1	IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY	
2	STATE OF GEORGIA	
3	)	
4	AS ) CONSERVATOR FOR ADULT )	
5	WARD, ) AND )	
6	Plaintiffs, )	
7	vs. ) CIVIL ACTION FILE NO.	
8	)	
9	MARTIN-ROBBINS FENCE ) COMPANY; ARCADIS U.S., ) INC.; AND GEORGIA )	
10	DEPARTMENT OF )	
11	TRANSPORTATION, )  Defendants. )	
12	MOTIONS before the Honorable MYRA H. DIXON,	
13	Judge, Fulton County State Court, Courtroom No. 2A, commencing at approximately 1:30 o'clock p.m. on the 17th day of August 2023.	
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15	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:	
16	FOR THE DEFENDANTS: Kevin Branch Claire Williamson	
17	Elenore Klingler Attorneys At Law	
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23	CARTILIA CARTER  CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER	
24	ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 (404)374-2804	
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1	IN THE STATE COURT OF FULTON COUNTY
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10	INC.; AND GEORGIA ) DEPARTMENT OF )
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12	) Defendants. )
13	berendanes.
14	MOTIONS before the Honorable MYRA H. DIXON,
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1	APPEARANCES
2	FOR PLAINTIFFS:
3	Pete Law
4	Brian Kaplan Nick Protentis
5	Matt Bottom Attorneys At Law
6	FOR CDOT!
7	FOR GDOT:
8	Kristine Hayter David Cook Ron Boyter
9	
10	FOR PLAINTIFFS:
11	James E. Butler Matt Kahn Attorneys At Law
12	
13	ALSO PRESENT: Philip Sarvin Sarah Christy
14	
15	
16	PROCEEDINGS
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18	THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone; is
19	everyone ready?
20	MS. OTTRELL EDWARDS: It's 1:30 and we will
21	start. This is Judge Dixon's motions calendar. In
22	the as conservator for Adult Ward
23	and , plaintiffs,
24	versus Martin-Robbins Fence Company, and Georgia
25	DOT, there's been a settlement with

- 1 Arcadis. Okay. All right.
- 2 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, Judge.
- 3 THE COURT: I'll get this done so all can
- 4 move forward with that.
- 5 The next one is a motion in limine to exclude
- 6 the use of plaintiffs' animation and related
- 7 testimony.
- 8 MS. KLINGLER: Thank you, Your Honor,
- 9 Elenore Klingler again for Martin-Robbins.
- 10 Plaintiffs have produced two animations in this
- case, one is a slightly different version of the
- first one and we referenced it a couple of times.
- The first part of that animation is setting up
- what plaintiffs contend is what actually happened
- in the accident. And then the second piece of
- that is this what-if scenario that they deposited
- about what might have happened had the guardrail
- 18 not been damaged.
- 19 Your Honor ruled on GDOT's motion to exclude
- 20 Nick Earnhart and the animation, kind of at same
- time in a Daubert motion. The Court's ruling was
- 22 based on the animation being an illustration of
- the expert's opinion, Mr. Earnhart's opinion, but
- that's actually not what they do. And, therefore,
- 25 the Brown case really say doesn't address this

issue. And I think that's really highlighted by
the facts that since Your Honor has ruled on
GDOT's Daubert motion, there is then a second
animation that was produced and to my knowledge we
don't have any testimony about why there are two
and the differences between them.

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These animations, and you can see some examples in our briefing, were made to not illustrate a principle, that is what it looks like when you hit a guardrail, this is what a guardrail is set up to do. They are trying to show the jury an argument as to what actually happened, what actually happened as though this were a video of the accident. The way that it is designed, the way it zooms in, the way they have pictures of this is what the car looks like and here is our animation of what the cart looks like, this all designed to set up for the jury like, wow, I'm really watching something that is legitimate and I should believe that this is what happened.

And then, you know, those assertions, their expert said he had no part in making this video, this is a graphic design company that was hired to illustrate this accident. And, in fact, the expert testified that the plaintiff directed them

to do certain things. For example, the video that purports to show what happened in the accident does not show the taxicab impact. It does not identify that Ms. is traveling 70 miles an hour above the speed limit when she hit the taxicab. It starts with an imagining of what happened when she hit the guardrail. And to purport to show what actually happened in the accident, but be relying on it being merely an illustration of the expert's opinion, those two things don't match up. And instead what we have is a misleading document that's being shown to the jury as though it's something that actually happened.

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And then you go from the first part of the video into the entirely imagined speculative what if portion of the video that has no other vehicles on the roadway, it has a number of things that the plaintiff have made choices about to show what could have happened in this accident. But there's no way to know what could have happened in this accident. These are similar to the facts that, you know, accidents are non-linear, so when you hit a guardrail we don't know what's going to happen.

And there's been testimony to that facts in this case. And so the reason we bring this to your attention is that the basis of GDOT's motion, the Daubert motion, we are not contesting that Mr. Earnhart is qualified to give the opinions that he is, what we are saying is that contrary to this animation being an illustration of his opinions which is the basis on which you ruled that it could come in, instead what you have highlighted by the fact that there's two animations now so who knows which one is right and who know why they changed certain things, perhaps because the plaintiffs told them to.

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We now are in a position of having the plaintiffs' argument that is cloaked as an illustration of the expert's opinion. And that is obviously tremendously prejudicial, especially the speculative, what if scenario, and we believe it should be excluded under 403 because it has the potential, the strong potential to mislead the jury that is grater than the probative value of it.

MR. KAHN: Your Honor, so Matt Kahn for the plaintiffs. I'll just make a few points in response to Ms. Klingler first. So Ms. Klingler

significantly downplays Nick Earnhart's role in creating these animations which, by the way, you've already deemed to be admissible. But he worked with EK Global, which is a company that focuses on these reconstruction animations and gave them all of the data from his reconstruction, all the side diagrams and measurements that he took and oversaw the process with them to make sure that it was accurate.

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Second, Martin-Robbins is highlighting this revised animation that we provided acting like it's some nefarious attempt to pull one over on the Court and the parties. But during Dr. Earnhart's deposition they had drawn his attention to a discrepancy in the what if, the angle that the car left the road in the what-if scenario and the angle that the Sorento left the road in what illustrates his reconstruction of how the accident actually happened. And so the only change that what made was at Martin-Robbins urging, it was that discrepancy.

But these are all things that can be pointed out on directs -- I'm sorry, in cross-examination like the Court said in its order. So the analysis here remains the same, we are talking about

demonstrative evidence and examination. It has to be relevant, the probative value has to be -- must not substantially outweigh the risk of prejudice, it has to be authenticated. It doesn't even sound like Martin-Robbins is disputing that it's relevant. I don't know how they could do that. In terms of the probative value animation being substantially out weighted, this Court has in her words that the, quote, the risk of prejudice is insignificant.

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There is not a risk here of a jury thinking that this is real, that this is a video showing what actually happened. And that's align with Georgia law that we cited in our briefing and that the Court put in its order that says animations are generally not confusible with real evidence. Our juries these days are lot more sophisticated that a lot of lawyers give then credit for and that they know what this is. They know that they are not showing them a video or trying to trick This is an illustration of Dr. Earnhart's them. reconstruction. And as to authentication Dr. Earnhart clearly authenticated in his deposition, plural, depositions and then Joel Kent, the only other reconstruction that's

been in this case, agrees from the general macro

sense that it is accurate and depicts

Dr. Earnhart's opinions in the collision. We don't

know what they would have said about because they

withdrew him because he agreed with everything

that Dr. Earnhart said.

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So the elements for admissibility are all met. This is nothing more than a re-litigation of the prior order briefing and the hours that we spent arguing it and we would respectfully ask that the Court deny the motion.

MR. LAW: Your Honor, from the plaintiffs, really briefly I agree with everything Mr. Kahn said. The admissibility standard for an animation is so low, all the expert has to say is it barely and accurately depicts what it purports to show and the jury insistence on what Mr. Kahn said. This seems more like a cartoon to me. The argument I heard from the defense counsel was they might think it's a real video of the event, just tell them it's an animation. No one's trying to tell them it's a real video. There was no video from the event. That jury said we don't -- all he has to say is this was the video. It doesn't even look like it's real time. It looks a cartoon. So

we just oppose this. Your Honor already ruled
that it's admissible in the previous hearing and
so with that the plaintiffs join with

Mr. Kahn and Mr. Butler in their response.

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THE COURT: All right. In regard to defendant Martin-Robbins motion in limine exclude the use of plaintiffs animation and the negative testimony, I'm going to deny that motion.

The next one is defendants Martin-Robbins

Fence Company motion in limine to exclude evidence concerning current capacity.

MS. KLINGLER: Thank you. Elenore Klingler for Martin-Robbins. This is a situation in which I wish we had the zoom working so you could see what we were looking at, but I don't know if you have a briefing in front us, but the -- okay, great. On this brief there's a picture of the document that I'm talking here and there are several that like this, I just wanted to give you a picture kind of generally what it looked like. To give you a little bit of background the way contract bidding works in Georgia, don't worry, I'm not going to go too in depth on this, when it goes to a construction contract, which is what these documents relate to, the kind I've shown in