1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MANUEL REIS,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- No. 138
7	VOLVO CARS OF NORTH AMERICA, L.L.C., et al.,
8	VOLVO CARS OF NORTH AMERICA, L.L.C., et al.,
9	Appellants.
10	20 Eagle Street
11	Albany, New York 12207 June 4, 2014
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
16	
17	Appearances:
18	ROY L. REARDON, ESQ. SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT LLP
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2:1	STEVEN R. POUNIAN, ESQ. KREINDLER & KREINDLER LLP
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25	Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 138, Reis v. Volvo 2 Cars. 3 We're ready. Counselor, do you want any 4 rebuttal time? 5 MR. REARDON: Yes, I would like three 6 minutes. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes. Go 8 ahead, counselor, you're on. 9 MR. REARDON: Your Honor, please, Roy 10 Reardon for Volvo. 11 We're here today to basically ask the 12 court, if it would, to reverse the decision in the 13 Appellate Division, send it back down for the entry 14 of judgment in favor of Volvo, or in the alternative, 15 give Volvo a new trial. Okay. 16 And in a nutshell - - - and I'm going to 17 try and be - - - be brief. In a nutshell, 18 extraordinary things happened in this case, as you 19 probably noticed from the record, things I've never 20 confronted before. And they require, I think, the 2:1 outcome that we're seeking to make it right, to make 22 it just. In a nutshell, as you know, there's two 23 claims - - -2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What was unjust,

counselor, about the result in this case - - -

1	MR. REARDON: Well
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: from Volvo's
3	perspective, obviously.
4	MR. REARDON: From Volvo's perspective,
5	Volvo won won the case, predicated on thirty
6	years of law coming out of this court, starting with
7	
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: You mean based on the
9	verdict sheet or
10	MR. REARDON: Based on the verdict sheet,
11	yeah, because the answer to one of the questions on
12	the verdict sheet was that Volvo won, five-zip
13	five-one, a verdict which said it had it had
14	not it was not selling a defective product.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So does that go to
16	your argument, counselor, that it's an inconsistent
17	result here?
18	MR. REARDON: No, it doesn't, because
19	it certainly adds to that, Your Honor. I mean,
20	that's part of what went on here, the unfairness.
2:1	But I'm talking about the fact that and
22	and I wrote it down, so I'd try to remember to say
23	it, what I want to say.
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: You have to move pretty fast
25	on an inconsistent verdict ruling right?

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MR. REARDON: Yes, I know, and it looks like we got the short strokes on that, and I appreciate that. And - - - and I write - - - I wrote down to myself: Where is Volvo? It won a verdict on the law that this court has developed, over thirty years, starting with Voss, all the way down to - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but they won one, too.

That's the problem; they're inconsistent.

MR. REARDON: Yeah, but - - - but they won one on a basis that they shouldn't have. They won it on the basis of negligence, and this court and the - - if you look at the pattern jury instructions, the things that this case was about all went our way. This case was given to the jury just the way this court wanted it to be. It wanted it to go to the jury on the basis of did they find the product was no good. And the way they answer that question, says this court, you balance what's out there about the product that's under attack, in this case the Volvo, and the alternative solution that's being offered.

The jury did exactly that, with the plaintiffs entitled to tell them everything they thought was appropriate in terms of why they should win. And Volvo did the same thing. And at the end of that, a question was asked, a very specific

question: "Was Defendant Volvo's vehicle not 1 2 reasonably safe in that it was defective without a 3 starter interlock device?" Answer: "No." No. 4 Volvo won on the very ground rules that were set up 5 from Voss - - -6 JUDGE SMITH: But what was the gues - - what was the other question, the one that they 7 8 answered in the plaintiff's favor? 9 MR. REARDON: There were a series of 10 questions in which they had favorable answers under -11 - - under the theory of negligence, under the theory 12 of failure to warn. Failure to warn, incidly (sic) -13 - - incidently, was taken out of the case. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Right. 15 MR. REARDON: We can talk about that. 16 17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But doesn't it all go 18 back to the inconsistency and the answer - - - some 19 answers, as opposed to other answers? 20 MR. REARDON: Your Honor, I - - - I'm not 2:1 trying to walk away and deny this man his day in court. I - - - I am not here - - - I don't have the 22 23 guts for that, the stomach for it. He was an 2.4 innocent man. But I do think hammering Volvo for a

lot of money on a claim that basically went off on

negligence, which the court has said that isn't the way this goes. The cases basically say - - - maybe I'm wrong; I mean, the magic words for me were the words "functionally synonymous". Functionally synonymous. So the two basic concepts that were involved in the case, one basic concept - - -

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JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but isn't that - - but all your - - yeah, they're functionally
synonymous; not reasonably safe and negligent design
mean the same thing. The trouble is the jury say - - said, were they - - - were they not reasonably
safe? No, they weren't - - - no, they weren't
unsafe; they weren't defective. Was it negligently
designed? Yes.

MR. REARDON: But the entitlement to get a negligent result, Judge, I suggest to you, is not appropriate. I mean, why should - - -

JUDGE SMITH: We didn't say negligence is abolished; we said the two are functionally synonymous.

MR. REARDON: Yes, but you said that what was before that jury was not - - - was not, in my opinion, negligence. What was before that jury to decide were the two things you just mentioned, the - - the two basic issues that we won on. We won.

1 JUDGE SMITH: And they won on the question 2 of whether you were negligent in failing to use a 3 starter interlock device in your vehicle. 4 MR. REARDON: When you say "they won on 5 that" - -6 JUDGE SMITH: You say that's a synonym for 7 - - - for having a product defect. 8 MR. REARDON: No, I - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: So you know - - - so you 10 said, you know, do we have - - - is this a hare? 11 Is it a rabbit? No. And the hare and rabbit Yes. 12 mean the same thing; what are you supposed to do? 13 MR. REARDON: I - - - I don't quite 14 understand that question, Your Honor. Forgive me for 15 not doing so. But I do know this, that at the end of 16 the day, Volvo, from the jury's mouth, won the 17 result. And it was taken away through the use of 18 negligence and the concepts of negligence to which 19 that jury was not entitled to consider because 20 basically negligence was pushed in there. 2:1 JUDGE PIGOTT: You're arguing that 2:15 and 22 16 should not have been charged. MR. REARDON: Definitely. Definitely. 23 2.4 2:15 - - - 2:16, as - - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Did they object to those

1 two charges? 2 MR. REARDON: Did - - -3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Did Volvo's trial attorney 4 object to those two charges - - -5 MR. REARDON: Yes, we did, Your Honor. JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - being given? 6 7 MR. REARDON: There's some challenge to the validity of our - - - our method in which we 8 9 challenged it, but I - - - I must say that we had a 10 preliminary charge off the record. There was then a 11 charge on the record, judge giving everybody an 12 opportunity to say what they want to say. And the 13 Volvo lawyer says to the trial judge, Judge, I 14 haven't told you everything I want to tell you about 15 15 and 16; do you want me to do that? And she says, 16 no, that's not necessary. Now, if that's - - - if 17 that's waiving your opportunity to lay out your 18 position, I'll eat my hat. I just don't think it is. 19 So 14 - - - 15 and 16 were - - - were - - -20 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And if it is 2:1 preserved, then that, you think - - - and the - - -22 and they charge those two sections, end of story? 23 MR. REARDON: As to those two sections, 2.4 yes, I do. If the charge - - - if the protection of

opposition to 15 and 16. Another example: During

1	the course of the case there was a request, a very
2	astute request by this jury and incidently, I -
3	I love juries; I think they're, collectively, the
4	best. And what this jury said was, basically, we'd
5	like to hear the charge again on negligence, because
6	there's been a suggestion from the dissenters that
7	there was confusion here. And the confusion comes
8	from, basically, the inconsistency, which I'm not
9	arguing today, the inconsistency between what
10	happened when we won and what happened when they won.
11	And it just seems to me that what the the jury
12	was asking for was help in how to understand this
13	negligence aspect, because we showed and the
14	dissent is a two-justice dissent in the Appellate
15	Division, and it's right on 2:16, right on the nose.
16	And 2:16 basically gave them the opportunity to
17	to, in the in the face of the proof in the
18	case, unrefuted admissions by Volvo's experts, to the
19	effect that nobody there's there's no
20	dominant thing going on there about these these
2:1	switches; there simply isn't. Some manufacturers are
22	making them; others are not. The proof was
23	JUDGE SMITH: But the jury was asked to
24	decide: You must first you must first decide,

the jury, whether there was a general customer

2:1

1 practice by automobile manufacturers selling manual 2 transmission vehicles in the United States in 1987. 3 Why - - - why wasn't it proper to ask the jury whether there was such a custom or not? 4 5 MR. REARDON: It certainly was. problem is that was not asked - - - that was not 6 7 asked in that way, Your Honor. What actually 8 happened - - -9 JUDGE SMITH: I'm trying to read as close 10 as I can. 11 MR. REARDON: Maybe you're reading the 12 question. I'm not sure what Your Honor is reading. 13 JUDGE SMITH: I'm reading from what my law 14 clerk alleges is the charge. 15 MR. REARDON: Okay. 16 JUDGE SMITH: "You" - - - quote, "You must 17 first decide, from the evidence presented in this 18 case, whether there was a general custom or practice 19 by automobile manufacturers selling manual transmission vehicles in the United States in 1987." 20 2:1 Then it goes on to say, "If you find that there was a 22 customer practice, you may take that into account." 23 What's wrong with that? 2.4 MR. REARDON: What's wrong with it,

basically, is it has nothing to do with this case.

1 What happened in those circumstances, Your Honor, 2 that question was asked, and the Appellate Division -3 - - as you noticed from the Appellate Division, when it dealt with that issue, it said, well, maybe it - -4 5 - they didn't say - - - use these words; these are my 6 words - - - maybe it wasn't what the charge requires; 7 the charge requires a general custom and practice. 8 And - - - and the dissent says, well, there clearly 9 wasn't. There wasn't a custom and practice. We've 10 got the testimony. We've got the Volvo admissions. Some outfits did it; others didn't. There were 11 12 twenty-five or -seven manufacturers out there making 13 them. Six put the switches in. 14 JUDGE SMITH: So you're saying that, as a 15 matter of law, the jury could not have found a custom 16 and practice? 17 MR. REARDON: I don't think they could 18 have, Your Honor, on the proof here. 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor, 20 you'll have your rebuttal. Let's hear from your 2:1 adversary. 22 MR. POUNIAN: May it please the court. 23 Steven Pounian, representing the respondent.

this is an unusual case?

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, do you think

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1 MR. POUNIAN: Not at all, Your Honor; it's 2 a negligence case. 3 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You think all 4 negligence cases are unusual? 5 MR. POUNIAN: No, it's - - - it's a 6 negligence case. And Volvo requested a negligence charge. The two main negligence charges were 7 8 requested by Volvo. 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you agree there 10 are some inconsistencies and - - -11 MR. POUNIAN: Yes, Your Honor, there's an -12 13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 14 MR. POUNIAN: - - - inconsistency, and 15 Volvo did not object, when it had the opportunity. 16 It made a strategic decision; when it read the - - -17 the jury verdict sheet, they made a decision at that 18 time, should we object or not. They decided not to 19 object, because they'd been with the jury for four 20 weeks, and they made a decision - - - a litigation 2:1 decision, not to make an objection to the charge. 22 And - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If they objected - -2.4 - if they did object to 2:15 and 2:16, is that a 25 problem for you?

1	MR. POUNIAN: I'm sorry; you're talking
2	about the
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If they did object.
4	MR. POUNIAN: Well, they made a general
5	objection, Your Honor, to those two sections
6	JUDGE SMITH: And they
7	MR. POUNIAN: but they didn't state -
8	
9	JUDGE SMITH: And they asked the judge if
10	she wanted more detail, and she said no.
11	MR. POUNIAN: She they they
12	asked the judge, would you would you like us to
13	discuss the basis for 2:15 and 2:16, and she said
14	it's not necessary.
15	JUDGE SMITH: And you say
16	MR. POUNIAN: But
17	JUDGE SMITH: that's not adequate
18	preservation? What what were they supposed to
19	do?
20	MR. POUNIAN: I think
2:1	JUDGE SMITH: Say I'm going to tell you
22	_
23	MR. POUNIAN: I think counsel has an
24	affirmative obligation to put the grounds for the
25	   objection on the record

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: To demand to the 2 judge that they put the - - -3 MR. POUNIAN: The judge didn't - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - put it on the 5 record? MR. POUNIAN: The judge didn't prevent 6 7 counsel from speaking. The judge - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Who asked for 2:15 and 16, 8 9 did you? 10 MR. POUNIAN: The plaintiff did. 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: Plaintiffs? 12 MR. POUNIAN: Yes. 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: Does it make sense to you? 14 I mean, 2:15 is a - - really a medical malpractice 15 charge. And 2:16, and custom and usage, is not 16 generally used in - - - I guess it can be used in a 17 products case, but as - - - as Mr. Reardon points 18 out, of the twenty-six vehicles that were produced, 19 only seven used the interlock. So it hardly deserved 20 a charge of custom and practice. 2:1 MR. POUNIAN: Well, there is - - - I think 22 there was clearly a proof of a custom and practice in 23 this case, Your Honor. In fact, Volvo itself 2.4 submitted proof of a custom and practice, and the

charge applied not only to the plaintiff's evidence

1	but to Volvo's evidence. Their expert testified to
2	two custom and practices on warnings.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, if they
4	preserved if they preserved that, do you lose,
5	or is there a new trial?
6	MR. POUNIAN: No, Your Honor, not at all.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It doesn't matter?
8	MR. POUNIAN: But they didn't preserve it
9	because
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Assuming they
11	preserved it.
12	MR. POUNIAN: No, Your Honor.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Assuming they
14	preserved it.
15	MR. POUNIAN: Assuming they preserved it,
16	the
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Does it change
18	things?
19	MR. POUNIAN: The charges on custom and
20	skill were perfectly proper in this case. And in
2:1	accordance
22	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, what about 2:15
23	I mean, I was giving Mr. Reardon a hard time about
24	2:16, but I'm going to give you a hard time about
25	2:15. Isn't that isn't that a malpractice

charge?

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MR. POUNIAN: Well, Your Honor, this case involved engineers, professional engineers at Volvo, and - - and their designing a product.

JUDGE SMITH: This wasn't an engineering malpractice case.

MR. POUNIAN: Well, it essentially - - - it essentially is, Your Honor, in the sense that the engineers at Volvo failed to use reasonable care in designing the product. And they had a series of different steps that they were supposed to go through - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Do you really think 2:15 applies to this case?

MR. POUNIAN: Yes, Your Honor, I do believe it does, because - - because in the Micallef case of this court, in 1976, this court said, in a negligence case, you look to the reasonable skill and care of a manufacturer. The degree of - - of negligence depends on skill and care. And it looks at the circumstances. If you read the - - if you read the skill charge, there's nothing improper or incorrect in the charge - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Now, you're talking about manufacture, as opposed to design, right?

1	MR. POUNIAN: No, Your Honor
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's what you said.
3	MR. POUNIAN: it's talking about
4	design.
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: You said manufacture
6	MR. POUNIAN: Well
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: and you were citing a
8	case about manufacture.
9	MR. POUNIAN: No, the Micallef case was a
10	design case, Your Honor.
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you said manufacture,
12	so I I misunderstood you.
13	MR. POUNIAN: All right.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: But didn't she talk about
15	manufacture skill and care, other manufacturers
16	selling cars in the in the U.S., then you must
17	find
18	MR. POUNIAN: Yes, Your Honor, well, the -
19	the standard in any negligence case is
20	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, but I I'm just
2:1	picking on you a little bit, but I mean, to design a
22	car is one thing; that's where you get engineers and
23	experts, and they're supposed to use all of their
24	skill and care, I guess.

MR. POUNIAN: Of course.

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Manufacturing, you've got 2 the guys down on the line, you know - - -MR. POUNIAN: Right. 3 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - punching out the holes 5 and putting in - - -MR. POUNIAN: Well, this is a design case. 6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: I know. 8 MR. POUNIAN: This is a design case. 9 JUDGE PIGOTT: I know, but what I'm telling you - - - never mind. Never mind. 10 11 MR. POUNIAN: No, but - - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, the - - - I mean, going 12 13 to the same source for what the charge said was a 14 manufacturer like Volvo has a special - - - has 15 special training and experience designing and 16 manufacturing automobiles. And they had a duty to 17 use the same degree of skill and care that others in 18 that - - - in the business of manufacturing and selling automobiles in the United States would 19 20 reasonably use in the same situation. In other 2:1 words, that's a - - - that's a standard of care in 22 the commun - - - that we're familiar with from 23 medical malpractice cases. It's - - - the standard 2.4 is that of a doctor in the community.

MR. POUNIAN: Well - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Isn't that different from the 1 normal negligence standard? 2 3 MR. POUNIAN: The negligence standard is a 4 reasonable person standard. And the reasonable 5 person in this case is an automobile manufacturer. 6 It's not - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: You say it comes down to the 8 same thing. 9 MR. POUNIAN: It comes down to the same 10 thing, Your Honor. It's the - - - it's the basic 11 reasonable care test that's - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, then why do we have 12 13 all of these charges? MR. POUNIAN: Well, that - - - that's a - -14 15 - that's a good question, Your Honor, but it doesn't 16 - - - there's no error in the charge. When you read 17 the charge, it fits the law and it fits the case. 18 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I can see your point 19 that they're a lot alike, and I - - - I might be 20 prepared to say the difference is insignificant, only 2:1 how come - - - isn't it a funny coincidence that the 22 jury came up with this inconsistent verdict after 23 hearing this rather weird negligence charge? 2.4 MR. POUNIAN: Well, Your Honor, I think it

is improper for Volvo to attack the verdict, because

they had the opportunity, at the trial, with the jury 2 still impaneled - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: I see your - - - but I think --- I don't think they're really quarrelling with 4 5 you. The inconsistent - - - we can't reverse on the 6 inconsistency itself, because they - - - they are 7 supposed to jump up before the jury is dissolved if 8 they - - - if they want to - - - if they want to 9 complain about that. But let's suppose - - - suppose 10 we conclude that - - - that the 2:15 charge should 11 not have been given, and we're trying to figure out 12 whether it prejudiced Volvo or not, isn't it some 13 evidence of prejudice that the jury was sufficiently confused to bring in an inconsistent verdict? 14 15 MR. POUNIAN: I don't believe so, Your 16 Honor. I think that that issue was waived by Volvo 17 at the time they - - - they didn't allow the jury - -18 - didn't go back to the jury or didn't ask the - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could be better evidence - - -20 2:1 MR. POUNIAN: - - - judge to go back to the 22 jury. 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - that they're 2.4 confused? 25 MR. POUNIAN: I'm sorry?

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What could be better 2 evidence that they're confused? 3 MR. POUNIAN: Well, to - - - to make the 4 confusion argument is going back to the - - - to an 5 inconsistency argument, which is what they waived at trial. It's not a preserved - - - it's not a claim 6 7 that's preserved. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but maybe the 9 charge that - - - that was given confused them, and 10 that's why you got the inconsistent. 11 MR. POUNIAN: But there's nothing confusing 12 about the charge, Your Honor, because it states the 13 negligence - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I think - - -14 15 MR. POUNIAN: - - - principle. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: I think you're right. I 17 mean, they've lost a couple of legs of the stool with 18 the inconsistency, so they - - - they've got to go 19 with one argument, and the argument is that 2:15 was 20 objected to, it should not have been given, and 2:1 that's the basis of the jury's verdict, and we can -22 - - and we know that because on the design defect 23 they found no negligence. Therefore - - -2.4 MR. POUNIAN: Well, I don't want to - - - I 25 don't think we can speculate about the jury or what

1 the jury did, because they - - - because Volvo made a 2 decision not to object. And now they're trying, 3 through the back door, to overcome the fact that they waived their objection at trial. 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: On consistency. 6 MR. POUNIAN: On consistency. But it - - -7 but the verdict is the verdict. JUDGE PIGOTT: But on 15, if it's preserved 8 9 - - - if we go back to that - - - if it's preserved, 10 they're saying 15 should not have been given; that's 11 the basis upon which the verdict was rendered; QED, we get a new trial. They want - - - they want it 12 13 from now. MR. POUNIAN: Well, that's what they're 14 15 saying, Your Honor. But I - - - I would like to just 16 go back to the preservation issue just for a moment, 17 because I think the integrity of this court's 18 jurisdiction would be threatened if a party could - -19 - could rely on unsubstantiated and unspecified 20 arguments that were made, in an off-the-record 2:1 comment, supposedly. We have no proof of it 22 whatsoever. 23 JUDGE SMITH: But - - - I mean, I might

agree with you, except that the - - - when the party

says on the record, Judge, do you want me to put it

2.4

1	on to to put it on the record, and she
2	says no, I mean, most lawyers are not, in that
3	situation, going to say, okay, I'm going to do it
4	anyway.
5	MR. POUNIAN: Well, I think I think
6	the counsel had an affirmative obligation to come
7	forward at that point, Your Honor, and and
8	specify the
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And say I'm going to
10	do it anyway.
11	MR. POUNIAN: Well, just that that's the
12	lawyer's oblig it's their affirmative
13	JUDGE SMITH: Well, you say the lawyer
14	-
15	MR. POUNIAN: It's their affirmative
16	obligation.
17	JUDGE SMITH: You say it was inappropriate
18	for the lawyer to ask the question. You say
19	you're saying, Judge, I he should have said,
20	Your Honor
2:1	MR. POUNIAN: But the
22	JUDGE SMITH: I want to make a
23	record.
24	MR. POUNIAN: It's not the judge's
25	responsibility to make the

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, but lawyers are 2 deferential to judges. 3 MR. POUNIAN: Of course, and - - - and - -4 - but - - -5 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And if there's an arguable preservation, you know, in a - - in a case 6 7 where the lawyer is being deferential to the judge, 8 you know, isn't there an - - an argument to be made 9 that you err on the side of saying it's preserved? 10 MR. POUNIAN: Well, I think it's the 11 lawyer's responsibility. I think it's - - -12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I - - -13 MR. POUNIAN: - - - Lawyering 101 - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I understand that. 14 15 MR. POUNIAN: - - - that in a trial - - -16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I understand what 17 you're saying. 18 MR. POUNIAN: - - - you make sure that on 19 the record - - - you've put your objections on the 2.0 record. There was - - - there was nothing the judge 2:1 did to prevent the lawyer from putting the objections 22 on the record, and it wasn't done. So that doesn't 23 give them carte blanche to make any argument that - -2.4 - that they can come up with, you know - - - you 25 know, three - - - three months after the trial to - -

- to upset the verdict. It does not - - - it doesn't 1 2 make any sense. 3 And I think, going back to the - - - the custom charge, if I may, and just go - - - just to 4 5 explain the - - - as - - - I think as Judge Smith 6 earlier commented, it was up to the jury to decide 7 whether or not there was a custom, and - - - and 8 whether or not there was any weight, and that the 9 charge on custom looks - - - it looks to see is - - -10 was the custom fairly well defined in the industry so 11 that you can charge the defendant with knowledge. 12 And here there was proof that wide - - - the use of 13 this interlock was widespread in the industry. A majority of the cars, fifty-five different - - -14 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait; who was your expert? 16 MR. POUNIAN: There was an engineering 17 expert, Your Honor - - -18 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who was it? MR. POUNIAN: - - - from General Motors. 19 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who was it? 2:1 MR. POUNIAN: Mr. Gest. 22 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, because I - - - I was 23 just looking at my notes. He testified there was no 2.4 industry standard or regulation in 1987 that required 25 installation of a starter interlock switches in

1 manual transmission cars. Carr testified, out of the 2 twenty-six auto manufacturers selling manual 3 transmission vehicles in '87, nineteen did not 4 incorporate starter interlock switches in any of 5 their vehicles, and that of the forty - - - forty-6 five to fifty million manual transmission vehicles on 7 the road in '87, thirty to forty million were not 8 equipped with the starter interlock. 9 MR. POUNIAN: In 1987 - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Custom and practice, it 11 seems, is - - -12 MR. POUNIAN: The custom and practice in 13 1987 was the majority of cars that year had the 14 interlock. It was a growing - - - it was a growing 15 custom and practice. 16 JUDGE SMITH: Well, we're getting confused 17 about the numbers, but let me see if I understand it. 18 They keep talking about only seven manufacturers did 19 it; you keep saying a majority of the cars. I guess 20 those - - -2:1 MR. POUNIAN: Right. 22 JUDGE SMITH: - - - are consistent if those 23 seven - -2.4 MR. POUNIAN: The largest manu - - -25 JUDGE SMITH: - - - are the majority of the

1	cars on the road.
2	MR. POUNIAN: The largest manufacturers:
3	General Motors, Ford, Toyota, Nissan, they use
4	they use the interlock starters.
5	JUDGE SMITH: So they count manufacturers
6	and you count cars.
7	MR. POUNIAN: And if if I can just
8	quickly get to one point here. The point of the
9	whole charge the charge
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Last point,
11	counselor. Go ahead.
12	MR. POUNIAN: The charge doesn't presume
13	negligence. It doesn't create any higher benefit.
14	JUDGE SMITH: 2:16 now.
15	MR. POUNIAN: It doesn't create any higher
16	benefit to the plaintiff. All it does is presume
17	knowledge. And in this case, Volvo admitted
18	knowledge. So the effect of the charge, which is
19	just that the jury may
20	JUDGE SMITH: Which charge are you talking
2:1	about, 2:16 or 2:15?
22	MR. POUNIAN: The custom charge, yeah.
23	JUDGE SMITH: Huh?
24	MR. POUNIAN: The custom charge, Your
25	Honor, 2:16. The effect of the charge is that the

jury may consider the evidence - - - may consider it, 1 2 just like it can consider any evidence in the case. 3 It doesn't give it any greater weight - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 5 MR. POUNIAN: All right. Thank you. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you, counselor. 7 Counselor, rebuttal? 8 MR. REARDON: Court, please. First, I've 9 tried some cases in my time, and - - - and after a 10 four-week case, if a judge says he or she doesn't 11 want to hear any more from me, I - - - I don't - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Yeah, but after the jury is 13 retired - - - in other words, they're back in their 14 jury room, she's, you know, winding up, and says, 15 anything else counselor before we break here, I would 16 think you'd say, Judge, I know you didn't want to 17 hear anything about 2:15, that's fine, but let me 18 just put on the record that I don't think it was 19 appropriate and I think this, this, and this, you 20 know, for purposes of future deals. 2:1 MR. REARDON: I hope I would do that, Your 22 Honor. 23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Because everybody's sitting 2.4 around.

MR. REARDON: But I'm - - - I'm not sure

I'd do it after the jury is in there deliberating, 1 2 either, and interrupting them. 3 In any event, what I didn't get a chance to talk about - - - my fault - - - was the - - - the 4 5 difference between the two basic charges that were given to the jury here. One was 2:120. And that was 6 7 the charge that basically pulled together all of the 8 things that were allegedly wrong and - - - and had to 9 Those were the things that basically were 10 key to the ability of the jury to come to a fair 11 verdict. The other charge, which was 2:125, was way 12 off the charts. It had nothing to do with what was 13 at the heart of the case. 14 JUDGE SMITH: Did you preserve that one? 15 MR. REARDON: I'm assuming I did, Your 16 Honor. If I didn't, I didn't. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, 120 is negligent 18 design, and you wanted that charge, I assume? 19 MR. REARDON: Yeah. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: 125 is strict products, and 2:1 I assume you wanted that one? 22 MR. REARDON: Now, 125 was the only way 23 that they could get negligence into the case. Under 2.4 120, the - - - the two basic problems that were

involved with the vehicle fit together with 120 - - -

120. They didn't with 125, and with 125 they were able to inject all of this material with respect to negligence. And everything that came in under that category didn't fit because the case had been won on the basis of 120.

I don't understand how they could be given
the opportunity to come in after that and build a - - a different claim around 125. This wasn't a
negligence case. This had to do - - if I may just
take a second and read the way the pattern jury
instructions dealt with this whole thing between the
- - the issues in the case. "The pattern charge" - they're talking 125 here now; this is the one
that I say had no place. "The pattern charge deals
only with liability based on negligence. Claims
based on alleged design defects or on a
manufacturer's or seller's failure to provide
adequate warnings are separately addressed in PJI
2:120." 2:120 was the heart of the case. We won on

Thank you, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you, counselor.

Thank you both. Appreciate it.

(Court is adjourned)

2:1

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the
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