

Civil Law & Practice Section MCLE Program Webinar December 3, 2025

Welcome/Announcements and Introduction

Tyler Michals – Civil Law and Practice Section Chair

Rachel Legorreta – Civil Law and Practice Section Vice Chair

12:00 PM – 1:00 PM

Program

Civil Trial Practice: At Issue, Now What?

Sean Driscoll, *Driscoll Law Group, LLC* and Hon. Ronald D. Sutter (Ret.), *ADR Systems*

This program will focus on what happens after an answer has been filed in a personal injury lawsuit. The speakers will discuss various forms of discovery with an emphasis on depositions. They will also cover the proper use of depositions at trial.

Link to Evaluation

The evaluation must be completed to receive CLE credit.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CivilLaw12032025>

Next CLE:

ADR: December 12th - Mediation and ADR: A Mediator Perspective

Civil Law: TBD

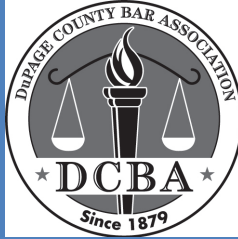
DCBA Events

December 8th – 12th – [Lawyers Lending a Hand Toy Drive](#) – Bar Center, Wheaton – see flyer included in today's materials

December 18th – [DBF Holiday Breakfast](#) – Attorney Resource Center

February 27th – Judges' Nite – Belushi Performance Hall at COD, Glen Ellyn

March 4th – 8th – [2026 President's Trip](#) – Dominican Republic



2026 Attorney Security Pass - Renew your pass today! All 2025 Passes expire January 31, 2026. If you received confirmation of your ARDC registration for 2026, you can renew your court ID through the DCBA website at this link - dcba.org/courtid. If you renew online, a sticker will be sent in January. Please note, if you have lost your transponder or have never had one before, visit the Bar Center.

Volunteers Needed for the Civil Law Helpdesk

The 2nd Floor Helpdesk is back in-person in room 2017 every Thursday from 1:00 - 4:30 to assist pro-se litigants in small claims, evictions, foreclosure and other civil law matters. Ideally, we would like two volunteer attorneys each Thursday to staff the desk. Please help if you can by signing up for a Thursday at www.dcba.org/civilvolunteer. If you see a date and the 1:00 PM slot available on the scheduling page, this means that we still need an attorney on that day. Thank you for helping if you can!

DCBA OnDemand CLE is Available on IICLE:

Members can find the link to The Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education (IICLE) catalog on the DCBA website under the menu item **CLE & Events→IICLE Online Library**. You must be logged into your DCBA Membership Profile to view courses for free or at a reduced price.

View & Print CLE Certificates through the DCBA Website:

CLE Certificates can take up to a week following the date of the CLE program to appear in your member profile. Members can view and print their certificates for any DCBA CLE program attended by first signing into their account on the DCBA website. Hover over the **CLE & Events** menu item and select **Find My CLE Credits**. This page will list all the CLE credits earned with DCBA. To the left of each program is an icon to print or email the Statement of Credit.

Go to the MCLE Board website to view your online transcript - <https://www.mcleboard.org/>
Watch this video tutorial for details [Overview of the Attorney MCLE Profile](#)



LAWYERS LENDING A HAND TOY DRIVE

Bring donations to the Bar Center
December 8 - 12

Toy Sorting Breakfast at Bar Center:
Saturday, December 13th
9 AM - 11 AM

Scan Here to order off
our Amazon Wishlist & get
it delivered right to us!





Hon. Ronald D. Sutter, (Ret.) Illinois

Neutral Availability

Judge Sutter has served the legal community as an attorney, prosecutor and jurist with passion and dignity for more than 38 years. A successful litigator, he focused his practice in personal injury and insurance matters. Judge Sutter served 15 years as a DuPage County Circuit Court Judge and was the Presiding Judge of the Law Division. As a mediator, Judge Sutter is praised for his integrity, legal ability and temperament. He is adept at creating productive relationships with the parties, listening carefully to their concerns and assisting them to resolve their disputes. Judge Sutter brings all of these skills to his practice as a senior mediator and arbitrator at ADR Systems.

Types of Cases Resolved

- Auto Liability
- Construction Accidents
- Contract
- Defamation
- Eminent Domain
- Estates
- Family Business
- Insurance Coverage
- Landlord-Tenant
- Legal Malpractice
- Medical Malpractice
- Nursing Home
- Personal Injury
- Premises Liability
- Product Liability
- Property Damage
- Real Estate
- Sexual Abuse
- Uninsured & Underinsured Motorist (UM&UIM)
- Wrongful Death

ADR Experience and Qualifications



- Since joining ADR Systems in 2019, Judge Sutter has served as a full-time mediator and arbitrator
- 23-year legal career as a litigator including Managing Partner, Querrey & Harrow, Ltd. Wheaton Office, 1995-2003 and Board of

- 15-year judicial career in the 18th Judicial Circuit Court including serving as Presiding Judge of the Law Division, 2012-2018; Presiding Judge of the Misdemeanor and Traffic Divisions; Associate Judge in Chancery, Traffic and Misdemeanor, 2003-2010

Directors, 1999-2000; William J. Wylie & Associates, 1988-1989; Office of the DuPage County State's Attorney, rising to Supervising Attorney in Felony Trial Division, 1981-1988; Judicial Law Clerk for the Circuit Court of DuPage County, 1980-1981

Representative Cases

- Contract: failure to deliver 97 million pieces of mail, primarily Black Friday advertising; complex case involved multiple parties including printers, logistics companies and subcontractors
- Contract: owner of float therapy business sued supplier for selling defective equipment
- Defamation: online review of resort hotel accusing a hotel manager of window peeping and other outrageous behavior
- Estates: wealthy 93-year-old man made provisions in estate plan for his 86-year-old female companion including cash and property; sons objected and obtained guardianship over their father; woman filed suit claiming tortious interference with inheritance expectancy
- Medical Malpractice and Products Liability: woman sued surgeon and manufacturer of mechanized cryotherapy device which surgeon had recommended for use following surgery; woman developed a cold injury requiring several skin grafts, therapy and pain medication
- Medical Malpractice: radiologist and hospital alleged failure to properly interpret CT scan of abdomen and pelvis leading to removal of a kidney
- Personal Injury: road rage incident on expressway and post-traumatic stress (PTSD) disorder; driver cut off in traffic; driver told his wife to roll down her window and adjust her seat back while he proceeded to shoot at car that had cut him off with a 9mm handgun
- Personal injury: delivery man for major soft drink company injured when grocery store employee pushing a pallet jack collided with plaintiff resulting in multiple injuries including complex regional pain syndrome
- Personal Injury: successfully settled hundreds of personal injury cases related to motor vehicle collisions; other matters include slip and fall, dog bites and cases involving municipalities
- Personal Injury: cab driver hit wall due to snowy road and injured passenger, a 58-year-old breast cancer survivor; alleged injuries included a ruptured breast implant leading to removal of both implants
- Personal Injury: junior college football player injured during alleged illegal summertime 'mandatory' practice in violation of NJCAA rules
- Property Damage: settled many significant fire damage and water damage cases
- Sexual Abuse and Insurance Coverage: karate instructor allegedly assaulted two minors resulting in extensive therapy and treatment for both minors; other issues included responsibility of franchisor and franchisee and possible third-party liability
- Wrongful Death: paramedic willful and wanton conduct for not having proper equipment available leading to choking death of



Professional Activities and Awards

- Former Member, Committee on Character and Fitness, Illinois Supreme Court
- Former Member, DuPage County Bar Association (DCBA) Judiciary Committee
- Member, DCBA
- Former Member, Kane County Bar Association
- Former Member, Illinois Judges Association
- Former Member, Defense Research Institute
- Former Member, Illinois Association of Defense Trial Counsel

Presentations and Publications

- Panelist, “Law Divisions of Illinois Circuit Courts,” Chicago Bar Foundation and the Illinois Judges Association
- Presenter, “The Art of Jury Selection,” DCBA
- Panelist, “Jury Trial Selection,” Lunchtime Seminar Series
- Panelist, “Trial Prep: Top Tips from Cook, DuPage and Will Counties,” Lunchtime Seminar Series

Education

- JD, University of Illinois College of Law
- Illinois State University
 - Honors

Admissions

- Illinois State Bar
- US District Court for the Northern District of Illinois
- Trial Bar for the Northern District of Illinois
- Arizona State Bar

Disclosure

I was a sitting judge for over 15 years, have practiced law and have been a mediator and arbitrator since 2018. Many attorneys have tried cases in my courtrooms or mediated or arbitrated a case with me.



disclosures listed above will not affect my neutrality in this dispute.



Attorney Sean P. Driscoll is the founder and principal of Driscoll Law Group in Chicago, Illinois. His practice concentrates in litigation and trial work representing individuals who have suffered from catastrophic personal injury, medical malpractice and wrongful death throughout Illinois and the country. Sean has tried cases to verdict in both state and federal courts, obtaining millions of dollars on behalf of his clients. Sean has been representing clients since 2006.

As an attorney at Clifford Law Offices, Sean handled several complex railroad cases, including the 2007 derailment of Amtrak 371 in Chicago; the 2017 derailment of Amtrak 501 in DuPont, Washington; the 2006 derailment of the CTA Blue Line Train in Chicago; the 2005 derailment of Metra Train 504; and the Union Pacific bridge collapse in Glenview, Illinois in 2012. Sean is also currently handling the 2021 derailment of Amtrak 7/27 in Joplin, Montana.

Due to Sean's experience and handling of complex litigation, he has been interviewed and quoted by several news organizations throughout the country, including the New York Times, The Seattle Times, U.S. News, The Associated Press, The Washington Times and CNN, to name a few. [View links to articles.](#)

Since 2006, Sean has obtained over 40 Million dollars in verdicts and over 120 Million dollars in settlements on behalf of his clients. Sean handles highly complex railroad, trucking, wrongful death and injury cases, earning him a reputation as top rated and highly respected Chicago personal injury attorney.

Most recently, Sean obtained a verdict of 16.75 Million dollars in Federal District Court in Tacoma, Washington, representing two individuals injured in the Amtrak 501 Derailment in Du Pont, Washington. After the verdict, Sean successfully settled the remaining cases for \$56,780,000.

At present, Sean is working on several cases, ranging from industrial incidents to medical malpractice cases. Sean handles each case with care, thoughtfulness and thoroughness.

Sean's record of success on behalf of his clients in verdicts and settlements are as follows:

- 16 Million Dollar Verdict on behalf of the families of a 14-year-old boy and 19-year-old boy, who were trapped in a grain bin and suffocated.
- 15.8 Million Dollar verdict on behalf of an 18-year-old teenager, who was left permanently brain damaged after being struck by a YMCA van.

- 11.4 Million Dollar Settlement on behalf of a Union Pacific Yard worker, who suffered pelvic fractures and lower leg injuries that permanently disabled him.
- 8.5 Million Dollar Settlement against Union Pacific Railroad for the death of a Glenview, Illinois couple when the Sherman Road railroad bridge collapsed, trapping the couple in their car and killing them.
- 7.5 Million Dollar settlement on behalf of a man, who sustained catastrophic lower leg injuries that left him permanently disabled.
- 6 Million Dollar Settlement (after trial and while a jury was impaneled) for woman who was killed on Michigan Avenue when a she was struck by a CTA bus.
- 5.75 Million Dollar Settlement for a man who sustained a traumatic brain injury while crossing a street outside the crosswalk near O'Hare International Airport.
- 5.5 Million Dollar Settlement for a man who sustained significant orthopedic injuries when a bus made a left hand turn in the path of his motorcycle in McHenry County, Illinois.
- 4.5 Million Dollar Settlement for 62-year-old man that died in an industrial incident.

[Read More Success Records](#)

Sean has received numerous awards and honors by his peers. Sean was named Chicago Top 40 under 40 in 2011 ([40 Under 40](#)) and has been recognized as a rising star in the legal community. He received the Jury Verdict Reporter Trial Lawyer Excellence Award in 2015. He was also named number 2 on Top 10 Emerging Lawyers List published by Leading Lawyers in 2020.

Consistent with our values, Sean is dedicated to his clients. He constantly communicates with his clients to make sure they know of any developments in their cases and encourages them to contact him with any questions or concerns they may have. Sean provides all of his clients with his cell phone number so they can reach him at any time. [View testimonials.](#)

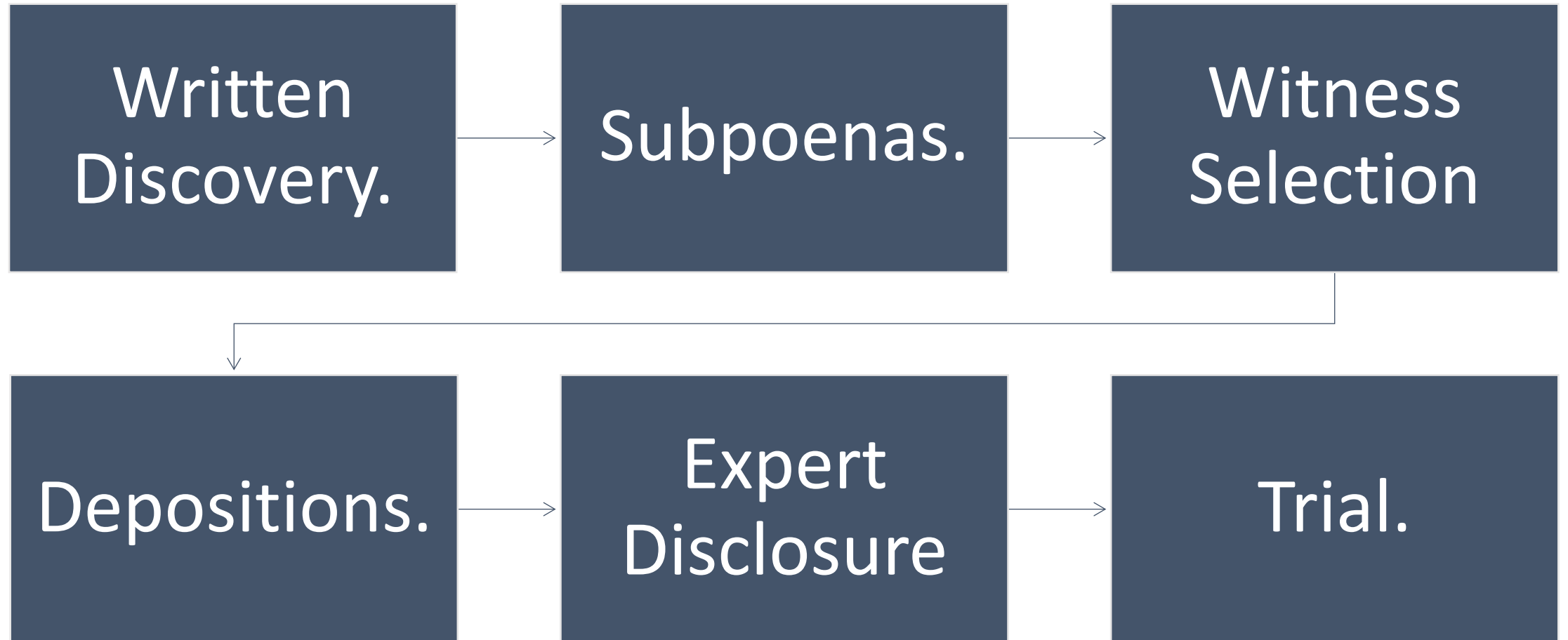
Sean attended the University of Dayton for his undergraduate degree and DePaul University College of Law. Prior to starting Driscoll Law Group, Sean was a partner at Clifford Law Offices. Sean currently lives in Glen Ellyn, Illinois with his wife and children.

CIVIL TRIAL PRACTICE: At Issue, Now What?

December 2025

Sean P. Driscoll
Judge Ronald Sutter (Ret.)

At Issue, Now What?



SUBPOENA

IN THE (STATE) _____ COURT OF _____ COUNTY, _____ ACTION-LAW.
Plaintiff/Petitioner: _____
vs
Defendant/Respondent: _____
Number _____

QUALIFIED ORDER

day of _____

final decree dated (_____

ie/was

People v. Huck, 2022 IL App (2d) 191111

Further, we disagree with the State's assertion that Rule 902(11) does not require evidence that an oath was administered. The purpose of Rule 902(11) is to provide an alternate means of establishing a proper foundation for business records, without the need for a representative of the business to testify in court. "Basic evidence rules require a proponent of documentary evidence to lay a foundation for the introduction of that document into evidence, and evidence must be presented to demonstrate that the document is what its proponent claims it to be." *Koulogeorge v. Campbell*, 2012 IL App (1st) 112812, ¶ 34. Rule 902(11) provides an alternative method for laying that foundation, but the duty still lies with the proponent of the document (in this instance, the State) to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the document is what it is claimed to be.

RIDER

Any and all unredacted police reports, supplemental reports, documents, notes, interview memoranda, statements, photographs, videos and any other materials related to the investigation of Incident/Offense Report Number **[Insert Number]**, including but not limited to the complete, unredacted Incident/Offense Report Number BGP22-016031, the Arrest Report of **[Insert Name]** dated 9/25/2022, Buffalo Grove Police Department Alcohol/Drug Influence Report for Case #: **[Insert Number]**., and any DUI kit and/or blood alcohol testing records/results. Please also submit a completed Sworn  (Ctrl) ▾ ertification.

People v. Huck, 2022 IL App (2d) 191111

SWORN 1-109 CERTIFICATION TO BE SIGNED BY _____
RECORD CUSTODIAN

Agency or Individual the records request was issued to:

To Whom It May Concern,

I, _____, am the records custodian [or other qualified person] of [insert health care institution] [licensed and accredited by the State of Illinois] [incorporated under the laws of Illinois].

I, _____, as the record custodian [or other qualified person] am responsible for the maintenance and retention of all patient medical records at [health care institution].

I, _____, hereby certify that attached is a complete and accurate printout of the medical records of [patient name], [printed from, copied from, gct] [insert the location of the file, address of hospital] where I would expect these records to be kept in the regular course of [health care provider's] business.

I, _____, hereby certify that these records:

- (A) were made at or near the time of the occurrence of the matters set forth by, or
- (B) were kept in the course of the regularly conducted activity; and
- (C) were made by the regularly conducted activity as a regular practice.

Number of Pages and/or Electronic Files Being Produced:

Under penalty of perjury as provided by law pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure [735 ILCS 5/1-109], the undersigned certifies that the responses set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief and as to such matters the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that he/she verily believes the same to be true.

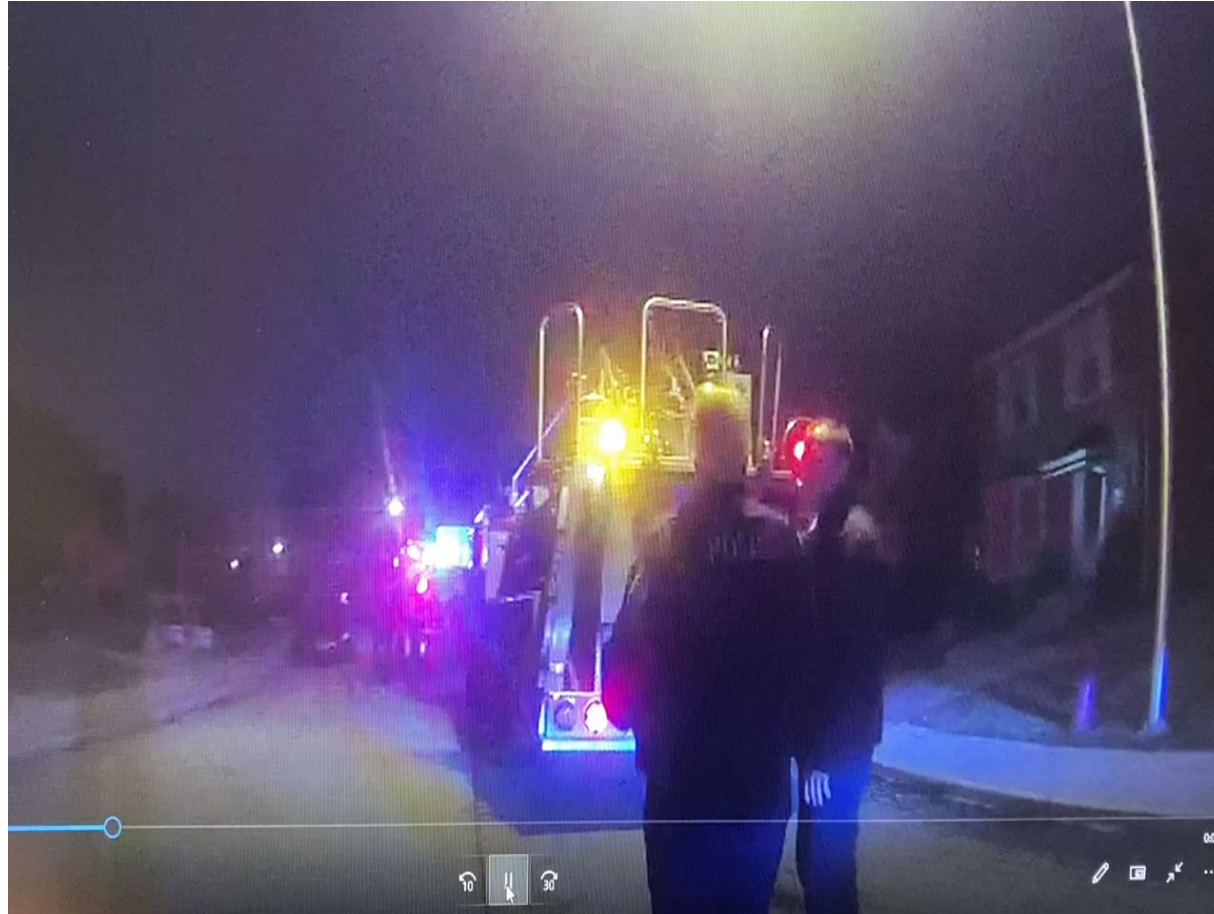
Date

Signature

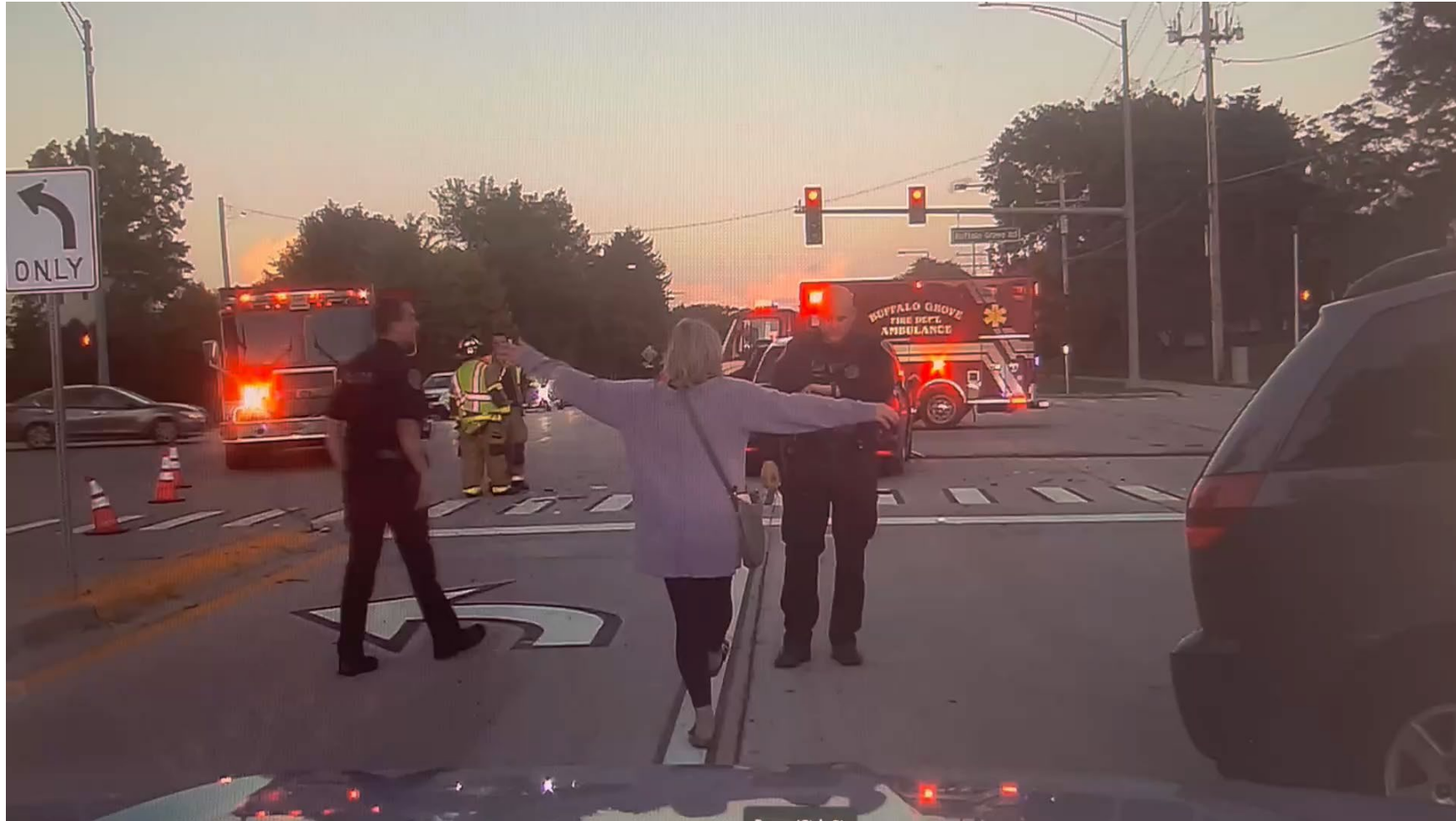
Print Name

Job Title/Office

Body Camera Footage for Trial and Depositions



Body Camera Footage for Trial and Depositions



INTERROGATORIES



Rule 213. Written Interrogatories to Parties

(a) Directing Interrogatories. A party may direct written interrogatories to any other party. A copy of the interrogatories shall be served on all other parties entitled to notice.

(b) Duty of Attorney. It is the duty of an attorney directing interrogatories to restrict them to the subject matter of the particular case, to avoid undue detail, and to avoid the imposition of any unnecessary burden or expense on the answering party.

(c) Number of Interrogatories. Except as provided in subparagraph (j), a party shall not serve more than 30 interrogatories, including sub-parts, on any other party except upon agreement of the parties or leave of court granted upon a showing of good cause. A motion for leave of court to serve more than 30 interrogatories must be in writing and shall set forth the proposed interrogatories and the reasons establishing good cause for their use.

(d) Answers and Objections. Within 28 days after service of the interrogatories upon the party to whom they are directed, the party shall serve a sworn answer or an objection to each interrogatory, with proof of service upon all other parties entitled to notice. Any objection to an answer or to the refusal to answer an interrogatory shall be heard by the court upon prompt notice and motion of the party propounding the interrogatory. The answering party shall set forth in full each interrogatory being answered immediately preceding the answer. Sworn answers to interrogatories directed to a public or private corporation, or a partnership or association shall be made by an officer, partner, or agent, who shall furnish such information as is available to the party.

(e) Option to Produce Documents. When the answer to an interrogatory may be obtained from documents in the possession or control of the party on whom the interrogatory was served, it shall be a sufficient answer to the interrogatory to produce those documents responsive to the interrogatory. When a party elects to answer an interrogatory by the production of documents, that production shall comply with the requirements of Rule 214.

(f) Identity and Testimony of Witnesses. Upon written interrogatory, a party must furnish the identities and addresses of witnesses who will testify at trial and must provide the following information:

(1) *Lay Witnesses.* A “lay witness” is a person giving only fact or lay opinion testimony. For each lay witness, the party must identify the subjects on which the witness will testify. An answer is sufficient if it gives reasonable notice of the testimony, taking into account the

213 Interrogatories:

Key Points:

- On its face, Rule 201(n) would apply to any communication withheld on the basis of privilege, not just written communications. Rule 201(n) states:
- First District Appellate Court has found a privilege log is appropriate and necessary to determine whether certain oral communications were subject to privilege. *Selby v. O'Dea*, 2017 IL App (1st) 151572, ¶108-110.

Depositions



Depositions:

Know the Case

Know the
Documents

Know the Witness-
do research-
google

Outline
Objectives: why
are you deposing
this person?

Try and ask simple
short questions

Know the Topics,
Know the
Medicine, Know
the Industry

Act Confident

Prioritize

Rule 206 “Method of Taking Depositions on Oral Examination”

(2) *Audio-Visual Recording to be Used.* If a party serving notice of deposition intends to record the deponent’s testimony by use of an audio-visual recording device, the notice of deposition must so advise all parties to the deposition. If any other party intends to record the testimony of the witness by use of an audio-visual recording device, notice of that intent must likewise be served upon all other parties a reasonable time in advance. Such notices shall contain the name of the recording-device operator. After notice is given that a deposition will be recorded by an audio-visual recording device, any party may make a motion for relief in the form of a protective order under Rule 201. If a hearing is not held prior to the taking of the deposition, the recording shall be made subject to the court’s ruling at a later time.

Rule 206 Key Points:

- 1) The notice **must** so advise all parties to the deposition;
- 2) The notice of that intent **must** likewise be served upon all parties a **reasonable** time in advance of the deposition;
- 3) The notice **shall** contain the name of the recording operator;
- 4) The notice is given that a deposition **will** be recorded by an audio-visual device; and
- 5) Need a notary.

Supreme Court Rule 212(a)(2)

Illinois Supreme **Court Rule 212(a)(2)** specifically provides that discovery depositions may be used as a former statement made by a party **or its agent** in the same manner as other admissions:

(a) Purposes for Which Discovery Depositions May Be Used. Discovery depositions taken under the provisions of this rule may be used only:

- (2) as a former statement, pursuant to Illinois Rule of Evidence 801(d)(2);
- (3) if otherwise admissible as an exception to the hearsay rule;

Ill. Sup. Ct. R. 212(a)(2)

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 212(a)(2)

Pursuant to Rule 212(a)(2), deposition testimony of a party can be introduced in lieu of live testimony. As stated by the appellate court in *Adams v. Fam. Plan. Assocs. Med. Grp.*, relying on the Illinois supreme court's decision *In re Estate of Resnnick*:

Different evidentiary rules apply to the use of deposition testimony depending on whether the deponent is a party to the case. *In re Estate of Rennick*, 181 Ill.2d 395, 408 (1998). The evidentiary rules that limit the use of a nonparty witness' deposition testimony simply do not apply to a party deponent. *Rennick*, 181 Ill.2d at 408. . . the deposition testimony of a party may contain admissions which are an exception to the rule excluding hearsay, and are admissible under Rule 212(a)(2). *Rennick*, 181 Ill.2d at 408,. Statements of a **party made during a deposition are also admissible as an exception to the rule excluding hearsay when introduced by a party opponent**, under Rule 212(a)(3). *Rennick*, 181 Ill.2d at 408.

Adams v. Fam. Plan. Assocs. Med. Grp., Inc., 315 Ill. App. 3d 533, 551, 733 N.E.2d 766, 780 (1st Dist. 2000)

Illinois Rule of Evidence 801(d)(2)

Pursuant to Illinois Rule of Evidence 801(d)(2), a “Statement by Party-Opponent” is a recognized exception to the hearsay rule and is admissible as substantive evidence. Ill. R. Evid. 801(d)(2) (eff. Oct. 15, 2015); *In re Estate of Rennick*, 181 Ill. 2d 395, 406, 229 Ill.Dec. 939, 692 N.E.2d 1150 (1998). To fall within the exception of Rule 801(d)(2), the statement must:

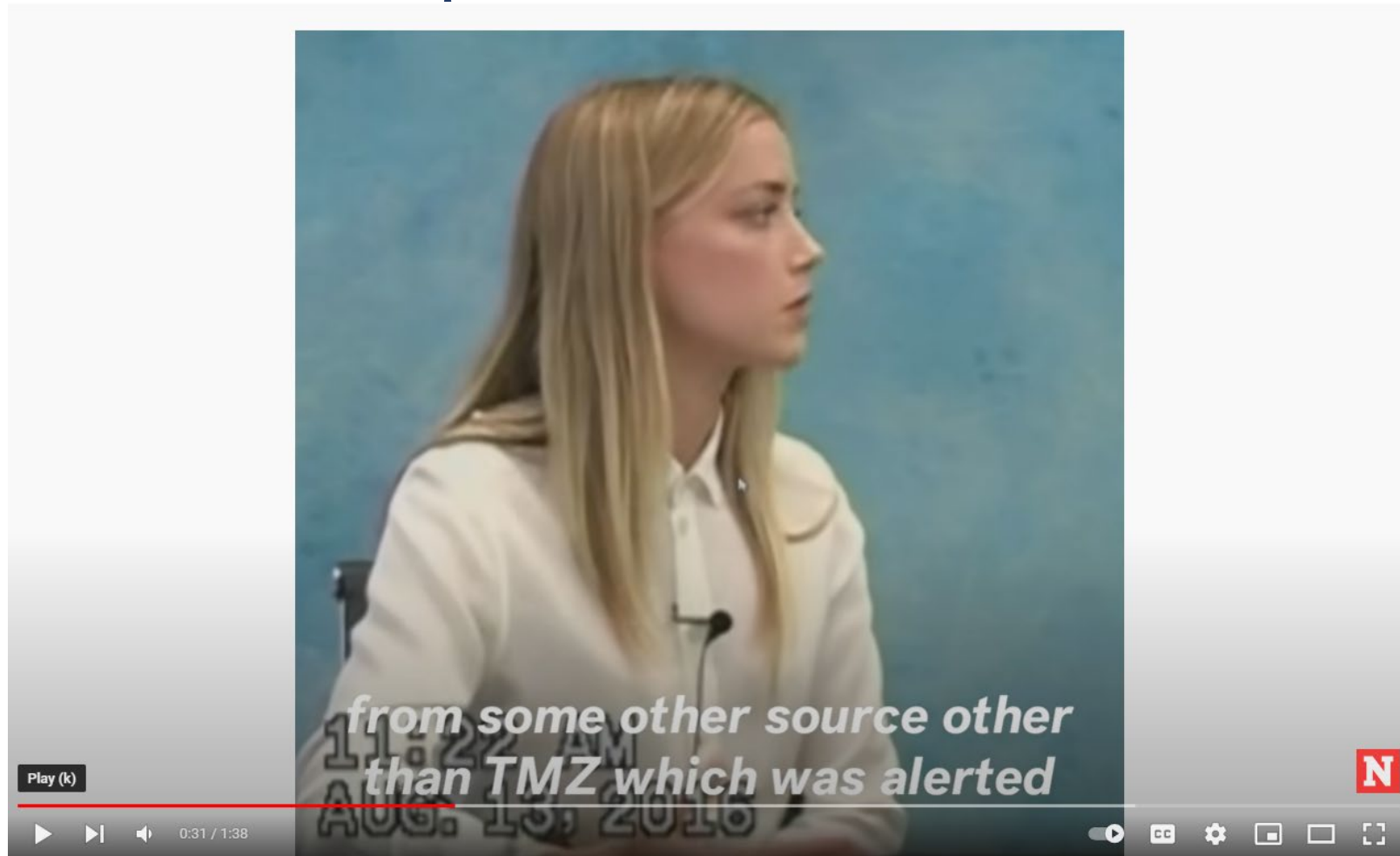
(2) Statement by Party-Opponent. The statement is offered against a party and is (A) the party’s own statement, in either an individual or a representative capacity, or (B) a statement of which the party has manifested an adoption or belief in its truth, or (C) a statement by a person authorized by the party to make a statement concerning the subject, or (D) a statement by the party’s agent or servant concerning a matter within the scope of the agency or employment, made during the existence of the relationship, or (E) a statement by a coconspirator of a party during the course and in furtherance of the conspiracy, or (F) a statement by a person, or a person on behalf of an entity, in privity with the party or jointly interested with the party.

Ill. R. Evid. 801(d)(2) (eff. Oct. 15, 2015) (emphasis added).

Reasons to take Video Depositions:

1. Video Impeachment;
2. Controlling Defense or Plaintiff's counsel's objections and behavior;
3. Evaluating a witness;
4. Providing accurate account of testimony if person becomes incapacitated or in the event of a death;
5. Picture is worth a 1,000 words; a video is worth 1,000 words and testimony;
6. Helps with trial preparation;
7. Witnesses tend to be on best behavior;
8. Using video depositions rather than calling defendants pursuant to Ill. S. Ct. R. 212 and IRE 801.

Video Impeachment: Amber Heard



Have Witness Define
Terms:

What is a “Bad Wrap?”

4 Q. All right. Now when I say spooling
5 issues or wrapping issues, is that synonymous? Do
6 they mean the same?

7 A. One goes hand and hand.

8 Q. So for a layperson like myself, tell me
9 if you were to use in the nomenclature spooling,
10 improper spooling as opposed to wrapping, bad
11 wrapping issues. Does that make sense?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. All right. Educate me.

14 A. Spooling is the act of winding the cable
15 onto the drum. Bad wrapping is an advent of
16 possibly what happened to the cable while it was on
17 said drum.

18 Q. Fair enough.

19 A. Bad wrapping being past tense.

What is Distraction?

4 Q. Let's eliminate that out the door. So since
5 you believe that you are competent to read the OSHA
6 standards as a licensed crane operator, when you read
7 the OSHA standards, what does the word distracted mean
8 to you?

9 A. Taking your mind off of what you are doing.

10 Q. So any time [REDACTED] took his mind off of
11 operating that crane safely on October 7, 2019, he
12 would have been distracted, correct?

13 A. Yes.

Double Block and Bleed

1 about a little bit -- Counsel asked you
2 questions about who at Nicor you spoke about for
3 what you referred to as a [REDACTED] le block and
4 bleed. Do you recall using that terminology?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. All right. For someone who tries to
7 know everything about gas piping but doesn't do
8 your work what is a double block and bleed?

9 A. A double block and bleed is where you
10 have your upstream valve closed, and then
11 another upstream valve closed, and then the pipe
12 in between the two valves is venting the
13 atmosphere.

14 Q. So, basically what it does is it acts
15 as a safety precaution just in case that the
16 actual permanent valve bleeds or leaks, correct?

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And typically what you do is you will
19 put a blind in or a double block and bleed is to
20 make sure and prevent any excess gas getting
21 through that valve, correct?

22 A. Correct.

23 Q. The person who determines on whether or
24 not a double block and bleed is installed on the

Simple Questions

L A. I will take a five minute break.

? (Whereupon the deposition was in
} recess.)

} EXAMINATION BY

} MR. DRISCOLL:

? Q. Nate, my name is Sean Driscoll. I am
} one of the attorneys representing [REDACTED]
} I am going to be hopping around in a few places,
} but I have some certain and specific questions I
L want to ask you, okay. So, I am going to kind
? of start where we kind of ended off a little
} bit.

? After August 9th, 2017 you came to learn
} that valve 308 was leaking, is that correct?

} A. Yes.

? Q. All right. [REDACTED] never shuts off the
} valves, correct, or closes the valves, correct?

} A. Correct.

? Q. Okay. They never put the locks on the
L valves for lock out tag out?

? A. Correct.

} Q. [REDACTED] does not maintain the valves, true?

? A. Correct.

Get them to Confirm the Facts!





1 secondary to.

2 BY MR. DRISCOLL:

3 Q. If someone has been diagnosed with
4 congestive heart failure, has an EF of 20 percent
5 with these labs, you would agree with me that they
6 have a low cardiac reserve?

7 A. I would imagine they do just based on the
8 EF alone.

9 Q. So to your point, an EF of 20 percent
10 alone puts someone's cardiac reserve at
11 substantially decreased what it would normally be,
12 correct?

13 A. Uh-huh.

14 Q. Is that a yes?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And then with these labs, as well as the
17 EF, that would indicate that someone's cardiac
18 reserve is severely diminished, true?

19 MR. BRODERICK: Object to form.

20 THE WITNESS: You're saying diminished from
21 his baseline?

22 BY MR. DRISCOLL:

23 Q. Yeah, from his baseline.

24 A. It potentially could -- could say that.

DLG

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