUDGE STEIN: But since when do we - - - we take 25 a police report for opinions that are asserted in

1 conclusions, as opposed to statements and - - - and facts? 2 I mean, as I read those reports, they're making 3 conclusions, but that's - -4 JUDGE GARCIA: There isn't any physical - - - you 5 know, it's not that the physical scene would make it 6 impossible for this to happen other than if the light was 7 red, right? I mean, that would be precluding. So if the 8 accent report says there's no way this bike could have hit 9 this car, in this angle, at this intersection unless the light was red, but it doesn't say that, right? 10 11 MR. PALMERTON: The - - - the reconstructions of 12 the accident report? 13 JUDGE GARCIA: Right. 14 No, it doesn't say that. MR. PALMERTON: Ιt 15 says there was no error by the driver of the dump truck. 16 It also states that the point of impact was two to three 17 feet past the stop sign - - - the stop line where we are 18 obligated, as bicyclists and motorists, to stop at a red 19 light. The irrefutable proof, and again, is that this 20 bicyclist was entering into this intersection without 21 looking. And - - -22 JUDGE GARCIA: But if it's green and he's not 23 looking, that's just really who's more negligent at that 24 point. 25 Not - - - not to be cold, but if MR. PALMERTON:

it's green and he's negligent, we have same outcome,
different defendant. He can't enter an intersection
without looking. I mean, you can't be looking down. That
is that is the sole
JUDGE GARCIA: But then it's
MR. PALMERTON: proximate cause.
JUDGE GARCIA: question of who's not, you
know, the truck driver has an obligation there, he's going
through the green light making a right, the bicyclist is
coming to a green light, has the green light, has the right
of way, whose negligent? That's clearly a jury question.
MR. PALMERTON: Well, and I'd like to address
that for a moment, because the issue of who's in the
intersection first, I think, also gives us who has the
right of way. And it's the dump truck that gets to the
intersection first, it's the dump trucks who's making the
turn first. It's the bicyclist who comes into the
intersection and does not yield the right of way, whether
the light is green or red. Because the dump truck is
entitled to come up to the intersection, look at
through his mirrors, and begin his right-hand turn. He's
entitled to do that
JUDGE STEIN: But the question
MR. PALMERTON: as he first gets there.
JUDGE STEIN: is whether he should have

1 seen - - - whether, in fact, he - - - he carefully enough 2 looked in his peers. I mean, you know, you can look in 3 your mayor, and you can look in your mirror. But whether -4 - - whether that bicyclist was there to be seen and the def 5 - - - and the driver of the dump truck didn't see him 6 because he wasn't being careful enough. 7 I mean, there's - - - there - - - there are some 8 - - - there are statements in - - - in the record that - -9 - that he was wearing very colorful garb, that - - - that 10 he had colorful things on the bicycle, and - - and that sort of thing. So why doesn't that raise a question of 11 12 fact? 13 MR. PALMERTON: Well, it's not as though the dump 14 truck driver didn't see the bicyclist at all. He did, as 15 the record is clear, see him a mile before. And so - - -16 JUDGE STEIN: So even more to the point. He 17 should have been on heightened alert, should he not have, 18 to be looking for this bicyclist? MR. PALMERTON: There's no evidence that he was 19 20 not paying careful attention. And I - - - I think that's 21 also at the crux of our argument. 22 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: But why is that, counsel? 23 Why - - - I - - as I read this record, there was a 24 caravan of dump trucks, and they're making - - - your - -25 your client was in the middle, right?

1	MR. PALMERTON: Correct.
2	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And if the other truck
3	say the light was red and the other truck had already made
4	a turn, the caravan is going, I don't know if your driver
5	knew exactly where he was following, I I know that a
6	lot of times when drivers are following other drivers, they
7	try not to lose them. And so maybe the light was red, and
8	your client was going through a red light, and didn't have
9	the right of way. So why isn't that a question for the
10	jury?
11	MR. PALMERTON: Well, again, the dump truck gets
12	to this inter well, the first dump truck gets to the
13	intersection, according to the testimony, and completes the
14	right-hand turn.
15	JUDGE WILSON: By clipping the curb.
16	MR. PALMERTON: Yes, by clipping the curb. I
17	think that's Ms. Steele mentioned that in her
18	testimony.
19	But after that, my client slowly approached, I
20	think his term term was crawled to the intersection,
21	he consulted all the mirrors that were there to be
22	consulted, he waited for cars to pass in front of him.
23	And further, actually, to the point of the green
24	light, Your Honor, that reminds me that three cars passed
25	through the intersection in front of the dump truck while

1 the - - - the proceeding light is red. There is further 2 evidence without dispute based on Ms. Steele's testimony 3 that that light was red. But beyond that, again, the dump truck gets to the intersection first. And - - -4 5 JUDGE WILSON: How do we - - - how do we know 6 that? 7 MR. PALMERTON: By - - - by sheer happening of the accident. 8 9 JUDGE WILSON: Well, I mean - - -10 MR. PALMERTON: I - - - I don't - - -11 JUDGE WILSON: - - - what - - - what's - - -12 MR. PALMERTON: - - - the accident can't happen 13 if the bicyclist is first into the intersection, because he 14 just - - - he would miss him. He - - - he has to be - - -15 JUDGE WILSON: Why can't - - - why can't - - -16 MR. PALMERTON: - - - in the intersection to be 17 hit. 18 JUDGE WILSON: Why can't it happen that the 19 bicyclist was already gotten in the intersection, is three 20 feet across from the limit line, stationary? 21 MR. PALMERTON: Say that again. 22 JUDGE WILSON: Why can't it happen that the 23 bicyclist gets to the intersection first, crosses the limit 24 line by three feet, and stops? Because there's three cars 25 going across the street.

MR. PALMERTON: Because none of the evidence 1 2 suggests that. 3 JUDGE WILSON: But I'm asking you, what does the 4 evidence that suggests that that didn't happen, that the 5 truck got there first? 6 MR. PALMERTON: The testimony of Mr. Tubbs that 7 said that he saw the - - - Mr. McCarthy's dump truck in 8 front of him, he was behind him, he saw the bicyclist 9 coming, he saw the bicyclist attempted to - - - it's at 10 page 53 in the record, he saw the bicyclist not stop. He very specifically said, he did not stop, his head was down, 11 12 and he struck the side of the dump truck. So the dump 13 truck had to already have been turning. I mean, there's 14 just no physical other way to do it. It's not a material 15 issue of fact. 16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: And Mr. Tubbs is Mr. 17 McCarthy's co-employee, right? 18 MR. PALMERTON: They both worked for the - -19 the owner of the trucks. 20 So - - - and back to that location, again, at 21 page 71 in the record, I believe Justice Whalen and Justice 22 Centra indicated in their dissent that there was no actual 23 evidence that he entered into the intersection. I did want 24 to point out at page 71, there is a point of impact 25 determined, it just didn't, you know, factual part of the

1	accident report that indicates there were two to three feet
2	the point of impact was two to three feet east or
3	past the stopping white line.
4	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Ms. Palmerton.
5	MR. PALMERTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel.
7	MR. GAMBINO: Yes, Your Honor.
8	I disagree with the assertion that the dump truck
9	necessarily entered the intersection first. The location
10	of the impact between the bicyclist and the dump truck was
11	near the front passenger side of the dump truck. And that
12	raises, again, questions of fact as to how this accident
13	occurred and who entered the the intersection first.
14	As to the witness Tubbs, yes, Your Honor, he is a
15	co-employee of the defendant-driver. The testimony was
16	that they carpooled to work together every day.
17	Additionally, he was an employee of the defendant-owner of
18	the vehicle. So he he's got a personal relationship
19	with both defendants in this case, and he is the only
20	witness that provides testimony that my client's head was
21	down as he entered the intersection.
22	And as Your Honor pointed out, a statement
23	viewing a bicyclist from behind, that the bicyclist's head
24	was down, does not, as a matter of law, conclude where the
25	bicyclist's eyes were looking at the time he entered the

1 intersection. Again, that's another question that the jury 2 should be allowed to answer. 3 The evidence that the defendant was not paying careful enough attention was that he failed to relocate the 4 5 bicyclist. Someone that the police investigators had 6 determined took extraordinary bike-safety measures. He had a foam pool - - - one of those noodles on the back of his 7 8 bicycle, he had multiple headlights, he had reflective 9 lights, he had a rearview mirror. 10 JUDGE GARCIA: So let's do it the other way then. 11 So let's say there was no issue of fact as to the red 12 light/green light; it's clearly red. And all you have is, 13 he passes the guy back there, and the truck is now making a 14 legal right turn after stopping; that's enough? 15 MR. GAMBINO: That's enough in this case because 16 the inoperable right-turn signal - - -17 JUDGE GARCIA: There is another right-turn signal 18 anyway, right? 19 The -MR. GAMBINO: On the top of the dump box. 20 21 I'm assuming that's preserved. JUDGE GARCIA: 22 But - - -23 MR. GAMBINO: Right. 24 JUDGE GARCIA: So you would say, in that case, it 25 would be enough.

1	MR. GAMBINO: That would be enough with the turn
2	signal and the testimony that the driver
3	JUDGE GARCIA: How about without the turn signal?
4	MR. GAMBINO: Without the turn signal, it's still
5	enough, because the defendant saw the bicyclist a mile
б	back, and
7	JUDGE GARCIA: So if he's blowing a red light,
8	head down, there's still a question of fact as to whether
9	or not he the truck driver should have picked him up
10	after passing him a mile before.
11	MR. GAMBINO: Yes, Your Honor, because
12	JUDGE RIVERA: And is this the first intersection
13	during that one mile
14	MR. GAMBINO: Yes, it was, Your Honor.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: (indiscernible).
16	MR. GAMBINO: It was, and because, again, of the
17	location of the impact, the location of the bicycle after
18	the impact, the fact that the defendant's truck ran the
19	bicyclist over with his rear wheels after impact
20	JUDGE GARCIA: But that is there really a
21	dispute as to where the bike hits the truck?
22	MR. GAMBINO: No, there is not. What the dispute
23	is is that the location of the impact as to who entered the
24	intersection first. You cannot make a right turn on red
25	until the intersection is clear.

1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, Mr. Gambino.
2	MR. GAMBINO: Thank you very much.
3	(Court is adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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3	I, Meir Sabbah, certify that the foregoing
4	transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Coffed
5	v. McCarthy, No. 44 was prepared using the required
6	transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record
7	of the proceedings.
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17	New York, NY 10001
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19	Date: March 29, 2017
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