1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	SOFIA FASOLAS,
4	
5	Respondent,
6	-against- NO. 29
7	BOBCAT OF NEW YORK, INC., ET AL.,
8	Appellants.
9	20 Eagle Stree Albany, New Yor March 26, 201
10	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE MICHAEL J. GARCIA
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON ASSOCIATE JUDGE PAUL FEINMAN
14	
15	Appearances: BRENDAN T. FITZPATRICK, ESQ.
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25	Karen Schiffmille Official Court Transcribe



2	Bobcat of New York.
3	Counsel?
4	MR. FITZPATRICK: Your Honor, may I please
5	reserve two minutes?
6	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Two minutes?
7	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, Your Honor.
8	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You may.
9	MR. FITZPATRICK: Thank you.
10	May it please the court, Brendan Fitzpatrick,
11	counsel for the appellant, Bobcat Company.
12	Your Honor, in Scarangella, this court created a
13	safe harbor for manufacturers that sell products with
14	optional safety optional safety devices, to buy them
15	as long as three elements were satisfied. Contrary to
16	claims of plaintiff and Taylor Rental, Bobcat Company
17	doesn't want to change the law. It simply wants
18	Scarangella applied to the facts of this case.
19	JUDGE FEINMAN: Well, to to reverse here,
20	do we even have to reach that issue? Could we just say
21	that the charge as modified to address the rental market i
22	a sufficient basis to send this back?
23	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, that is our alternative
24	argument, Your Honor, our point two in our briefs.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Number 29, Fasolas v.

JUDGE FEINMAN: So if we do that, we don't need

2	MR. FITZPATRICK: Potentially yes. I I
3	believe that the facts in this case warrant the application
4	of Scarangella to to the case, to support dismissal.
5	JUDGE FEINMAN: So how do you satisfy the first
6	factor?
7	MR. FITZPATRICK: The first factor. With respect
8	to the thoroughly knowledgeable pur purchaser, Your
9	Honor, here we have Taylor Rental, who is in the business.
10	Fifty percent of their business is renting equipment.
11	There's no debate about that. Mr. Callahan testified that
12	Taylor Rental purchased approximately twenty S175s, at
13	least in the decade before the incident.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: Can I just interrupt you?
15	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes.
16	JUDGE RIVERA: I just want to be clear with
17	respect to the optional safety device. Is that something
18	that they install, the purchaser installs, or the seller
19	installs?
20	MR. FITZPATRICK: The it would come
21	Bobcat would install the Lexan door.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So they would make
23	the buyer would make this choice at the point of purchase
24	or potentially at the point of delivery?
25	MR. FITZPATRICK: At the point of delivery, yes.

to reach the Scarangella argument?

It could be installed afterwards, yes.

JUDGE RIVERA: But ideally it would be at the point of purchase, no, because then you would have installed it before you deliver it? Under this other scenario, you're delivering it, and then all of a sudden, they say, oh, I want that optional safety device. It has to go back, right?

MR. FITZPATRICK: No, Your Honor, they - - - there are Lexan doors available.

JUDGE RIVERA: So you mean at the point of delivery - - -

MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, it could - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: - - - someone has some of these doors, so if the person, who is accepting the delivery, says I want the door, they would install it right there?

MR. FITZPATRICK: I'm not sure if - - - if the record is developed that the Lexan doors were - - - we - - we do - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: No, I'm asking you how this wo - - I'm sorry; I'm not being clear. I wanted to know how this would proceed. Obviously, if you're - - if the buyer makes a decision at the point of purchase, this can be installed before it's ever delivered. But you're saying there's also an opportunity at the point of delivery, which is what you're arguing here. So how would this work, if at

1	the point of delivery, the individual wanted it?
2	MR. FITZPATRICK: If the individual wanted it, i
3	could be
4	JUDGE RIVERA: The buyer, yeah.
5	MR. FITZPATRICK: it would if the
6	buyer wanted it, it would be delivered and it would be
7	installed at their place of business.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: So so I'm still trying to
9	get clear. So if at that delivery, there's no door
10	available to install, what happens?
11	MR. FITZPATRICK: It would it Your
12	Honor, I believe, at least according to the record, there
13	are available Lexan doors un with Bobcat of Long
14	Island, and they would most likely drive one out to the
15	next day or that day to the purchaser and they would
16	install it.
17	JUDGE WILSON: You're saying that it's even
18	if it's a year-old machine, you could get the door
19	installed
20	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes.
21	JUDGE WILSON: if you later change your
22	mind?
23	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, at any time, they are
24	available to be installed.
25	JUDGE RIVERA: But the but the purchaser

doesn't install it?

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MR. FITZPATRICK: I mean, the purchaser could install it; they can also remove it. But the pur - - - the - - - it could - - - I - - - I believe it's - - - I don't think the record is developed on that issue, but it could be done properly - - -

how this works - - - this - - - this rental market - - - buying for the rental market works. Let's say that I'm a company that rents out this machinery and I buy the machines, but at that point, I haven't bought this optional safety device, and the machines are delivered, and I say, you know, I'd like the optional safety device.

MR. FITZPATRICK: It would be delivered.

JUDGE RIVERA: It - - but not necessarily in that moment, correct?

MR. FITZPATRICK: No, Your Honor. I believe there are ones available on the - - - on Long Island, and it would be delivered, whether it's that day or the next day.

JUDGE RIVERA: And if I said, just give me the door; I'll put it on myself, do you permit that?

MR. FITZPATRICK: I'm not sure there's any evidence in the record as to whether that's permitted for the - - -



JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.

MR. FITZPATRICK: - - - purchaser to buy it.

JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you, counsel.

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, let - - - let me just follow up a little bit on - - - on that question, because it goes to the Scarangella prongs, that's why I'm asking these factual questions, what your ans - - understanding of the record is. My understanding of the record is that, in reading Lafferty and I think, Iadarola, two of the witnesses that - - Taylor Rental never offered a special application kit to a customer renting a Bobcat loader. Is that correct? Is that your understanding? That they never offered anybody. They didn't say, you're doing this a certain way; we think you should have a special applications kit. Does it - - does that ever happening? Is there any proof in the record of that ever happening?

MR. FITZPATRICK: No, Taylor Rental never - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: All right. Did - - -

MR. FITZPATRICK: - - - offered to the - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Did - - - is there any proof in the record that Taylor Rental possessed a special application kit that it could offer to the customer itself, because my understanding of the way they were done, was that they were put on at the point of manufacture and not by the rental company. So do you know if they even possessed a special

1	application kit that it could offer?
2	MR. FITZPATRICK: No, because they never
3	requested one. They had been purchasing them for
4	JUDGE FAHEY: All right.
5	MR. FITZPATRICK: twenty years, and each
6	time they were offered to purchase the special applications
7	kit or the Lexan door
8	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.
9	MR. FITZPATRICK: and each time they said,
10	we don't want it.
11	JUDGE FAHEY: I see.
12	MR. FITZPATRICK: And they
13	JUDGE FAHEY: So now, other than the delivery
14	reports, which I think is some evidence of of Bobcat
15	informing Taylor Rental of the existence of this special
16	application reports, you'd agree with that, right, that the
17	deliver you would argue that the delivery reports
18	favors your side giving notice to them of the existence of
19	these special application kits?
20	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, Your Honor.
21	JUDGE FAHEY: All right. Is there anything other
22	than the delivery reports?
23	MR. FITZPATRICK: I think Mr. Callahan also when
24	he testified, when he delivered, he said he
25	JUDGE FAHEY: What would you have us look at

there?

MR. FITZPATRICK: Mr. Callahan's testimony, where he testified that with each delivery, he would explain it to, whether it was Craig Behrens, who was the former owner of Taylor Rental, or whoever was the Taylor representative picking up the delivery that day. He went through each and every item on the delivery report, including item 12, which include - - which discussed the - - the actual panel.

JUDGE FAHEY: So - - -

MR. FITZPATRICK: - - - Mr. Cal - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: - - - let - - - let me just stop

you for a second. So if you are arguing for the case to be

submitted to the jury, would this be the lynch pin in your

arguing that's create - - - created a question of fact as

to the existence of a - - - a jury question?

MR. FITZPATRICK: I think it's one of the things.

I think it supports us, but then when you - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Well, what else would you point to?

MR. FITZPATRICK: Well, I think when you look at

Mr. Lafferty and Mr. Iadarola's testimony, they never wanted this. They knew about it. They specifically testified, Mr. Iadarola, page 1297, he was asked, don't you think you should have this? And he said, for my intended use, I have no use for the protective door. And the



intended use for the S175 with a bucket is simply to dig 1 2 dirt, to move dirt and loose debris, and to level dirt. 3 JUDGE FAHEY: Um-hum. 4 MR. FITZPATRICK: That is the sole purpose for 5 what Bobcat Company sold these machines for, with the 6 bucket attachment - - -7 JUDGE RIVERA: Here's what - - - here's what I'm 8 having a little bit of difficulty understanding in this 9 case. So Bobcat sells a product that it knows the 10 purchaser has not purchased, and is not interested, according to what you've just said, in the optional safety 11 12 device. And you also know that the purchaser is not the 13 end user. And you also know the purchaser has no control 14 over the end user. And you also know that this particular 15 rental market is one that involves unsophisticated - - -16 let me put it that way - - - unsophisticated users, that 17 is, it's not contractors - - - it's not people who 18 regularly rent this kind of machinery. 19 MR. FITZPATRICK: Sometimes there - - - there 20 are, Your Honor, but - - -2.1 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, sometimes there are, but the 22 - - - this particular rental company potentially rents to 23 both. 24 MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes.

JUDGE RIVERA: And yet the manufacturer knows

1	that one of those rentals may be to an individual,
2	unfortunately like the decedent here, who may not have
3	superior knowledge, because Scarangella turns on that
4	superior knowledge by the purchaser or the purchaser who's
5	controlling the end user. And that's why I'm having some
6	difficulty in understanding this particular case.
7	MR. FITZPATRICK: Well, Your Honor, the purchase
8	here is Taylor Rental.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
10	MR. FITZPATRICK: They know their clients.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
12	MR. FITZPATRICK: They question their clients wh
13	rent the equipment extensively.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: So what should have happened? Th
15	person says, I'm just going to dig dirt, and they said,
16	then you don't need the door.
17	MR. FITZPATRICK: Well, Your Honor
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Correct?
19	MR. FITZPATRICK: for the intended use tha
20	Taylor Rental had purchases these machines
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.
22	MR. FITZPATRICK: the Lexan door is not
23	needed. Mr. Ihringer testified to that. Mr Mr.
24	Iadarola testified to that. Mr. Lafferty testified to
25	that. The even Mr. Burkhart said

1 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, I agree with you. The - -2 there is a difference between a - - - a product that has 3 only one use and that has multiple uses. Wherein the 4 safety device is - - - is important to one of those types 5 of uses, but not the others; I agree. 6 MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, and - - - and what we have 7 here is plaintiffs and def - - - and Taylor Rental 8 conflating the myriad uses of an S175, because we readily 9 admit that there are numerous applications for the S175. 10 But in this case - - -11 JUDGE RIVERA: Would you - - - would you - - -12 would you still be strictly liable if - - - if the jury, of 13 course, found there was liability - - - if - - - if there 14 had been no information? This all turns, in your opinion, 15 because of the way Scarangella sets out the factors, 16 because you've informed the - - - the company that buys to 17 rent of the risks and how the door should be attached for 18 particular types of uses?

MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, I believe - - - I believe that.

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JUDGE RIVERA: That - - - that's what it turned on. So if you had not said that, if - - - if you - - - if you had not provided that information to them - - -

MR. FITZPATRICK: No, I think even under - - - under Scarangella and the - - - the Biss case, against



Tenneco case, that this court relied upon. Again when the purcher is made - - - the purchaser is made aware of it. And again, in that case, the end user was not the purchaser. But when the purchaser is made aware, it is up to the buyer to determine the cost of benefits as to what they want and - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah.

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JUDGE FAHEY: It's - - - it's kind of a - - -CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

JUDGE FAHEY: - - - it's kind - - - hang on; just one last point, Judge; and I'd ask you to respond. - it seems the difficulty in the case is the - - - the renter is the only one who would know how this product is actually going to be used. And of course, that's the person who's totally unqualified to balance any risk.

MR. FITZPATRICK: Well, the - - - I think when you have a situation such as that, you have the testimony of Mr. Iadarola and Mr. Lafferty, who say, they intensively question their clients. They determine what they are going to use these eq - - - this equipment for. And they testified quite readily, they will refuse to rent this machine if they believe it's going to be used for something inappropriate. That's their testimony. They know their clients best. They know who is coming in to rent this equipment.



1	And they know the intended purpose of this
2	machine, and that is to simply dig dirt, level dirt, carry
3	loose materials. That's not what we have that's
4	exactly what we have here. And the door was not a require
5	or it was an optional safety device that should have
6	been left optional, not mandated by the courts.
7	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
8	Counsel?
9	MR. WATSON: Thank you, Your Honors. Scott
LO	Watson for Port Jefferson.
11	I had prepared a a brief opening, but I'll
L2	try to respond in in kind to the points that were
L3	made made by the judges.
L4	JUDGE STEIN: Counsel, can I ask you
L5	MR. WATSON: Yes?
6	JUDGE STEIN: that I know that
L7	Scarangella itself involved an employee-employer
8	relationship.
L9	MR. WATSON: Right.
20	JUDGE STEIN: But did we say anywhere in
21	Scarangella that that was a critical element of the
22	Scarangella exception?
23	MR. WATSON: Judge, the the line in the
24	Scarangella opinion that I like is where where the -
25	where the court speaks about "distilling some governing

principles" that can be reached by assessment of the three 1 2 prior cases, which, of course, were the Biss case, the 3 Rainbow case, and the Rosado case. The first two from the 4 Fourth Department, and the Rosado from the - - - from the 5 Court of Appeals. 6 And the - - - laying out in distilling the governing principles, which are the three factors, the 7 8 first of which is really two factors; thoroughly 9 knowledgeable and actually aware. And of course, the third 10 factor is, if a person is not actually aware the safety product exists, how could you possibly balance the benefits 11 12 of using the product without the safety attachment. 13 Now a question came up earlier as to - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but that - - - isn't 15 that, in part, what I was trying to ask before if - - - and 16 I think Judge Fahey also - - -17 MR. WATSON: Yes, and - - -18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - questioned about that. 19

JUDGE RIVERA: - - - questioned about that. In Scarangella, the employer controls the use, even if they are not themselves, right? It - - - it's not - - - the employer is not behind the steering wheel of the bus, but they controlled the use - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: - - - right? So that - - - so you're putting - - - let me just finish the thought. Is -

MR. WATSON: Correct, in - - - in - - -

- - isn't the point then of that - - - those factors that the - - - the - - - the individual, the company, with the superior knowledge is in a position to do something with it. MR. WATSON: Yes, and - - and as a matter of fact, the - - -JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so how - - - how is it in this particular case - - -

MR. WATSON: Well, we - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: - - - that Taylor doesn't have the superior knowledge to do something with it.

MR. WATSON: First of all, Your Honor, there is no proof in the record that - - - that Craig Behrens, the deceased owner, unlike Mr. Clifford who testified at length in the Scarangella case, was actually aware of the special applications kit. In - - in an - - in answer to one of your earlier questions, was this at the point of delivery or the point of - - of transaction, it was at the point of the sale. There's - - there's no proof in the record at all in this six-week trial, that there was any conversations later on that you could always add this special applications kit later on.

And as a matter of fact, in - - - in the question that Lafferty - - - that Callahan said at - - - at trial when asked about whether a discussion with Mr. Behrens



about the special applications kit would come up, he 1 2 stated, "would never come up". Not that it would come up 3 from time to time, and Behrens made a decision not to buy 4 it. The quote is "would never come up." This is on my 5 recross of Mr. Callahan. 6 JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, I'm - - - I'm sorry to 7 interrupt you, but - - -8 MR. WATSON: Sure. 9 JUDGE GARCIA: - - - if we find for you, if we 10 affirm here, and now Bobcat wants to comply and avoid liability in this situation, and they're making sales to 11 12 you, what do they have to do? 13 MR. WATSON: Well, you know, the Bobcat 14 philosophy on this product started in a - - -15 JUDGE GARCIA: No, I just want - - - I don't want 16 their philosophy. I just want to know, in the future, if 17 we uphold this rule, what do they do when they sell you one 18 of these? 19 MR. WATSON: Well, they would have to have this 20 special applications kit as standard equipment - - -21 JUDGE GARCIA: Right, so if you say, I don't want 22 I don't want this; my people don't want this. 23 They're going to have to tell you, sorry, they can't sell 24 you this machine without this - - -25

Correct.

MR. WATSON:

1	JUDGE GARCIA: Okay.
2	MR. WATSON: Correct, Your Honor.
3	In response to a question earlier about wouldn't
4	Bobcat's position
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, how is that efficient? If -
6	if to the extent no here again, this
7	is my issue in part of my issue in this case, is that
8	you have a machine that has multiple uses. Some, there is
9	no risk to use it without the door. So how is that
LO	efficient to force the manufacturer to put on something
L1	that's not useful?
L2	MR. WATSON: Well, of course, in this Court of
L3	Appeals, this court stated in Rosado, that one of the
L4	public policy positions underlying the entire law of
L5	product liability is preventing accidents.
L6	JUDGE RIVERA: True.
L7	JUDGE WILSON: But isn't there some
L8	MR. WATSON: And so that
L9	JUDGE WILSON: But isn't there some evidence in
20	the record that for certain of the applications, you're
21	better off not having the door?
22	MR. WATSON: That is Bobcat's position. Mr
23	_
24	JUDGE WILSON: Well, is there contrary evidence
25	in the record?



1 MR. WATSON: There is no contrary evidence. The 2 - - - the reason why this - - - this - - - this special 3 applications kit never came up in discussions with Callahan 4 and Behrens, is because the Bobcat philosophy, starting in 5 the 1970s, as clearly stated by Mr. Ihringer, was that 6 there are go - - - good reasons not to have this door, and 7 he listed out four. I - - - I would like to address the loader 8 9 reports, because Your Honor asked the question about from 10 Bobcat's standpoint, wouldn't that be "some evidence"? JUDGE FAHEY: Delivery reports that - - -11 12 MR. WATSON: Yes, I - - - I disagree with that

JUDGE FAHEY: Why is that?

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completely.

MR. WATSON: Because in Callahan's testimony, he indicated that these delivery reports would be gone over for about five to ten minutes. And page 2630 of the record, the first item of this twenty-one-point checklist is "explain delivery packet; operations and maintenance manual; safety manual and warranty brochure when given to owner/operator." That's about 130 pages worth of documents.

Item number 9, dem - - - on this so-called some evidence, and I mean that in all due respect, Your Honor, that Bobcat used at trial. Item number 9, "demonstrate how



1	to start, stop, turn, and park the loader. Also, show how
2	to fill, carry, and dump the bucket or use other
3	attachments."
4	JUDGE STEIN: But isn't that a question for the
5	jury to determine?
6	MR. WATSON: It it this is
7	JUDGE STEIN: You're you're it
8	it seems to me that you're you're demonstrating some
9	inferences that you might conclude from that, that there's
10	no way they discussed this this issue, but how
11	how you know, isn't that for the jury to determine,
12	based on everybody's testimony?
13	MR. WATSON: Respectfully, I don't believe so,
14	Your Honor. This is a generic form used to attribute
15	particular actual knowledge to the to Port Jefferson
16	when testimony had
17	JUDGE STEIN: But there's also testimony that
18	says that they discussed it.
19	MR. WATSON: There is no testimony that they
20	discussed it. The the I've mentioned before
21	that Callahan said point blank
22	JUDGE STEIN: There's a checkbox at least that
23	says that they discussed it.
24	MR. WATSON: With with
25	with a with a kid who's coming to pick up the

pick up the - - - pick up the units. As a matter of fact,

Bobcat couldn't even - - - even say, of the four units that

were bought, which two were delivered and which two were

picked up.

And I'd like to correct something - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Let me ask - - - let - - - can I just ask you. Is - - - is it your position, with respect to the rule, that if - - - if - - - if Taylor had been - - - had been given the proper information and notification, and had made a choice that it could very well shift strict liability from the manufacturer, or are you taking the position that once you have a rental market, Scarangella just should not apply.

MR. WATSON: No, that's not - - - that's not our position at all. Is that the - - - the - - - the distilling governing principles that this court established twenty years ago in Scarangella, should apply to all of the markets. It's - - - it's - - - it's our position - - - not that it's an incorrect statement that the case of Scarangella doesn't apply to this case, or to a - - - a product that is put into the rental market.

The - - - the factors that this court has established, and - - - and - - - and the language where this court said, "distilling some controlling principles", in part, comes from the facts of Scarangella where there



2	knew about the backup alarms on the buses that would
3	that would automatically go when the bus couldn't
4	went into reverse.
5	And I think the language is that he made a
6	"considered decision" not to employ them, because he can
7	control the environment which which of the
8	although he bought ten buses from Thomas Built Bus Company
9	he would have to have installed the backup alarm on a
10	hundred buses.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, Taylor controls the
12	environment by just not renting it to someone
13	MR. WATSON: Taylor does not control the
14	environment
15	JUDGE RIVERA: who's going to misuse it?
16	MR. WATSON: once the once the
17	once the Bobcat is is is rented out. How coul
18	they control the environment?
19	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So then I'm not clear why
20	you're arguing about Scarangella.
21	MR. WATSON: What I'm saying is
22	JUDGE RIVERA: As opposed to a per se rule. It
23	sounds to me like you're devolving into a per se rule that
24	Scarangella doesn't apply to a rental market.
25	MR. WATSON: No, it's a it's a I

was clear testimony by the owner of the company that he

- I - - - I - - - if I said that or suggested that, I - - -1 2 that's not - - - that's not my position. 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 4 MR. WATSON: The - - - the - - - the factors that 5 have been established in Scarangella, coming from the facts 6 of that case, and the three prior cases, which talk about 7 when knowledge - - - the first case, I think it's Biss - -8 - when knowledge of the thing is brought home to the 9 purchaser. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: So your basic point is that the delivery reports don't establish knowledge on behalf of the 11 12 rental company? 13 MR. WATSON: Absolutely. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: That's your basic point. 15 MR. WATSON: Correct, and - - -16 JUDGE FAHEY: All right. And that's the core of 17 your argument on the first prong of Scarangella? 18 MR. WATSON: And - - - and - - - yes, and both 19 Iadarola - - - and if I just could correct Mr. Fitzpatrick 20 - - - both Iadarola and Lafferty testified pointblank, 21 unequivocally, that at the time of their deposition in 22 2010, that they had never heard of this special 23 applications kit. It is incorrect to state that their 24 position was in 2007 or 2010 that they had no use for it. 25 That was - - - that was not their position. Their position

1	is clear and unequivocal in the record
2	JUDGE RIVERA: And and if you had
3	MR. WATSON: they had not heard of it.
4	JUDGE RIVERA: And if you had the superior
5	knowledge, it doesn't matter that the end user doesn't have
6	any of that knowledge. As long as Taylor had it, that's
7	all that matters.
8	MR. WATSON: Well, if Taylor had it, then
9	then they could make some decisions with regard to who to
10	rent to, but they
11	JUDGE RIVERA: And that that's what I'm
12	asking.
13	MR. WATSON: Yes.
14	JUDGE RIVERA: So then Taylor's in the position
15	to say, I'm not going to rent it to you?
16	MR. WATSON: Correct.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Or I'm going to give you all of
18	the information and let you walk out the door? Which one
19	would it be?
20	MR. WATSON: Well, it could be either, Judge. In
21	my my view is that the full responsibility for this
22	case lies with Bobcat, because had this Bobcat come with
23	the special applications kit that plaintiff's expert claims
24	it should have, this accident wouldn't have occurred.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

MR. WATSON: Thank you.

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CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel?

MR. PILLERSDORF: May it please the court, Andrew Pillersdorf, for Fasolas, respondent.

I'm not even going to try and start with my - - - my set remarks. I just want to add to something Scott started with just a moment ago. He was talking - - - I agree with him on the factual issue. I think there's no testimony in the record whatsoever that prong one of Scarangella could be met on actual knowledge.

In fact, if you look at Mr. Callahan's testimony, he actually says pointblank, that it wouldn't have been him to have that conversation even with Mr. Behrens, that that would have been handled on the national account.

Therefore, Bobcat put in no testimony whatsoever that there was an actual awareness on the part of Port Jefferson.

But beyond that, I - - - I think that where I might disagree slightly is when it comes to a more blanket prohibition based on the policy grounds on prong three of Scarangella. I think that the entire purpose of Scarangella was a carveout to products liability law, which accepts strict liability, which has the policy grounds of, once the manufacturer has injected the product into the stream of commerce, they are in the best position to understand the potential risks, all of the potential uses

1	of the product, and are the most incentivized to actually
2	put down put the safe product into the market
3	JUDGE STEIN: Except when
4	MR. PILLERSDORF: and not a strict down -
5	_
6	JUDGE STEIN: Except when the buyer is in as goo
7	a position to do that or
8	MR. PILLERSDORF: It
9	JUDGE STEIN: has the has the
LO	knowledge and the expertise and the information and
L1	and all you you know, the prongs of
L2	Scarangella, right? Isn't that isn't that the
L3	purpose of Scarangella, is to say, that that policy
L4	doesn't apply when when the the buyer has
L5	access to all that information, right?
L 6	MR. PILLERSDORF: I agree with that, but
L7	Scarangella was a narrow carveout intended for policy
L8	grounds. And in fact, Scarangella in the decision made -
L9	- went to great lengths to talk about the specific
20	knowledge and the control and the the ability of the
21	purchaser to limit the potential risks. In fact, Passante
22	
23	JUDGE GARCIA: Counsel, just so I'm clear, and I
24	was a little unclear before, you're not arguing for a rule

that says Scarangella is inapplicable to a rental

situation.

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MR. PILLERSDORF: I - - - I actually am. I - - I think that - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: You are arguing that.

MR. PILLERSDORF: I think that - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: So the door has to go all the time in your view.

MR. PILLERSDORF: To the - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: They have to do the safety - - -

MR. PILLERSDORF: - - - to the rental unit - - - to the rental market. I - - - I don't think there are never instances when Scaran - - - Scarangella can apply to specific purchasers. I think where it came in, the - - - the general field of products liability looks at the ultimate consumer, okay. All of - - - all of the cases talk about when a market - - - it must be reasonably safe as marketed to the end user.

I think what happened in Scarangella is the language of the third prong, seeking to narrow it, talks about the buyer's specific use and control of the environment. And I think what - - what Bobcat has attempted to do is use that language to say, once the purchaser knows about it, and has control - - you know, is - - is a knowledgeable purchaser, and has control over the next step in the stream of commerce, that they've met



that prong.

I think, fundamentally, that undermines the very policy of strict liability.

JUDGE GARCIA: I guess on a policy matter,
though, it - - it comes to - - and I understand your
point and it's well made, but where you have this type of
rental market, is it the rentor, you know, in this case,
who has the better view of the field, policy-wise, to say
you need this, you don't need this. What are you going to
use this for; are you going to do X or are you going to do
Y? Otherwise, essentially, you're saying, and I think you
are saying now, always, all the time, in the rental market,
you get this safety device. It's mandatory, in effect, in
a rental market.

MR. PILLERSDORF: I do. I - - I think that while it could be spun to say that the person on the ground would have the best knowledge because they spoke to the user, I actually think that if you look at the facts, it - - it's actually the reverse. What they're looking to do, if - - if you read the record, it is a part-time employee in - - behind the - - - that - - - that is explaining to Mr. Fasolas how to use the process. You're dealing with - - -

JUDGE GARCIA: Certainly, they have a better in - they have a better insight into the end user, than the



manufacturer.

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MR. PILLERSDORF: But - - but what you're doing is essentially putting the part-time employee or - - or in a big box store - - for policy implications - - the - - the salesperson, you're - - you're inserting them as almost a learned intermediary to the use of that.

JUDGE RIVERA: But isn't that the - - -

MR. PILLERSDORF: You're - - - you're - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: - - - responsibility of the company that buys this machinery to then rent? Isn't that their responsibility to ensure that they have properly trained individuals who are interacting with the renter?

MR. PILLERSDORF: I think that's why in products liability law, you have strict liability down the chain of custody. It doesn't end with one party or the other. The reason for this is they all should have this responsibility. What would - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: So might it - - - might it be different depending on the nature of the - - - the renter population, where you have very sophisticated contractors, let's say, who are renting versus someone who is not as sophisticated, not as well informed? Might that make a difference?

MR. PILLERSDORF: No, I don't believe so, because once you're dealing with - - - with a rental market,



inherently you're giving the authority to make that 1 2 determination to the reseller. And by definition, they're 3 putting it into a stream of commerce that the infinite 4 number of op - - - options are available for use. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: So then the way that this would 6 work is that if Bobcat is selling to the actual end user, 7 unless that end user has superior knowledge, satisfies 8 otherwise the Scarangella factors, the - - - the strict 9 liability burden doesn't shift from them. But if they sell 10 it to a company that's going to rent, strict liability 11 always remains with the manufacturer. Is that the way this 12 - - regardless of the end user there and their knowledge 13 and their understanding? 14 MR. PILLERSDORF: I - - - I think on a practical 15 level they talk about the - - - the fact that this Lexan 16 special application thing can be removed. If you truly 17 have a knowledgeable end user who doesn't want it, it can 18 be taken off. This isn't a major obstacle to the - - - to 19 the ultimate use. And I think, yes, ultimately you - - -20 JUDGE RIVERA: The renter may not - - -2.1 MR. PILLERSDORF: - - - you have a policy 2.2 determination - - -23 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - may violate a rental term to 24 do that.

I - - - I think -

MR. PILLERSDORF:

JUDGE RIVERA: Like what company would let you do that as Taylor and rent it to you?

MR. PILLERSDORF: Well, that's a contract issue between Bobcat and - - - and if they have a - - - a sophisticated renter or a specific contractor that wants it. That's a contractual issue between them.

JUDGE RIVERA: I think - - -

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JUDGE FAHEY: Well, it seems that - - - I think you raise good policy points. But ultimately here, what would be the effect, I guess - - - let - - - let me rephrase my question. Here - - - here we start with the premise that let's assume for - - - for a moment that this product was defectively designed because there was a safety equipment that could have been put on - - - on this device that would have made this device safer and this person would not have been hurt, and this would apply to anyone who use - - - uses it in any form.

And - - - and that the reasons for not using this safety device is because it would be more convenient to not use it if you were in a different line of work or you're doing some different kind of work in a particular day.

You're just moving the dirt, as opposed to taking down a tree, that it has a different effect.

The way I understand products liability is the end user doesn't get to make that call. That - - - that



the responsibility stays with the manufacturer, and - - -1 2 and the manufacturer is then strictly liable as you move 3 down the pro - - - as to the chain. What's aberrant here 4 is that we have a - - - the law is built around the 5 purchaser, being the person who uses it. And so do you 6 think Scarangella was right to begin with, I guess, is what 7 I'm asking? 8 MR. PILLERSDORF: Do I think it was right? 9 - I think there are limited instances where a knowledgeable 10 user and purchaser may be in a better position. I - - - I think where the - - - the huge distinction comes in is when 11 12 the purchaser is intending to put it into the secondary 13 market. I think we - - -14

JUDGE FAHEY: So - - so the - - - in - - - in other words, Scarangella is a very, very narrow exception, is what you're saying, to be eligible for - -

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MR. PILLERSDORF: I - - - I believe so. And I think if you - - - I - - - I think the case was specifically - - - and the decision was written that way - - - I think as Passante and later cases referred to it, it continued to read it that way and look at the fact that the risk was already - - increasingly narrow.

JUDGE FAHEY: Okay, my - - - my particular concern was on the - - - on whether or not this should be a jury question. And why shouldn't it be a jury question - -



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2	MR. PILLERSDORF: I think that
3	JUDGE FAHEY: on the first prong of
4	Scarangella?
5	MR. PILLERSDORF: Under well, under the
6	first and third prong, I I think that there has to be
7	a fir a certain threshold that a judge has to
8	make a determination, and no different than any other
9	emergency doctor in
10	JUDGE FAHEY: So basically, you're saying that -
11	
12	MR. PILLERSDORF: a reckless disregard
13	-
14	JUDGE FAHEY: the delivery report in and of
15	itself, was legally insufficient to establish a question to
16	go to the jury?
17	MR. PILLERSDORF: Well, be because what
18	- what the case law actually says is that there's a
19	requirement to actual knowledge. And there's there's
20	no testimony that there's actual knowledge. There's
21	circumstantial evidence that there may have been some
22	superficial passing on of information, but that but I
23	I also think in prong three, when you're dealing with
24	a situation where it's being put back into the stream of
25	commerce, it fundamentally can't meet

1	JUDGE RIVERA: But I thought your position was it
2	just doesn't apply when you have a rental market. So what
3	does it matter?
4	MR. PILLERSDORF: I'm sorry.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: What does it matter what Taylor
6	knows? I thought your position is once it goes into this
7	kind of market, it doesn't doesn't matter what the
8	renting company knows.
9	MR. PILLERSDORF: I I do
10	JUDGE RIVERA: And all that matters is what the
11	end user knows.
12	MR. PILLERSDORF: I I do. I think it's
13	both the first and third prong of Scarangella that prevent
14	it from even needing it to go to a jury.
15	JUDGE FAHEY: Okay.
16	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
17	MR. PILLERSDORF: Thank you.
18	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel?
19	MR. FITZPATRICK: With respect to the first
20	prong, quickly
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, let me just ask you.
22	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Do you have a sense of nationally
24	how the rental market is addressed for purposes of strict
25	liahility?



1	MR. FITZPATRICK: No, Your Honor, because this i
2	the first case. There's the numerous other
3	departments, numerous other circuits, numerous other
4	states, have applied Scarangella. Not one has ever
5	distinguished between the knowledgeable purchaser as
6	opposed to the end user.
7	JUDGE RIVERA: Can you can you point me to
8	a rental market or a renter case?
9	MR. FITZPATRICK: There are none, Your Honor,
10	throughout the entire country. I mean, there are
11	JUDGE RIVERA: E even with all these rent-
12	a-machine, rent-a-whatever you'd have it?
13	MR. FITZPATRICK: It Biss Biss was a
14	rental.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry, what?
16	MR. FITZPATRICK: Biss.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Ah, yes, yes.
18	MR. FITZPATRICK: What that Biss court relied
19	upon on in Scarangella to dismiss.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum.
21	MR. FITZPATRICK: And that's and that's th
22	key issue here, Your Honor. What we're talking about here
23	is an optional safety device where the intended use of the
24	product did not reasonably there it was
25	reasonably for it was reasonably safe for its

intended use. And that's the issue we're here. The S175 1 2 without the Lexan door was reasonably safe for its intended 3 use, not only by Bobcat, but by Taylor Rental. They knew 4 what the product was, and they rented it for that specific 5 purpose. 6 In the Appellate Division, the Appellate Division 7 relied upon an - - - an article to support its ruling that 8 this should not apply in the rental markets. And it's - -9 - the optional safety argu - - - article, that we noted 10 extensively in our briefs, that no party is ever - - -JUDGE RIVERA: If - - - if - - -11 12 MR. FITZPATRICK: - - - addressed. 13 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - Mr. Fasolas has just bought 14 it - - - just bought it from Bobcat Long Island? 15 MR. FITZPATRICK: I think you have - - - I think 16 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Would he have been - - - would - -18 - would you be liable? 19 MR. FITZPATRICK: I think you have to go through 20 the - - - the Scarangella elements to see if - - - what 21 happened there. 22 JUDGE RIVERA: But I mean, he's got the owner's 23 manual, maybe someone says something to him upon the 24 purchase, points out that there's this door, but he thinks



I'm just going to do some -

1	MR. FITZPATRICK: If those Scar
2	JUDGE RIVERA: dirt digging in the
3	backyard?
4	MR. FITZPATRICK: If those Scarangella elements
5	are met?
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes.
7	MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes, it would. But we don't -
8	
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. Even though this is not a
10	person who's got sophisticated knowledge and understanding
11	of the machinery?
12	MR. FITZPATRICK: Again, Your Honor, it goes to
13	what is explained to him. Does they be do they
14	become knowledgeable with the explanations given to him
15	directly by Bobcat of Long Island or whoever the pur
16	whoever the manufacturer is that is selling to the direct
17	end user.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: But even Scarangella suggested
19	that Huntington Bus, right, the the employer really
20	had some other kind of knowledge, apart from whatever they
21	might have learned regarding the the backup alarm,
22	right? That there was more that they knew.
23	MR. FITZPATRICK: Well, they they knew that
24	they didn't want the backup alarm because it it was
25	going to annoy their their their neighbors.

They were in a residential area. And that's why they 1 2 didn't want it. And because they didn't - - - they - - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: But they also had a sense of what 4 happens in that parking lot, how the buses back up - - -5 MR. FITZPATRICK: Right, and they knew - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - or how often they do, what's 7 8 MR. FITZPATRICK: Yes. 9 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - what their drivers were able 10 to do. 11 MR. FITZPATRICK: And they knew when it was out 12 on the street. It was not - - -13 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, that just sounds very 14 different from someone coming to buy the Bobcat, who's not 15 a sophisticated - - - who's just going to use it on the 16 weekends to pick up some dirt. And you just tell them, 17 look, this is - - - we have a door; it'll protect something 18 from going inside. You can buy it if you want. 19 MR. FITZPATRICK: Your Honor, I think you would 20 have to have that ex - - - that testimony, that evidence 21 would have to be really gotten through, and so you could 22 potentially get those Scarangella elements. But based upon 23 you - - - you - - - from what you've said, we just don't 24 know.

Your Honor, just to be quick, there are safety

features that are feasible, cost effective, and vitally important to - - - in some contexts. But in others, they are unnecessary, inconvenient, and even dangerous. Here, we have the courts mandating that manufacturers install every conceivable safety device. That's not - - - that's not just what Bobcat's saying.

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That is what plaintiff's expert who had absolutely no justification, no basis whatsoever to come to his conclusion. He never performed any testing. He never reviewed anything. He never - - and - - - performed any case analysis. This was simply his opinion. No other expert in the history of products liability, no one in the Uni - - entire United States had ever come to this conclusion.

But based upon that, now manufacturers in this state will have to - - - are mandated, if it's going to go to the rental market, or if the end user is not the actual purchaser, they have to put every single conceivable safety device in their equipment, in their machines, regardless if the purchaser wants it or not.

Your Honor, the markets are the ones that are going to - - - that - - - and Scarangella talked about this. The markets are the ones that should dictate this, when there is a knowledgeable purchaser, which we have here.



1	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel	L
2	MR. FITZPATRICK: Thank you, Your Honor.	
3	(Court is adjourned)	
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CERTIFICATION I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Sofia Fasolas v. Bobcat of New York, Inc., et al., No. 29 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. Karen Schiffmille Signature: Agency Name: eScribers Address of Agency: 352 Seventh Avenue Suite 604 New York, NY 10001 Date: March 31, 2019

