1 REPORTER'S RECORD TRIAL COURT CAUSE NO. 75576-CV 2 3 TYLER LEE AND LEIGH ANN LEE,) IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF INDIVIDUALLY AND AS NEXT) 4 FRIEND OF SYDNEY ROSE LEE,) MINOR 5) BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS vs.) 6) BERKEL & COMPANY, 7 CONTRACTORS, INC.) MAXIM CRANE WORKS, L.P.,) 8 DIXON EQUIPMENT SERVICES, INC.,) FLOYD DIXON, ISAAC DOLAN, 9 JAMES DAVIDSON, ANDREW BENNETT,) AND LINK-BELT CONSTRUCTION) 149TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 10 EQUIPMENT CO.) 11 12 13 14 OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. MCKINNEY 15 16 17 On the 21st day of April, 2015, the following proceedings 18 came on to be heard in the above-entitled and numbered cause 19 before the Honorable Terri Holder, Judge presiding, held in 20 Angleton, Brazoria County, Texas. 21 Proceedings reported by computerized stenotype machine. 22 23 24 25

1	APPEARAN	CES
2	Counsels for Plaintiff:	
3 4	Mr. Kurt B. Arnold SBOT NO. 24036150 Arnold & Itkin, LLP	Mr. Charles L. Clay, Jr. Chuck Clay & Assoc., LLC 3280 Peachtree Road NE
5	6009 Memorial Drive Houston, Texas 77007 Telephone: 713-222-3800	Suite 2050 Atlanta, Georgia 30305 Telephone: 404-949-8818
6	Counsels for Defendant Berkel, et	al:
7 8 9	Mr. Andrew T. McKinney, IV SBOT NO. 13716800 Litchfield Cavo, LLP One Riverway	Mr. D. Douglas Mena, II SBOT NO. 24054982 Litchfield Cavo, LLP One Riverway
10	Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77056 Telephone: 713-418-2002	Suite 1000 Houston, Texas 77056 Telephone: 713-418-2002
11 12	Counsels for Defendant Maxim, et a	
13 14	Mr. Jeff L. Diamond SBOT NO. 05802500 J. Diamond and Assoc., PLLC 1010 N. San Jacinto Houston, Texas 77002	1010 N. San Jacinto Houston, Texas 77002
15 16	Telephone: 713-227-6800	Telephone: 713-227-6800
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23 24		
24		
25		

1	INDEX OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. MCKINNEY	
2		PAGE
3	April 21st, 2015	11101
4	Appearances	2
5	Requested Excerpt	4
6	Court Reporter's Certificate	25
7		
8		
9		
10		
11	EXHIBIT INDEX	
12	(NO EXHIBITS)	
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (Beginning of requested excerpt) 3 THE COURT: Mr. McKinney? 4 MR. MCKINNEY: Morning break, or you want me to 5 start, Judge? 6 THE COURT: Go ahead. 7 MR. MCKINNEY: I'm going to do it like this. Good morning. 8 9 UNIDENTIFIED JURORS: Good morning. 10 MR. MCKINNEY: Okay. There's a lot I want to cover and I don't have as much time as Mr. Arnold had to speak 11 12 but before I get into it, I need to make some instructions. 13 This gentleman right here is Doug Mena. He's my law partner. 14 Doug knows a lot more about cranes than I do and Doug will be 15 examining all of the witnesses in this case on the topic of 16 cranes. This is my associate, Brandon Mullen(phonetic). 17 Brandon's going to be helping us with the trial and handling 18 our limited matters with technology. In the back -- stand up, please, Ken. This is Ken Blum. Ken Blum is the vice 19 20 president of operations for Berkel. Mr. Blum will testify in 21 this case. He will be called to the witness stand by 2.2 Mr. Arnold. 23 When Mr. Blum testifies, his hands are going to 2.4 shake because he has Parkinson's disease. Some people think

that his hands shake because he's nervous. The most fearless

man -- or the second most fearless man in this courtroom is 1 2 Ken Blum. He will answer every question that Mr. Arnold has, 3 and he will answer every one of those questions honestly. 4 It is a privilege for me to represent Berkel. 5 Berkel is unlike any company I have ever represented before in 6 35 years of doing this. Berkel is an ESOP. I thought ESOP 7 was a Greek guy who wrote some stories called Aesop's Fables. 8 I learned that in high school. It turns out an ESOP company is owned by its employees. When you go to work for Berkel and 9 10 you've been there for 90 days, you become an owner of the company. And when you leave Berkel, you leave, they write you 11 12 a check for when you retire, all of your ownership interest 13 goes into your retirement fund. I've never represented a 14 company that was owned 100 percent, which Berkel is, by its 15 employees. That's new for me, and I like doing that. 16 Now, what happened that day was a tragedy. As 17 I was sitting at the counsel table, like I have done in maybe 18 a hundred and twenty or a hundred and thirty cases over the years, listening to Mr. Arnold give his side of the story, I 19 20 was saying to myself the same thing I've said the other 21 hundred and twenty or thirty times I have done this: Lord, I 22 hope that jury understands that there are two sides to this 23 I sure hope that's what that jury is keeping in their case. 2.4 mind. 25 You may have noticed that I go second and Maxim

So you're going to hear one perspective in this 1 goes third. 2 case and Mr. Arnold gets to decide which witnesses are called 3 and in what order. That's totally within his control. 4 Mr. Arnold will call virtually every witness in the case in 5 the order he wants you to hear from them. We pick up the 6 pieces afterwards. That's the way our system works and that's 7 because Mr. Arnold and Mr. Lee, the plaintiffs, have the burden of proof. And I'm going to talk some more about that 8 9 in just a minute. 10 What happened that day was a true tragedy. Ιt 11 was awful. No doubt about it. It's a tragedy, however, that 12 no one saw coming. The fundamental disagreement Mr. Arnold 13 and I have -- and I'm glad he said it to you the way he said 14 it in the very beginning of his opening statement -- that 15 Chris Miller disregarded every sign of impending disaster and 16 went forward with this operation. I am glad Mr. Arnold put it 17 like that because the flip side is if Mr. Miller did not disregard -- if there were no signs of impending disaster and 18 what Mr. Miller was doing was normal, normal unsticking an 19 20 auger process -- and even though you may all agree that 21 Mr. Miller would not be the most pleasant person in the world 22 to work for, I will grant you that, and he's a construction 23 worker, he uses language that we will not be using in the 24 I promise you that. But if the flip side of what courtroom. 25 Mr. Arnold says is true, that there were no signs of impending doom, that no one thought that crane boom was getting ready to collapse and kill or injure someone, then the only logical conclusion is that Berkel did not do anything wrong that day. It's either A or B, and now I'm going to open up the first of my PowerPoint slides.

1

2

3

4

5

6 Okay. You haven't heard those words before, 7 the greater weight of the credible evidence. Mr. Arnold and I 8 are going to disagree about a lot of things. You'll have to decide at the end of the case who's got the right of it and 9 10 who's got the wrong of it. Remember yesterday when Mr. Arnold 11 told you that you would be -- he had two reames of paper --12 that you would be instructed that the burden of proof in a 13 civil case is if he puts one more piece of paper on top of one 14 of those reames, he wins. Remember that? That is not what 15 the judge is going to tell you at the end of the case. That 16 is not even within a light year of what the burden of proof is 17 in a civil lawsuit.

In a civil lawsuit, you will be instructed that 18 you can only find something to be true if that something is 19 20 proven by the greater weight of the credible evidence admitted 21 before you. So the first thing you have to do -- and this is going to become germane, relevant, important to what I'm 22 23 getting ready to tell you about the facts of this case. The 24 first thing you have to do before you get into the weighing 25 business and counting the evidence, figuring how much there

is, you've got to determine whether you believe it because if 1 you don't believe it, you disregard it. If it's not true, you 2 3 don't base your verdict on it. It's fundamental American law. So you take the true evidence. You take the 4 5 true evidence and you weigh that and if the evidence weighs in 6 favor of Mr. Lee, then you say so by your verdict. If the 7 evidence does not weigh in favor of Mr. Lee, the credible 8 evidence, then you also say so by your verdict; and that's 9 your solemn duty as jurors, even if you don't like doing it. 10 Even if you think the outcome might hurt Mr. Lee, that's what you've got to do. 11 12 So here's some more information: Berkel has 13 been drilling holes in the ground for 56 years. That was not 14 their first stuck auger. That was not their first rodeo. 15 When augers get stuck in the ground, there is a process for 16 getting the auger out. Chris Miller was in the middle of his 17 process; and it's an orderly step-by-step process, trying to get the auger unstuck. It is a fact that Mark Stacy -- and 18 Mark Stacy and Chris Miller are cats and dogs. They've never 19 20 liked each other. They're not going to like each other. 21 They're going to have to go to different parts of heaven 2.2 because they are never going to get along for as long as there 23 is time in this universe, okay? 2.4 So they disagree. They didn't get into a

fight. Don't think blows were exchanged. That didn't happen.

1 Miller took over the operation. It went on longer than Andrew 2 Bennett thought it should. Andrew Bennett did get out and 3 say, "This is a waste of time. We're not doing any good." 4 That far we agree. 5 Can you get that thing up, the picture -- okay. 6 This is -- I'm showing you this because I want 7 you to understand something really important. This area right 8 in here is where the entire Berkel crew of ten or so men was standing during the efforts to remove -- to unstick the auger. 9 10 Right in this area, where as you can see, all the damaged equipment fell when the boom failed. 11 12 Now, let's think about this, okay? Chris 13 Miller -- if I may use this -- during the removal operations, 14 was standing right at the base of the auger, okay? Andrew 15 Bennett is in the cab. Mickey Disotell and Chris Prestridge, 16 two disgruntled former employees, are standing right beside 17 the cab. The rest of the crew is all in this area, okay? Now, if you think a crane is getting ready to 18 collapse, is that where you're going to stand? Seriously? 19 20 You're not going to say something about it, get the heck out 21 of dodge? 2.2 Not only did the crew not do that, the next day 23 they were taken off to a Chinese restaurant. Everybody seems 2.4 to remember it's a Chinese restaurant. They were given blank 25 sheets of paper and told, "Write down what you remember.

Write down what you saw." I made it a point to ask -- to ask 1 2 Mr. Disotell and Mr. Prestridge, "Well, did anyone try to 3 influence or limit what you wrote down?" 4 "No, we were free to write down whatever we 5 wanted to say." 6 Okay. So here we have eight or ten men who 7 have just, within 24 hours, experienced a horrifying incident 8 in which a fellow worker lost a leq. Men who are in the 9 immediate aftermath of a huge tragedy, an upsetting -- an 10 incredibly disturbing tragedy. It's the perfect time for at least one of them to unload on Chris Miller and blame him for 11 12 everything and accuse him of running an unsafe job site, et 13 cetera, et cetera; but not a single person said 14 that in the immediate aftermath. 15 Only two people who were there that day 16 criticized the operations, Mr. Disotell and Mr. Prestridge. 17 This is not my first lawsuit in which there was at least one disgruntled former employee testifying against his employer or 18 her employer. It happens. It happens a lot. And so what you 19 20 do is you just let them talk. Let them get it all off their 21 chest. And the more Mr. Disotell, in particular, talked, the 2.2 more we learned. 23 I will show you, and it will take a lot of this 24 and a lot of that and look what he said here and look what he

said here, that Mr. Disotell is, in fact, all over the place

25

describing what happened that day. But in and amongst what he said -- and this was in response to a question from Mr. Arnold in the early part of his deposition before he got all wound up -- Mr. Arnold asked him, "Well, how many times did that crane tip that day?"

He said, "Well, once."

1

2

3

4

5

6

20

7 It didn't really tip. One or two of the wheels8 inside the track came off the ground one time.

9 And he went on to say in his deposition, "But 10 you had to be looking real carefully to even see that happen," 11 one time. Okay. That is not the world getting ready to come 12 to an end, but that was his testimony. Chris Prestridge in 13 the same light. I asked these gentlemen, "You were standing 14 right there next to mister -- Mr. Bennett when he was 15 operating the cab, the crane" -- and by the way, they both 16 think Andrew Bennett's a fine crane operator -- "Did you see 17 him do anything immediately before the boom failed that would have caused, you know, the crane to do something and cause 18 that boom to fail?" 19

No, he didn't see anything like that.

And by the way, in these statements that these men wrote, in the depositions of everyone but Mr. Disotell and Mr. Prestridge, it was normal work operations and then suddenly they heard a loud boom above them and they looked up and they saw it all coming down. No one expected this to

No one acted the way a normal human being would act 1 happen. 2 if they expected some kind of enormous disaster to take place. So to get back to where Mr. Arnold and I 3 4 disagree, on the one hand, there were all these warning signs. 5 On the other hand, you have two unhappy former employees who 6 are saying two different things, one before the lawyers got 7 involved and one after, okay? That's your job: To find the 8 credible evidence, find what is the true evidence, and then 9 weigh it. And it is hard work. It's hard work being a juror. But that's not all the evidence Mr. Arnold's 10 11 going to have in this case. He's going to have paid expert 12 witnesses. I am not a big fan of paid expert witnesses. Ιf 13 you can't get there on what the eyewitnesses said, why should 14 you have to go out and buy the testimony? Why should you have 15 to go out and buy your evidence? So there will be paid expert 16 witnesses who will say, "Well, we've looked at this and we've 17 looked at that and we're engineers and we're getting paid 3-18 or 400 bucks an hour, 250 bucks an hour, and our opinion is all these bad things happened." 19 20 So is it credible? Does it outweigh the 21 eyewitness testimony? But more importantly, not the 22 eyewitness testimony, the eyewitness behavior, the way folks 23 conducted themselves right up until that boom collapsed. What 24 evidence can be brought that would dispute people acting 25 perfectly normal and saying so the next day? What evidence

1 overcomes that, and how many witnesses can you buy? How many 2 former employees changing their story can you have to overcome 3 what actually happened?

4

5

6

7

8

9

Okay. So we're not here because we don't want to be held accountable. We're here because we don't know why that crane failed and we do not believe we overloaded that crane. And now I want to talk about cranes. And I stand to be corrected to a degree, but I'm pretty sure I'm about 95 percent right on this.

10 This particular crane, it's a Link-Belt crane. 11 Have you heard the name Link-Belt so far in this trial? 12 Link-Belt was a defendant in this lawsuit. They were a party 13 to this lawsuit and trying really hard to throw us under the 14 bus, by the way. They aren't any longer. That jury charge 15 that you saw up there that Mr. Arnold was throwing around, 16 Link-Belt would be on there, too. I'm going to talk about 17 Link-Belt quite a bit throughout this trial, as will Doug The Link-Belt crane has a device that's a combination 18 Mena. of alarms and function limiters. There are keys that Maxim 19 20 delivers to Berkel, some of which you can use to override some 21 of the alarms and some of the functions.

We have conclusive photographic evidence that those keys were on a key ring attached to the ignition key inside the crane. That's kind of an obscure factual reference that I'm making here, but it's going to come up throughout the trial because there's going to be an allegation, I suspect, that Andrew Bennett overrode one of the alarms. We think that's pure garbage and we think the evidence conclusively proves that, but nonetheless there may be that allegation in the case.

1

2

3

4

5

25

6 When the alarms are functioning properly -- I'm 7 going to cut to the chase and tell you how the story ends and 8 then I'll tell you. The alarms on this crane weren't functioning. The function limiters on this crane weren't 9 10 functioning. Nothing was working on this crane. When you 11 operate a crane and you get to 90 percent of its rated power, 12 an alarm comes on and says you're at 90 percent. When you get 13 to a hundred percent, an alarm comes on and says you're at a 14 hundred percent and the crane essentially goes into neutral. 15 That never happened. That never happened.

16 Now, Link-Belt, if they were here, they'd be 17 claiming, "Oh, no Andrew Bennett overrode all that stuff. He overrode all that stuff and that's why -- that's why it never 18 happened." But Link-Belt, if they were here -- to speak 19 20 honestly to you, if I can do that -- would have to admit that, well, if the crane goes to a hundred and twenty percent, which 21 22 is not going to collapse a boom, it's 20 percent over its load; but it's still well within the safe working distance of 23 24 the margin of safety.

If it goes to a hundred and twenty percent,

1 there's nothing the operator can do about what happens next. 2 If it's working properly, a loud, obnoxious, unpleasant, 3 screeching smoke alarm/fire-alarm-type noise goes on and it 4 won't go off. Chris Prestridge and Mickey Disotell standing 5 5 feet outside the cab -- and we will have testimony from 6 Link-Belt that admits that somebody who's 5 feet outside of 7 the cab would absolutely hear that alarm if it went off --8 never heard the alarm. No one heard that alarm and that's 9 because no part, no part of the function limiting system, no 10 part of the alarm system on this crane was operating. Now, why is that? 11

12 Well, the electronics, whatever it is, it's a 13 20-year-old computer system. No technological upgrades. No 14 maintenance schedule. No tech coming out every three or four 15 years. No recommended, "Here's how you troubleshoot it." No. 16 They stick those dadgum things in a crane. They might be 17 there 5 years, 10 years, 20 years; and they just leave them there until they break. Who does business that way? 18 No wonder they're not here. 19

I can't tell you the crane wasn't overloaded. I can't tell you that. We can't know that if the function limiters and all the other stuff isn't working, and forget about the PRI[sic] being in the way of the computer. A, you can fold it out of the way or you can lean over it and look at it; but more importantly, if the alarms aren't going off, that

computer's not telling you anything anyway. That's what the 1 2 evidence is going to be in this case. 3 So the bottom line is: We have what the people 4 who were actually out there that day said and did and what 5 they wrote the day after, before the lawyers got involved, 6 before there was a lawsuit and we have the paid experts, the 7 two former disgruntled employees whose testimony I will show 8 you contradicts itself and if I got to just pick the part that 9 I like, you would have to agree with me that Berkel did 10 absolutely nothing wrong. Now, the hard part about somebody who can't 11 12 keep their story straight is you don't know which part to 13 believe. So it's kind of hard to determine whether it's 14 credible in the first place and if you think the conflicting 15 parts are credible, how do you weigh them against each other 16 when it all comes from the same person. It's very difficult, 17 or so I've been told. The last point I want to make is you'll have a 18 chance to meet Chris Miller and Andrew Bennett, live and in 19 20 person. A number of the other Berkel men will testify by 21 video deposition. If Mr. Arnold's position is the correct 2.2 position, each of these men is somewhere between extremely 23 reckless about their own lives and safety -- and in 2.4 Mr. Bennett's case and in Mr. Miller's case, they approach 25 suicidal because those two men -- and Mr. Disotell and

Mr. Prestridge because those four men, if they thought 1 2 something like this was getting ready to happen, they were in 3 the area most likely to be affected by this. Ιf 4 Mr. Prestridge and Mr. Disotell are telling the truth, they 5 were standing essentially in front of a run away train, but 6 they were afraid to get out of the way because they were 7 afraid they would be fired, or so they say. 8 Now, when I heard him say that, I thought, So by your story you're working for the worst, most unsafe 9 10 company in the world, they're about to kill you, and you won't get out of the way because you're afraid they won't let you 11 12 work for them anymore? Does that even make sense? 13 Changing subjects: One of the -- I don't know 14 whether you're going to find this to be intensely boring or 15 quite interesting, but one of the aspects of this case will be 16 evaluating not Mr. Lee's future medical needs, there's not 17 that much disagreement on what those future needs are, rather, where the fight lies -- once again, we get down to paid expert 18 witnesses. Where the fight lies is: What are these 19 20 prosthetic devices going to cost in the future? 21 I'm going to try to preview for you what the 22 evidence in that regard will be, what the history of 23 prosthetic development has been so far, who the witnesses are 24 and all of that. 25 Judge, do you happen to know how much time I

have left? 1 2 THE COURT: You have 14 minutes left. 3 MR. MCKINNEY: 14 minutes. Thank you. 4 Okav. The history of prostheses -- and we're 5 talking specifically prosthetic devices for people who, for 6 whatever reason, have lost a leg above the knee. There's a 7 big difference between losing a leg above the knee and losing 8 a leg below the knee. No one ever wants to be put to this choice, but it's much easier to deal with the loss of a leg 9 10 below the knee than it is above the knee. Twenty, 25 years ago, the best that people 11 12 could do was a wooden leg, pretty awful actually. And in time 13 some mechanical elements were introduced and then about 18 14 years ago, the first microprocessor knee was invented and 15 given -- and this is a very important fact. You're going to 16 hear this over and over. It was given a Medicare L Code; L, 17 new word, code. That's going to be a big deal in this case. 18 That microprocessor, evolved over time into a prosthetic called the C-Leq; capital C, leq, two words[sic]. 19 20 The C-Leq today is the basic standard of care. This is what 21 we give to folks who have lost a leg above the knee 2.2 prosthesis. C-Leg's been around 15 years or thereabouts. 23 We invaded Iraq and Afghanistan after 9/11 -we all know that -- and our troops, after the occupation of 2.4 25 Iraq began, began experiencing casualties as a result of IEDs,

improvised explosive devices, and an extraordinary number of troops were losing limbs. The Department of Defense went to a company called Ottobock, O-t-t-o, B-a-c-h, two words[sic] and said to Ottobock, "Here's a bunch of money, take that C-Leg and make it do things that will put men and women who have lost their legs back into uniform and back into service."

Ottobock said, "Okay. We'll take that challenge."

7

8

9 Ottobock was given five years to create the 10 next, new best thing in prosthetics. They fell short on one 11 key element and so at the end of five years, they came up with 12 an interim prosthetic called the Genium. The next layer up is 13 the X3. The X3 refers to the microprocessor that's in the 14 knee. The difference between the Genium and an X3: The X3 is 15 waterproof. The Genium is not. That's the only difference.

Now, let's talk about L Codes. Every part on Mr. Lee's leg, every single part, except the X3 processer, has a Medicare L Code. What that lets us do is go back in time and look at the growth -- the rate of growth for the cost increase on all of these different component parts and determine how much the cost of these parts has gone up over time.

This isn't something you have to be a paid expert to do. You can -- you can go online. You can't because you've been told not to. If you were allowed to, you

could go online. You could look at the Medicare L Codes. 1 You could match the L Codes from online to the L Codes that are 2 3 actually -- and they should be in evidence. You're going to 4 see this. The L Codes that make up the X3 processor and you 5 could -- you would find out that every L Code, whether it's a 6 microprocessor knee, whether it's a foot, whether -- whatever 7 the component is, the cost increase over ten years, about 1 percent a year. 8

9 That's a big, big deal because that 10 \$11.5 million number that Mr. Arnold mentioned, when you look at the actual L Code costs over time, it shrinks down to about 11 12 3 million; and we've got no issue with that number. We want Mr. Lee to get the medical care he deserves. No one expects 13 14 Mr. Lee to dial it back to a C-Leg or even a Genium. The X3 15 is perfectly fine. He deserves not just that, but a swim leg 16 and a running leg and if you listen to the evidence in this 17 case, you will see -- not from our paid expert, although we've had to hire experts, too, to counter these number people that 18 Mr. Arnold's hired. If you look at the prosthetist, the man 19 who makes the prosthetics, look at his costs, if you listen to 20 doctor, Mr. Lee's own treating doctor, you'll see what he 21 22 needs in the future and you'll have a good sense of what it 23 costs. Our paid witnesses have used those numbers to project 24 the future losses. You have to decide who you believe and how 25 to weigh it.

1 Now, every time I sit back there, I make a 2 bunch of notes about some things that got said that I feel 3 like I need to comment on. So I'm going to go through my 4 notes and see what those might be. We talked about -- oh, the 5 useful life of the prosthesis, five years. That's per John Holmes, the prosthetist who takes care of Mr. Lee. It's not 7 three to four years; five.

6

What's on the horizon technologically speaking? 8 9 Potentially, potentially, mechanically driven prosthetics; but 10 we're a long way away from that. The only mechanically driven prosthesis that Mr. Holmes will tell you about, his patient 11 12 give it back. It has a battery life of about six hours. The 13 battery life on the X3 is five days. It weighs a ton. Just 14 not satisfactory. It'll never be waterproof. The only thing 15 that Dr. Meier and Dr. Melton, Mr. Lee's treating doctor, 16 could identify that they see on the horizon is not a change in 17 prosthesis. They couldn't -- so far the X3 looks like it's going to be the Lexus and the long time Lexus in the 18 prosthetic department. 19

20 There is a potential that in the future the FHA 21 may approve a procedure that's being used in Great Britain and 2.2 in Australia where instead of a socket -- which I call a sleeve, and I have it wrong; but that's the device that fits 23 24 over the remainder of Mr. Lee's leq. Instead of using a 25 socket, the prosthesis will attach directly to the bone.

Quite frankly, I have my doubts about that. I'm not sure that 1 2 the bone is going to be -- I think that we're going to need a 3 lot of research before we can assure ourselves that the 4 vertical loading on the bone will carry that kind of a load 5 for the lifetime of a human being, but that's -- that's what's 6 on the horizon. Just -- that's what the evidence is going to 7 be. I'm not making that up because I've taken all of these depositions myself. You'll be hearing about it. 8

Just like the 11-and-a-half-million-dollar 9 10 number -- and by the way, when you're finished hearing what 11 those paid witnesses have to say about how they got to those 12 numbers, you're going to be shaking your heads. I don't think you're going to approve of that kind of methodology in a court 13 14 of law. Just like those numbers are extraordinary, I 15 anticipate you will hear other numbers throughout this case 16 and at the end of the case that are extraordinary. So I ask 17 you: Really consider these thoughts that I'm going to put before you. 18

In real life -- every one of us has our own tragedy in our lives, if not multiple tragedies, that those near and dear to us have had to deal with. In our own lives, if at the end of the month, you have, after working hard all month, you have 4- or \$500 left over in your checking account, or a thousand dollars left over in your checking account, for most folks that's been a pretty good month.

1 Now, let's talk about a thousand dollars. When 2 you decide to buy a home, whether it's a 100,000-dollar home 3 or a 200 or a 300 or, you know, whatever you can afford, the 4 difference between 100 and \$120,000, if that's your price 5 range based on your budget, those are real dollars. Those are 6 significant dollars in a human being's life. You're not going 7 to be asked to compensate Mr. Lee, nor would any jury be asked 8 to compensate any plaintiff, based on what I like to call lawyer dollars. Lawyer dollars, the minimum bill is a hundred 9 10 thousand dollars. That's the smallest bill in lawyer dollars, 11 and it goes up into millions. Everything is millions for this 12 and millions for that. And in fact, you will be asked what sum of

13 14 money, if paid in cash today, would fairly and reasonably 15 compensate Tyler Lee for mental anguish in the past, conscious 16 pain and suffering in the future, loss of earnings in the 17 past, and so on. You can go with lawyer dollars. You'll make the headlines. You will. Or you can think about how every 18 one of us have lived our lives and will live our lives and you 19 20 can use normal human dollars in the kinds and amounts of money 21 that normal humans think of and deal with on a day-to-day 22 basis and you can award dollar amounts that fairly and 23 reasonably compensate and you will have certainly done your 24 duty as jurors and no one can complain about that. 25

Even if I have a little bit of time left,

folks, I'm going to give it back to you. I know you're probably ready to start hearing some evidence and you're tired of hearing from lawyers. Unfortunately, you have to listen to Mr. Diamond. You should listen to Mr. Diamond. He goes last. He'd like your consideration every bit as much as you've given it to me and Mr. Arnold. Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, we're going to take our morning break at this time. Please leave your notes in your chair or slide them under your chair so they'll be there when you return, and we'll take about a ten-minute break. Please be back at your assembly point at 11:15. Thank you. (Jury leaves courtroom) (Requested excerpt concluded)

1	STATE OF TEXAS)
2	COUNTY OF BRAZORIA)
3	I, Robin Rios, Official Court Reporter in and for
4	the 149th District Court of Brazoria County, State of Texas,
5	do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true and
6	correct transcription of all portions of evidence and other
7	proceedings requested in writing by counsel for the parties to
8	be included in this volume of the Reporter's Record, in the
9	above-styled and numbered cause, all of which occurred in open
10	court or in chambers and were reported by me.
11	I further certify that the total cost for the
12	preparation of this Reporter's Record is \$375.00 and will be
13	paid by Arnold & Itkin, LLP.
14	WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 27th day of April,
15	2015.
16	/s/Robin Rios Robin Rios, Texas CSR 8910
17	Expiration Date: 12/31/2016 Official Court Reporter, 149th District Court
18	Brazoria County, Texas 111 East Locust Street, Room 214A
19	Angleton, Texas 77515 Telephone: 979-864-1483
20	Terephone. 979-004-1405
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	