



**Kalish  
Law  
Firm**

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## What To Do After a Motorcycle Accident

Motorcycle accidents can be catastrophic, but not all are. Even if you don't feel too bad after an accident, you should visit a doctor. As you know, motorcycles are made for the riding experience, not designed for rider safety, and any accident, no matter how small, has the potential to cause injuries. In particular, soft-tissue and some head injuries may not be immediately symptomatic. If you were thrown or dumped off a bike, chances are you braced for impact with your hand and arm, risking nerve damage. Even seemingly minor road rash can become infected if not treated right away.

Here is the problem, if you wait to go to the doctor, you risk overlooking a condition that could be serious without treatment. An insurer could argue that you are partially at fault for the severity of your injury if you did not seek medical attention. At a post-accident checkup, a doctor might advise to avoid strenuous activity or suggest treating a nasty brush burn with topical antibiotics. If you don't have an exam and treatment plan, your condition could worsen.

If you or a loved one was injured in a motorcycle accident, call our office for a confidential consultation.

### Protect yourself from common motorcycle injuries

#### ROAD RASH

➤ Wear a leather (or Kevlar) jacket, leather pants or chaps, a full-face helmet, and gloves.

#### BROKEN BONES

➤ Invest in armor and riding clothes that have special inserts in areas like the pelvis and joints, and wear reinforced gloves and good boots.

#### SPINAL INJURY

➤ Wear an armored collar and back armor to help stabilize your neck and back.

#### BRAIN INJURY

➤ Wear a helmet that meets DOT and Snell standards.

## Ten Reasons to Consult a Workers' Compensation Attorney

1. You were injured on the job but not at your workplace, and may be eligible for workers' compensation.
2. You are injured, cannot work, and are not being paid.
3. You are suspicious about the workers' compensation insurer's motives in handling your claim.
4. You are unsure of your employer's role in resolving your case.
5. Your employer warned you not to file a workers' compensation claim.
6. You are seriously injured, but your employer's doctor says it is just a minor problem.
7. You don't know if you can see your own doctor to evaluate your injury.
8. You are not sure you may be eligible for job reeducation or retraining.
9. Your pharmacy refuses to fill a prescription for a workers' compensation medication.
10. You fear you can no longer do the job you did before your injury, but you don't know if you will be eligible for long-term or lump-sum benefits.



### PRACTICE AREAS

- Personal injury
- Auto and truck accidents
- Workers' compensation
- Wrongful death
- Medical malpractice
- Nursing home negligence
- Motorcycle accidents
- Railroad and boat accidents
- Premises liability

*We take your family's safety and security personally.*

**Brought to you by  
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**OFFICE HOURS**

**Monday-Friday**

**8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.**

**Saturday by appointment**

# Bus Accidents

One form of mass transportation that many people have in common is buses—from children going to school and commuters going to work, to group excursions, buses are an ideal way to transport many people to a common destination.

Buses are typically a safe way to travel, but the size and lack of seatbelts and airbags can be problematic when accidents occur. Buses are involved in fewer accidents than other ground-transportation vehicles, but the chance of sustaining a serious injury tends to be greater when in a bus accident. Because of the height, they are more likely to tip and roll than other vehicles, causing injury to unrestrained passengers.

Some common factors in bus accidents include driver fatigue, driver intoxication, poor driver training, improper vehicle maintenance, and overloaded or improperly loaded buses.

Who pays compensation to injured passengers in the case of

a bus accident? That depends on who is at fault. If it is the driver of another vehicle, victims can make a third-party claim for their injuries with the at-fault driver. If the bus driver is at fault, commercial companies should have an insurance policy that covers injured passengers. Policies vary, and passengers could be covered individually or there might be a pool of money to split among injured passengers.

If the bus is owned or operated by the government (city and school buses), laws vary by state and locality. If you've been injured, your attorney will file a notice of claim. The time period to file such a notice and provide supporting documentation is usually much shorter than typical statutes of limitations.



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## REFERRALS

*Thanks to all of you who have recommended our firm to your relatives, friends, and neighbors. We appreciate your vote of confidence and pledge to care for these "VIPs" as well as we care for you.*

## Burn Injuries

Burns can cause serious and lifelong physical and emotional injury and death. You might associate burns with minor kitchen accidents (who hasn't burned their fingers while cooking?) or tragic house fires, but burn injuries can also be the result of poorly designed or faulty products, careless service or maintenance, or unsafe working conditions.

According to a 2016 fact sheet on burn injuries released by the American Burn Association, approximately 486,000 people sought medical treatment for burn injuries, 40,000 of whom required hospitalization. The most common reasons for burns included fire, scalding, and chemical burns, with most accidents occurring at home (73 percent) or at work (8 percent).

Other types of burns include electrical burns, which destroy tissue below the skin and can travel through the body, causing traumatic injury, and radiation burns, which typically happen in the workplace or a medical setting. Common causes of burn injuries include home and building fires, hot liquid and steam, defective products, and vehicle accidents.

If you or a loved one was injured from a burn accident, call our office for a confidential consultation.

