The Ultimate California Car Accident Guide
The Ultimate California Car Accident Guide

Presented by
BISNAR | CHASE
PERSONAL INJURY ATTORNEYS
Superior Client Representation
Disclaimer: The content of this guide is for informational purposes only. It should not be considered legal advice. The information and case results included in this guide are based on the experiences of Bisnar Chase Personal Injury Attorneys, but every claim and recovery is different.

When we refer to statutes, laws, courts, and cases within this guide, we are referring specifically to California courts and laws. Other states may differ.

If you have been involved in an accident, contact Bisnar Chase for legal advice specific to your case.

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California Car Accidents

A huge number of people are hurt every day in car accidents across California. We may live in the sunshine state, but our roads are always busy and can be extremely dangerous. In fact, you have a greater chance of being involved in a crash in California than in any other state.

No two car accidents are exactly alike. You could be involved in anything from a minor fender bender to a DUI hit and run. Victims can suffer vehicle damage losses, severe injuries, or emotional trauma and anxiety behind the wheel.

Deciding to take legal action is not an easy choice, and it is not for everyone. But many victims choose to file a lawsuit after a crash to make sure they get justice for their losses and suffering.

Bisnar Chase is a top-rated car accident law firm, based in California. We are not here to tell you what you must do after an accident. It is a personal decision. But we have produced this guide – The Ultimate California Car Accident Guide – to make sure you are fully informed of your options after a crash. We are here if you need us!

Do You Need a Lawyer?

Not all car accidents are going to end in a lawsuit. But when a crash is caused by somebody’s negligence, it often results in legal action.

It is only fair that victims are not left out of pocket after a collision. If you were hit by a reckless speeding driver, you should not have to pay out for any related vehicle damage or medical bills that are not covered by insurance.

In this guide, we provide all of the car accident information you will need.

We work through the process of a car accident in chronological order to make it as clear as possible, starting with the crash action and moving onto what you should do at the scene, how to handle insurance companies, and how to file a lawsuit.

Consult our table of contents and jump ahead if you need specific advice in the aftermath of a car accident. Otherwise, read on to learn about the different types of car accidents, potential injuries, and the ins and outs of the legal process.
1. Types of Car Accidents

Plenty of different types of car accidents occur on both freeways and surface streets across California. The type of accident can impact the kind of injuries and damage sustained.

- **Rear-end collision**
  When a car crashes into the vehicle in front of it, impacting the rear-end bumper.

- **Rollover crash**
  When the impact of collision causes a car to roll onto its side or roof.

- **Head-on collision**
  When two cars crash while both moving forward toward each other.

- **T-bone accident**
  When the front of one car smashes into the side of another, forming a ‘T’ shape.

- **Sideswipe collision**
  A side-by-side collision, when one vehicle veers into another. The two cars are usually moving in the same direction.

- **Multi-car collisions or pileups**
  A crash involving several vehicles, usually with an original point of contact creating a larger hazard.

These are some of the most common forms of car collisions in California. But any form of accident involving at least one car can be classified as a car accident.
2. Car Accidents in California

Car accidents are extremely common in California and across the United States. The following facts and stats show why you might need a car accident lawyer in California.

If you are focused on actionable advice and are not interested in the figures, please feel free to skip ahead.

There are more than 273 million vehicles that are registered to be on the road in the U.S., each with the potential to do massive damage if a driver makes a mistake or does not take proper care. With numbers like that, rising every year, it is no wonder that there are so many crashes resulting in major injuries and property damage.

- More than 6.7 car accidents occurred in the U.S. in 2019.
- 4.8 million crashes caused substantial property damage.
- 1.9 million collisions caused injuries.
- More than 33,600 of those crashes resulted in fatalities.
California is the most populated state in the U.S., so it should come as no surprise that it also has the most cars – by far. There are more than 15 million registered vehicles in California, compared to 8.2 million in Texas in second place.

The roads in California are notorious for being heavily congested, especially in high volume areas like Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and Orange County.

- According to the CDC, there are more than 3,500 fatal accidents and more than 4,000 deaths on average per year in California.
- California also has more than 190,000 crashes resulting in injuries over the course of a single year.
- The annual medical costs of car accident-related injuries and treatments in California tops $49 million.
- The loss of work hours caused by CA car accidents is a staggering $5.3 billion per year.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Vehicle Miles Travelled (millions)</th>
<th>Fatal Crashes</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Deaths Per 100k People</th>
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<tr>
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<td>282,037</td>
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<td>13.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The table above shows the five states in the United States with the most fatal vehicle crashes in 2018, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS).

Texas saw the most fatal accidents and total fatalities, with California finishing a close second. These statistics underline how dangerous the roads in California can be.

Bisnar Chase has mapped out some of the accident hotspots in Orange County specifically. The most dangerous streets in Orange County, running through areas including Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Santa Ana, Newport Beach, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, and more, include:

![Orange County Car Accident Locations](image)

These facts and figures show how many people are impacted by car accidents across California every year. Nearly everyone has driven past the aftermath of a crash, or been hit themselves. No matter how careful a driver you are, it can be unavoidable.
3. Causes of Car Accidents in California

What is the cause of the hundreds of thousands of car accidents happening in California each year? Of course, it varies. A wide range of different factors can ultimately cause a collision that results in victim injuries.

The most common car crash causes include:

- **Speeding**
  
  When a driver exceeds the speed limit, or drives faster than the conditions allow, it drastically increases the chances of a crash occurring and endangers everyone on the road.

- **Driving under the influence**
  
  Driving while under the influence of drugs or alcohol (DUI) can be deadly, as the driver’s reflexes and decision making are both compromised.

- **Distracted driving**
  
  When a driver is distracted it will divert their focus from the road and create dangerous situations. Driver distractions include looking at a phone, talking to a passenger, eating, drinking, and more.

- **Running red lights**
  
  It is common to see drivers in a hurry run through red lights in California these days. When they do, it can create an extreme intersection hazard.

- **Turning across traffic**
  
  Improper turns are a major source of road crash dangers in California. This involves drivers turning when they do not have right of way, often turning left across oncoming traffic.
• **Failing to account for weather conditions**

We do not get a lot of inclement weather in California, but when we do experience a rare rainfall it makes the roads slippery and dangerous. When drivers do not account for the conditions and adjust their driving style, they can put themselves and others in danger.

• **Vehicle defects**

Car accidents and injuries can be caused by design or manufacturing defects with the vehicles themselves. Some famous examples are listed later in this guide, including sudden unintended acceleration and airbags that fail to deploy.

• **Road maintenance/design defects**

Some accidents are caused by poor road designs that force drivers into dangerous situations, or by a lack of maintenance (such as failing to fill in potholes) causing tire blowouts and crashes.

• **Lack of visibility**

In some crash cases, drivers struggle to deal with poor visibility. This might be a result of driving at night, by weather conditions such as rain or fog, or by eyesight problems on the part of the driver.

• **Recklessness/lack of care**

Many car accidents are caused by the driver failing to take due care and attention. For example, changing lanes on a freeway without looking or signaling first is extremely reckless, and can easily cause a sideswipe accident.

• **Tailgating**

All too often we see drivers following the car in front too closely. If the leading car is forced to brake suddenly, the tailgating driver might not be able to react in time, causing a rear-end collision.
• **Lack of experience**

When drivers first get behind the wheel, they might not have the experience to deal with certain situations on the road. This can cause them to panic and trigger an accident.

• **Vehicle maintenance**

Drivers have a responsibility to make sure their vehicles are properly serviced and in a roadworthy condition. If they fail to do so and an accident is caused by a worn tire blowout or a brake failure, they could be held liable.

• **Medical**

Sometimes a driver’s medical condition might play a role in causing an accident. For example, if the driver suffered a seizure or heart attack while behind the wheel.

The circumstances of a car accident are not always straightforward. As you can see from the list above, there are plenty of potential causes for a crash or collision, and it may require an investigation to find out exactly what happened.
4. What to Do After a Car Crash

So, you have been involved in a car crash. Maybe another driver rear-ended you at a red light, or a car t-boned yours at an intersection.

What now?

We are going to start at the very beginning – what to do seconds after the crash happens – and work through the different steps in manageable installments.

Our goal is to make sure you know how to react safely and secure justice after a crash. This includes guiding you through the evidence you need to record at the scene and offering advice on how to talk to the insurance company afterward, as well as going through what NOT to do.

To start with, you MUST stop at the scene. Even if you believe the other driver was negligent, failing to stop at the scene of an accident could be considered a hit and run. Next, run through the following steps.

• **Step 1: Safety first**

If your car is still working, move it off the street or to the side of the road for the safety of other drivers. If the crash wreckage is in an unsafe position but cannot be moved, you should try to leave the vehicle and move to safety.

However, if you have been injured in the collision and need serious medical attention, try to remain still until emergency services reach you.

**Note:** In some cases, your vehicle might be damaged and leaking fluids. The risk of moving an injury victim must be weighed against the risk of them remaining in the car.

• **Step 2: Contact the authorities**

You should always call the police after a crash. We will go into more details on contacting the authorities later in this guide (Section 5, p14).
Depending on the circumstances of the accident, the area it happened in, and the workload of the officers in the area, the police may or may not attend the scene. If officers do arrive, follow their instructions, and submit a report.

- **Step 3: Communicate with the other driver(s)**

Once you are in a safe position and in no immediate danger, it is time to talk to the other driver. This can be an awkward conversation, and we will provide more information on approaching this discussion later in the guide *(Section 6, p17).*

Exchange details with them, and make sure you get a picture of their driver’s license, vehicle plates, and insurance details.

- **Step 4: Collect evidence**

You need to gather as much evidence from the accident scene as possible. Again, we will have a section dedicated to this step later in the guide *(Section 7, p19).*

Take pictures or video of anything associated with the crash, such as the damaged vehicles. This becomes important when you are making a claim or filing a lawsuit.

- **Step 5: Seek medical attention**

If you have sustained serious injuries in the accident, you will likely be taken to a nearby hospital by ambulance, making the other steps in this guide moot.

If you are not taken to hospital, you should visit a doctor as soon as you can, even if your injuries are relatively minor.

These are the basic steps that you need to take after being involved in a car accident. As mentioned above, the process of collecting evidence and communicating with authorities, drivers, and witnesses, is vital to the later legal process.

Keep reading for comprehensive information on how to handle these important steps.
5. How and When to Report a Car Accident

No two car accidents are exactly the same. Some crashes will simply leave the victim shaken, while others will cause serious damage or major injuries – from whiplash and broken bones to permanent spinal cord damage.

Do you have to report a car accident to police in California?

According to California law (Vehicle Code section 20008), you must report an accident to police if:

- It has caused injury.
- It has caused death.

This means that you must report a crash to police, even if it only resulted in minor injuries. You are not required to contact the police or file a report if a crash resulted solely in property damage.

Property damage could include damage to a vehicle, damage to a personal item, or damage to a structure. In the event of property damage, a separate law (Section 20002) requires you to either find the owner of the damaged property and identify yourself, or to leave a note.

In the event of an injury, the law requires you to inform police within 24 hours of the incident. In most cases, it is best to call them right away.

What Authorities Should You Call?

You should dial 9-11 to speak to local police dispatchers. If the accident is serious, police will coordinate with paramedics and ensure that an ambulance is also sent to the scene.

Not all areas are covered by a city police force. For example, there are areas across California, from areas outside Los Angeles to the Inland Empire, that are unincorporated and outside local government control. If you are involved in a collision in an unincorporated area, you should still call the police and ask for guidance.
The reality is that a police officer may not always attend a crash scene. Police resources are more stretched than ever, especially in larger cities across California. It will depend on the severity of the accident, whether it has created a road hazard, the condition of those involved, and how busy the police are at that moment.

When you speak to a police dispatcher, answer their questions as clearly and concisely as possible. Always follow their instructions, whether they tell you to stay at the scene and wait for an officer to arrive, or to exchange details with the other driver and leave.

**Working with Police Officers at a Crash Scene**

If you are told to wait for authorities to arrive, you must do so. In some cases, the negligent party will insist on leaving before police arrive. If they do so, you must take down identifying details from them before they leave. More on that in the next section (Section 6, p17).

What can you expect of police after a car accident? Once at the scene, it is a police officer’s job to make sure everyone involved is safe, to deal with the remnants of the crash, and to document the incident. This might involve facilitating the clean-up by cordonning off the area and having debris removed from the road surface, while redirecting traffic around potential hazards.

Officers will examine the positions of the vehicles, and may take pictures of the scene. It is likely that they will talk to everyone involved, as well as witnesses. They will either ask you questions, or have you fill out a report of the incident.

In some cases, the police officer may mark down who they believe is at fault, based on their examination of the scene. A copy of the police report can later be requested as evidence.

You may leave the scene once police have said it is okay to do so.
Do You Need to Report a Car Accident to Anyone Except the Police?

Being involved in an accident is stressful. It is not just the initial crash scene that you have to worry about – you might have to inform other parties after the event as well.

For example, an accident should be reported to the DMV within 10 days of the incident if:

- It caused injury or death.
- It caused property damage of $1,000 or more.

Failure to report an accident to the DMV can lead to the suspension of a driver’s license.

You will also need to report the incident to your insurance company. You should do so as soon as possible. A comprehensive guide to dealing with insurance companies is included later in this guide (Sections 11-13, p29-37).

[Image of a crashed car]
6. Approaching the Other Driver

For many people, it can be daunting to approach and talk to another driver who has crashed into your vehicle or caused a collision. It can be difficult to know what to say, or how to handle the situation.

Most drivers – even when they have caused an accident with careless, reckless, or negligent driving – will do the right thing and stop to exchange details after a collision.

It is important to remember that the law is on your side. According to California law, anyone in an accident must exchange details with the other involved parties.

You should ask for the following details from the at-fault driver:

- Name, address, and phone number.
- Driver’s license number.
- Insurance company and policy number.
- License plate number.
- Registered vehicle owner.
- Vehicle identification numbers (VIN) of any vehicle involved.

It is likely that you will be left shaken by the collision. The most reliable way of recording the information you need is to take pictures.

Use your phone to take pictures of the driver, their license, their vehicle’s plates and VIN, and their insurance card.

As a victim, you may be hesitant to give out your address or phone number. After all, it is impossible to know exactly who you are speaking to. It is very possible that the other driver will be similarly hesitant.

That is okay, you do not have to force anything. But the bare essentials that you MUST collect include the insurance policy details, driver’s license details, registration, and plate numbers. Anything else can be left to the police.
If the negligent driver refuses to provide these details, you should inform police immediately. Try to at least take down their license plate before they leave the scene to later assist authorities.

In some cases, the negligent driver might request that you do not call the police, or might say that they need to leave the scene before police arrive. It is your prerogative, but you should never be afraid to involve the authorities.

The police have a variety of duties after an accident, but they are also there to support you and ensure the safety of all involved.
7. Compiling Car Accident Evidence

When you come to file a car accident lawsuit in the days, weeks, or months after your crash, you will rely on evidence to prove that the incident happened as you said it did.

Using evidence, you will be able to prove your case and secure compensation, either through an out-of-court settlement negotiation, or through a jury trial verdict.

But what evidence do you need, and how do you collect it?

Start at the Scene

You should start collecting evidence at the scene of the accident, right after it happens.

First, call the authorities. Then, start the collection process. Many forms of evidence can disappear quickly, so it is important that you document as much as you can, as soon as possible.

In the event that you are badly injured and unable to walk around, you could ask someone else at the scene to do so for you. This could be a friend or family member, or even a supportive bystander.

- **Pictures of the vehicles**

  Take pictures or video of the damaged vehicles – both your own and any others involved. If possible, get photographs showing their initial position after the crash before they are moved. Get close ups of the damaged portions of both vehicles, as well as wide-angle landscape shots showing where they are in relation to surroundings.

- **The crash scene**

  Document the scene itself. Show the surroundings and any intersections nearby. Take pictures of any skid or tire marks on the road, any debris on the surface, and try to document weather conditions and anything else that factors into the incident.
• **Your injuries**

If you have visible injuries (such as cuts and bruising) take pictures of them. If your injuries are internal (broken bones, whiplash, muscle strains, etc.), you can later request copies of medical reports to provide proof instead.

• **Personal recollection**

Write down a personal account of the accident as soon as you can, while the events are still clear in your mind. Use a piece of paper and pen, or the notes or text functions on your phone. Car accidents are stressful, and clear memories can fade as the adrenalin wears off.

• **Witness accounts**

Speak to witnesses who saw or heard any part of the accident, including the events leading up to the crash, the actual collision, and the aftermath. You can ask them to write an account down, or do an audio recording on your phone with their permission. You should also ask for the names and contact details of witnesses.

To source additional evidence, you could identify any nearby stores or premises with security cameras that may have captured footage of the crash, as well as requesting a copy of the police report from officers at the scene.

Remember that pictures and videos can be worth a thousand words when it comes to making a strong legal case.

When you work with Bisnar Chase, we will use every piece of evidence at our disposal to prove your case and secure the maximum compensation possible for your car accident. But nothing demonstrates a case as clearly as pictures or videos from the scene.

As attorneys, we will carry out our own investigations and hire experts to help us prove your case. But images and recordings from the scene, taken immediately after the crash, will always be a huge help.
8. What Not to Do at the Accident Scene

There are plenty of things you need to concentrate on doing at the scene of an accident, from phoning authorities and dealing with the other driver to compiling evidence.

We know that this is already stressful enough, especially as you are probably already shaken by the collision itself.

But there are also some things you should make sure not to do.

**DO NOT:**

- **Admit fault**

  When heading over to talk to the other driver involved in a car accident, the first instinct for many people is to apologize. Try not to apologize, confess to anything, or admit fault while you are at the scene. If you do, defense teams and insurance agents may later use this against you.

  Even if you were partly at fault for a vehicle collision, it does not mean the other driver was not negligent, and it does not disqualify you from seeking or deserving compensation. Say as little as possible about the circumstances of the crash to the other driver while you are at the scene.

- **Be too confrontational**

  It is understandable to be angry or upset if somebody hits your car because they were driving carelessly. But try not to lose your temper at the scene of the accident. Focus on exchanging details and collecting evidence.

  Screaming and shouting will not get you anywhere. The best thing you can do to make sure justice is done is to let your car accident lawyer do their job.
• **Leave the scene**

Even if you are the victim, it is a crime to leave the scene of an accident without exchanging details and speaking to authorities if necessary. It does not matter if you are in a hurry; stay at the scene and make sure everything is taken care of properly.

• **Give out information beyond legal obligation**

You may be hesitant to give out too much of your personal information, especially as the victim in the accident. There are applicable laws; you have a legal obligation to exchange details such as your registration, insurance information, and license details.

Most people are honest and trustworthy, but you never know who you are talking to, and there is no need to give out personal information beyond your legal obligation, such as your phone number. There is a danger that you could later be harassed in an attempt to prevent you from filing a lawsuit.
9. After the Crash: Medical Attention

There is so much to deal with at the scene of an accident that it can be overwhelming. But once you have spoken to the other driver and exchanged details, made a report to the police, and removed your car from the scene, there is still plenty to think about.

For example, you must seek proper medical attention.

If you have suffered major injuries in a vehicle collision, it is likely that you will be treated by paramedics at the scene and then taken to hospital by ambulance for more comprehensive care.

But what if your injuries do not require urgent care at the crash scene?

Anyone involved in an accident should visit a doctor the following day. Have a full check-up, and report any pain you might be feeling, even if it is relatively minor.

Describe any symptom or concern to your doctor, and request a copy of your medical report.

It is important to note that:

- Injuries are not always instant.
- Pain can develop in the days and weeks after an accident.
- Injuries do not always follow the same timeline.

If pain develops at a later date, you should go back to the doctor for a follow-up appointment to have them examine your new symptoms.

Above all, you should be honest and thorough with the doctors. Tell them about even the slightest symptoms, from physical pain to emotional trauma. The doctors may later be called on to provide expert testimony if required for a lawsuit.
Our top tips for getting the right medical attention after a car accident include:

- Visit a doctor straight away. Make extra appointments if new symptoms develop.
- Keep your appointments.
- Ask to see a specialist if necessary.
- Be diligent with any prescribed medications or exercises.
- Keep all rehab appointments.
- Keep any paperwork relating to your medical visits after an accident.
- Mention any symptoms, no matter how big or small.
- Write down your own dated timeline and journal of symptoms developing and medical appointments.

Just because an injury developed a week or two after your accident, it does not mean that you cannot file a lawsuit or win compensation.

The defense team for the negligent driver will always look to cast doubt on the validity and scope of your injuries. It is important that you mention every new symptom or concern to your doctor as it arises, or you may later be grilled by the defense on why you failed to do so.

As long as you are open and honest with your doctors and lawyers, you will be able to secure the justice you deserve.
Car accident injuries come in many forms. No two crashes are exactly the same, and different types of collisions carry different results.

A huge range of factors can play into the severity of the victim’s injuries, such as the speed the cars were travelling at, and the point of impact.

For example, a high-speed freeway accident that causes a vehicle rollover is likely to cause greater injuries than a lower speed rear-end collision.

However, it is important to note that this is not always the case. There is no way to account for the injuries that may be caused by a harsh jolt. Typical car accident injuries can include:

- **Whiplash**

  The most common car accident injury is whiplash. This usually occurs when the jolt of a collision snaps the victim’s head and neck back and forth quickly. This can happen even at low speeds, causing lasting problems.

- **Cuts and bruises**

  Many car accident victims are left with significant bruising, either from straining against their seatbelt or from an impact with a steering wheel or dashboard. Cuts often occur when windows break under the force of the collision, or from impact trauma.

- **Broken bones**

  The force of a car crash will sometimes cause broken bones, particularly in areas that are outstretched to absorb the impact, such as arms, legs, hands, feet, and wrists.
• **Spinal cord injuries**

In most injury cases involving the spine, a person’s **spinal cord** is damaged by some form of major trauma, such as a car accident. Depending on the area of the spinal cord that is damaged, a victim might suffer partial or complete paralysis.

• **Internal organ injuries**

Organ damage and internal bleeding can occur when the organs within the body are damaged. This can include many different conditions, from a ruptured spleen to a collapsed lung. Internal injuries can be caused by piercing bone or debris, or by the force of an impact causing the body to crush in upon itself. Internal injuries are particularly dangerous because there is often no visible warning.

• **Back injuries**

Back injuries are commonly sustained in car accidents due to the extreme pressure a collision can place on the back. The back is a delicate collection of muscles and ligaments and is not designed to handle major strains. Back injuries can cause long-lasting and debilitating conditions.

• **Audio injuries**

Some car accident injuries involving trauma to the head and neck can have a knock-on effect, causing the victim to experience a constant ringing in their ears. Audio issues like this can have a huge impact on a person’s quality of life.

• **Traumatic brain injuries (TBI)**

A traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a particularly severe form of internal injury. Usually caused by a serious blow to the head, a TBI can cause memory loss, brain damage, and even death. There are nearly 3 million serious **traumatic brain injuries** in the U.S. every year, with falls and vehicle accidents among the most common causes.
• **Burns**

Depending on the type of crash occurring, a car accident might result in the wreckage catching fire. It could also send scalding steam, liquids, or chemicals spilling from the damaged vehicle. A victim can suffer significant burns if they come into contact with any of these substances.

• **Facial injuries**

Some people suffer facial injuries in car accidents, including major trauma, dental damage, broken jaws, and more. This often occurs when the body is thrown forward by the collision and the face impacts against the steering wheel or dash.

• **Knee injuries**

Drivers extend their legs out to press against the pedals when their car is in motion, while passengers have their feet pressed against the footwell. When an accident jolts the car, it can cause the knee joint to compress, hyperextend, or twist under the pressure. This can cause serious damage to the cartilage or meniscus.

• **Amputation**

When large and heavy vehicles collide with each other, a huge amount of force is involved. Any collision of this force can cause a limb or appendage to be severed. Many car crashes can also cause crush injuries, which may require the victim to undergo a surgical amputation just to save their life. Both forms of limb loss will have an unimaginable impact on the victim.

• **Emotional trauma**

Not all scars are visible, and not all car accidents cause physical injuries. But this does not mean that the victim has not suffered. Many people develop mental and emotional issues after being involved in a car accident, such as depression, or struggling with extreme anxiety while driving.
• **Death**

A huge number of deaths are caused by car accidents every day in the U.S. When a fatal crash has occurred, the family of the victim can take legal action against a negligent road user.

This is just a snapshot of some of the most common injuries that occur in car accidents. The fact is that cars are dangerous weapons in the hands of negligent drivers, and a collision can have extreme consequences.

Whether you have suffered whiplash and emotional trauma, have been paralyzed by a high-impact collision, or have lost a loved one, you deserve justice.

Any of these injuries can have both short and long-term impacts on the victims. Contact an attorney to file a car accident lawsuit and make sure you are properly compensated.
11. After the Crash: Speaking to the Insurance Company

How do you make sure you are properly compensated for whatever form of injury you have suffered?

There are two options, and we are going to explore both choices in great detail. Those options are to file an insurance claim, or to pursue a lawsuit.

No matter which direction your case takes, we strongly advise you to start by speaking to a lawyer. Insurance companies are difficult to deal with, and the process is much simpler with an attorney in your corner. You are also more likely to win the compensation you deserve.

**Do you have to report a crash to your insurance firm?**

One of the first steps after an accident is for you to contact your own insurance company. You might hear of some people choosing not to contact their insurance agent when only property damage is involved, to handle the repairs privately and save on the deductible.

But when you are involved in a car accident resulting in injury, you must contact your insurance company, even if you were not at fault.

Failing to contact any relevant insurance companies promptly can give them cause to deny a claim.

**How do you report a crash to insurance?**

There are different types of car accident insurance claims. No matter the circumstances of the accident, you must start by notifying your own insurance company. It is important that you do so soon after the incident.

Please note that many people choose to hire a lawyer before making any contact with either insurance company. This can be the best way of ensuring that the process goes smoothly.
Some people might call from the scene of the accident, while others wait until the following day. Our advice is to make sure you are calm and collected when you make the call, or to leave it to your lawyer. The insurance agent will ask you questions about the circumstances of the crash. Make sure you have all the details that you have collected at hand so that you can answer the questions clearly and concisely.

The three main forms of insurance relevant to you after a crash are First-Party Insurance, Third-Party Insurance, and Uninsured Motorist Insurance (UM/UIM Insurance).

- **First-Party Insurance**

  First-party insurance is a claim involving you (the policyholder) and the insurance company. This will most often be utilized when a car accident did not involve another negligent party. However, elements of a first-party claim could be used to compensate the policyholder for fixing their vehicle while a further claim is ongoing.

- **Third-Party Insurance**

  A third-party insurance claim is when you are claiming compensation against a negligent driver’s insurance. As the crash victim, you are the third party, with the other two parties being the policyholder (the at-fault driver) and their insurance company. This is usually the most relevant form of insurance in car accident cases.

- **UM/UIM Insurance**

  Many people pay for UM/UIM insurance as part of their policy. This can help bridge the gap and make sure victims are compensated if the at-fault driver does not have insurance, or does not have enough insurance to cover any losses.

  When the other driver and their insurance company accept fault, the process will be much smoother. However, in some cases they will contest who is at fault for the accident.
Do you need a lawyer to deal with the insurance companies?

Many people start a car accident claim by trying to deal with the insurance companies themselves. This is often not a great idea. Each insurance company works differently, and can be difficult to deal with.

We always advise people to contact a lawyer before calling the insurance company and let an expert argue your case. This will give you a much better chance of winning maximum compensation.

Do not worry if you did not involve a lawyer right away. You can always make that choice later in the process if you are struggling to deal with the insurance agents.

In the meantime, if you start by tackling the insurance company yourself, make sure you stay consistent with your account of the accident, and do not admit fault. This is very important.

Continue reading this guide for comprehensive information on the tactics that insurance companies will use to save having to pay out, and to learn exactly how a car accident attorney will help you.
12. Insurance Company Tactics

There is a very good reason why we recommend car accident victims to contact a lawyer, especially when it comes to filing a third-party insurance claim against the negligent driver.

The unfortunate truth is that insurance companies do not want to compensate you. An insurance company is a business, and it operates to make money. The agents that you speak to will be focused on resolving your claim as quickly as possible, while offering as little compensation as possible.

Insurance agents are trained to provide great customer service with a sympathetic phone manner. But when you are speaking to adjusters, it is important to remember that they are not working for you. They are loyal to their employers, to the company’s bottom line, and to their own careers.

As with other professions, great work by insurance agents is rewarded with promotions and bonuses.

Of course, we are not saying that insurance agents are dishonest or bad people, out to cheat or con you. That would be completely unfair and untrue. It is simply their job to pay out as little as possible, and as such they are not always working toward your best interests.

In the case of third-party car accident claims, the agent will be looking to minimize your claim against the at-fault driver (the policyholder). See below our top tip, followed by how to deal with insurance agent tactics.

**Top Tip: Hire a Lawyer**

We are about to list some of the tactics that insurance companies can employ to keep you off balance, and to avoid paying you the compensation you deserve. We provide tips on how to counteract these ploys, but the truth is that there is one key action that you can take to make sure you are not left short-changed by an insurance company. That is to hire a lawyer.

Let an experienced attorney handle your claim to save you from worrying about insurance interactions and battling negotiations.
Whether or not you trust your claim to an attorney initially, the guidance below will help you deal with the tactics often employed by insurance agents. These tactics include:

- **Advise you not to hire a lawyer**

An insurance company may advise you against hiring an attorney. Agents do not want to deal with experienced legal experts on the other side of the table, because a good lawyer will make sure their client gets the maximum possible compensation.

**Top tip:** You can take on a claim without a lawyer if you want to; there is no requirement. But it must be your choice. Do not be discouraged from hiring legal representation by the insurance company. Car accident victims who work with lawyers are proven to win more in compensation than those representing themselves.

- **Providing a friendly voice**

As we have mentioned, insurance agents are trained to provide a sympathetic voice when they contact you. They will ask about your injuries and appear kind and concerned. Many people will relax and speak more freely when faced with a friendly voice.

**Top tip:** It is important to be on your guard. Remember who you are speaking to and be careful what you say and agree to.

- **Trying to catch you off guard**

When you are involved in an accident, you will exchange details with the at-fault driver. Once the driver has contacted their insurance company, an agent will usually contact you. In many cases, they make this call as quickly as possible, sometimes on the same day as the accident.

This is a tactic designed to catch you off guard. They may reach you when you are shaken and vulnerable, or dealing with an injury. It also gives them a chance to speak to you before you have had a chance to talk to an attorney, and before you even know how serious your injuries are.

**Top tip:** Tell the insurance agent that you will call them back at time more convenient for you. There is no need for you to rush it; make sure you are properly prepared for the call.
• **Asking for a recorded statement**

Insurance agents will often ask if they can record your statement about the accident. This is NOT a formality, in the same way that the DMV phone line informs you that calls will be recorded for training. This is specifically to be used as evidence in your claim.

If you allow your statement to be recorded, they can use it against you later to cast doubt over your case, even if you misworded something, or your circumstances changed later.

**Top tip:** Just say no. You are under no obligation to give a recorded statement, so politely decline when asked.

• **Casting doubt over fault**

The insurance company of the at-fault driver will often look to deny liability. In doing so, they might try to show that the policyholder was not at all to blame, or that you were partially at fault for causing the collision.

**Top tip:** Do not accept their version of events. You know the circumstances of the crash better than they do, and you will be able to prove your case with the evidence you have collected. If the circumstances and liability are contested, it is more important than ever to work with a car accident attorney.

• **Offering a quick settlement**

One of the most commonly tactics used by auto insurance firms is to offer a quick settlement in exchange for you dropping any future claim.

Car accident victims are often in a vulnerable state, and are worrying about paying their medical bills and vehicle repair bills. A quick offer with some guaranteed income might be more appealing than starting the uncertain process of a lawsuit. But this is a tactic to make sure the insurance company does not have to pay out as much as your claim is worth.

**Top tip:** The first offer – especially a quick one – is almost always a lowball offer designed to prey on your concerns and leave money on the table. Never accept the first offer, and speak to an attorney before agreeing to any settlement.
• **Requesting medical authorization**

An insurance agent might ask you to sign a medical authorization, giving them access to your medical records. They will tell you that this will allow them to assess your injuries and pay out on a settlement sooner.

Once insurers are given medical authorization, they will use this ability to look at any conditions, injuries, or treatments pre-dating the accident. They will use this knowledge to minimize your claim, saying that injuries suffered in the accident were influenced by past incidents or pre-existing conditions.

**Top tip:** Do not sign a medical authorization for the insurance company, unless asked to do so by your attorney. It is not a requirement, so you are within your rights to politely decline.

• **Delaying tactics**

As we have mentioned, insurance company will sometimes try to rush through a settlement. But in other cases, they will look to slow the process down and string it out for as long as possible.

Delaying tactics can lead to a victim becoming exasperated with the process, or feeling desperate over money concerns. They might then give up the fight completely, or settle for a lesser sum just to get the case settled.

**Top tip:** Be patient. This is always easier said than done, but this is a tactic designed to test your resolve. Wait them out and make them pay the full amount with help and support from an attorney.

• **Disputing injuries**

Another tactic is for insurance companies to dispute certain aspects of a car accident claim. For example, they may argue that some injuries are not legitimate, or are not related to the vehicle collision.

Even if they are forced to settle the claim, they aim to reduce the amount they will have to pay out by raising doubts over certain parts of the injury claim.

**Top tip:** Let your lawyer fight your case. Part of your legal representation will include securing evidence and testimonies from medical experts and treating doctors to prove that your injuries are legitimate.
• *Use social media against you*

Insurance agents will use any means possible to discredit your car accident claim. One tactic they use is to search through your social media accounts. If they see pictures of you traveling, at the gym, or doing anything else physically demanding, they will use it as proof that your injuries are exaggerated.

For example, if you post a picture of yourself snowboarding at Big Bear three weeks after your crash, the insurance agents will use it to cast doubt on your whiplash injury claim.

**Top tip:** Be very careful about what you post to your Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and other social media accounts while you have a claim in progress. Set your accounts to private if possible, and be conscious of what you are posting and how it could be viewed.

Keep these tactics and tips in mind if you are negotiating a claim with an insurance company, and remember that hiring a lawyer can help you win more in compensation and make the process much easier on you.
13. Tips to Deal with Insurance Companies

The previous section in this guide runs through the tactics that insurance companies will use to deflect fault and minimize the amount of money they have to pay out to car collision injury victims. Use our concise list of tips below to make sure you are fairly treated by insurance agents.

- Hire a lawyer to handle the tough parts for you.
- Be prepared when you speak to the insurance company.
- Talk to them at a time that is convenient for you.
- Make notes during and after conversations with adjusters on what was said.
- Do not agree to have your statement recorded.
- Do not provide medical authorization unless instructed to by your lawyer.
- Be polite but firm; do not let them bully you.
- Do not post information on social media that can be used against your claim.
- Never accept the first settlement offer.
- Do not get discouraged or give up on your case.

There is no need to worry, or to fear this process. Going up against an insurance company can be daunting, but that is what car accident attorneys are here for.

Our top tip is to call a lawyer first. A skilled attorney will be able to handle the vast majority of interactions with the insurance company, and can support you through every step of the process.
14. Filing a Car Accident Lawsuit

What are the criteria for filing a car accident lawsuit, and how quickly do you have to take legal action? These are great questions.

Not every accident ends up with a successful claim against an insurance policy, or a lawsuit against another party. Generally speaking, a car accident lawyer in California will only get involved in a case if the accident was caused, at least in part, by some form of negligence.

What is negligence?

Negligence involves a person or business entity failing to take proper care, or deliver an expected quality of work.

Negligence can be either an action, or a lack of action. For example, looking at your phone while driving could be an act of negligence, while failing to perform required quality checks on a vehicle at manufacturing level, later causing accidents, would be a form of negligent inaction.

We run through the potentially negligent parties that you can target for compensation after a car accident in the next section (Section 15, p39).

What is the statute of limitations for a car accident in California?

There are rules in place that dictate how long you are allowed to wait before making a car accident claim. This is just good sense; it prevents people from deciding 10 years after an accident that they want to sue, clogging up the courts with decades-old cases and little evidence.

The statute of limitations is a point of law that dictates that time period, setting a maximum period of time for court proceedings to be initiated. It varies by the type of case.

According to California law, the statute of limitations for bodily injury damages caused by a car accident lawsuit is two years. This means that injured plaintiffs have two years from the date of the accident to file a claim through the courts. Some cases have special rules. For example, when you sue a public entity such as a city authority, you only have six months.
15. Who is Liable for a Crash, and Who Do You Sue?

Earlier in the Ultimate California Car Accident Guide (Section 3, p9), we outlined the most common causes of auto collisions and injuries. The long list includes everything from speeding and driving under the influence to poor road design.

So, who is responsible for your collision, and who do you take legal action against?

This is not always a straightforward question, but as noted in section 14, it revolves around the question of negligence. Essentially, you can take legal action against anyone whose negligence contributed to your accident.

Here are some of the most common negligent parties sharing at least partial fault for car accidents:

- **The Other Driver**

  In the majority of car accident cases, the at-fault driver will be liable for any injuries and damages if their actions have caused the crash.

  For example, if the driver were speeding, distracted, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or caused an accident through a lack of experience or general carelessness, they could be held liable for the accident.

- **Car manufacturer**

  Some car accidents will also become vehicle defect cases. Bisnar Chase law firm has a great deal of experience and success in vehicle defect cases, earning a national reputation.

  When mistakes are made in the design or manufacturing process, a vehicle may carry inherent faults that cause dangerous situations on the road. Vehicle defects will be covered in greater detail in Section 29, p77.
• **Car owner**

A car owner is almost always liable for the first $15,000/$30,000 by the driver of a car they own (according to their insurance minimums), even if the owner was not behind the wheel.

The only time a vehicle owner is not responsible for a crash involving their car is if the car is being used without their permission. In this case, the driver and owner would be jointly liable for damages.

• **Employer**

When an employee causes an accident while driving as part of their business duties, the employer could share liability.

This could apply to employees whose job it is to drive, such as delivery drivers, but will depend on the terms of their contracts. See Section 27, p69 on Uber and Lyft accidents for more information. It could also apply to other workers who have been asked to do an additional duty that involves driving.

• **Maintenance workers**

If the maintenance work carried out on a car makes it unsafe to drive and causes a crash, the company, garage, or staff could be held liable.

For example, if maintenance work compromised the vehicle’s steering or brakes, leading to a loss of control and an accident, there would be a clear issue of liability.

• **City authority**

In some cases, accidents are caused by poor road maintenance, or by unclear, confusing, badly designed, or poorly marked out roadways. In these cases, the city authority responsible for building and maintaining the roads could be held accountable.

For example, if the city failed to fix a dangerous pothole, or was aware of an accident blackspot and failed to redesign the road to make it safer, it would be responsible for any accidents occurring as a result.
Fact Check: In many instances, more than one party will share some portion of blame.

Lawsuits can be filed against multiple parties if various people are at fault for the same crash. For example, if you are injured in an accident at a notoriously dangerous intersection in which you were hit by a speeding driver, you could name multiple parties in the lawsuit.

You could sue both the offending driver, and the city authority for failing to fix a hazardous intersection.

You do not need to worry too much about identifying the at-fault party in your crash. As you can see, it is not always easy.

When you speak to a law firm, legal experts will go over the circumstances of the collision with you in great detail to determine whether there are any additional liable parties, beyond the other driver involved.
What is Comparative Negligence?

You might have heard of the term comparative negligence when it comes to car accidents, without really understanding what it is or how it works.

Essentially, comparative negligence is a law used in California injury cases when the plaintiff shares some portion of blame for the resulting injuries. It is particularly relevant in car accident claims, when there are often shades of gray and nuance when it comes to determining fault.

One of the most frequently asked questions by car accident victims is whether they can make a claim or file a lawsuit if they were partially to blame.

The answer is yes, thanks to the comparative negligence rule. Comparative negligence apportions responsibility on a percentage basis, based on how negligent someone was. This percentage influences how much money the victim ultimately receives in compensation.

Example Comparative Negligence Scenario:
• **Driver A** reaches the intersection with a green light (not a green arrow) and makes a left turn across traffic.
• **Driver B** travels toward the intersection from the opposite direction, moving at 15mph over the speed limit – much faster than **Driver A** anticipates – while checking their phone rather than making sure the way is clear.
• The vehicle driven by **Driver B** collides with the vehicle driven by **Driver A**.
• **Driver A** is injured in the collision and files a claim against **Driver B**.
• A settlement cannot be agreed with **Driver B**’s insurance company, so the case goes to court, where **Driver A** is the plaintiff and **Driver B** is the defendant.
• It is decided that **Driver A** is 20% at fault for making the turn.

**Please note:** This example is purely hypothetical and is not based on a real-life claim or court decision. We are simply using this scenario to show how comparative negligence works.

According to this scenario, both drivers are partially at fault. But the law in California states that accident victims should not be punished by disqualifying them from taking legal action if they share a small portion of blame.

However, if a victim was partially at fault, they will have their compensation reduced. This will happen according to the percentage given in the comparative negligence judgement.

To return to the example above, if Driver A is awarded $100,000 in compensation for their injuries and damages, this will be reduced by 20%, in line with their degree of negligence. As such, the award will be reduced to $80,000.

Do not be afraid to take legal action, even if you were partially at fault for an accident. You are still well within your rights to hold the other driver accountable for their actions.
Questions are often asked about the kind of lawsuit that is filed after a car accident. There are two main forms of litigation: criminal and civil.

**Criminal Cases**

Criminal charges are filed when a person has broken the law and are prosecuted by the state or federal government. Criminal sentencing comes with punishments including fines and prison time.

**Civil Cases**

Civil cases are filed when there is a private dispute between two or more people or entities. Civil action is usually brought when one party has wronged another by being negligent in their legal duty, or by wronging another through a bad act. It can result in the defendant having to compensate the plaintiff financially.

The vast majority of car accident lawsuits in California are civil cases. However, some circumstances might result in the liable party being hit with criminal charges after a car crash if their negligence involves breaking the law. Examples include:

- **Driving under the influence (DUI)**

  Driving while intoxicated by drugs or alcohol is a criminal offense. If a driver is involved in an accident and has a blood alcohol level above the legal limit of 0.08%, they could face criminal charges.
• **Hit and run**

If you are involved in an accident while driving, hitting another vehicle or a pedestrian, you must stop and exchange details with the victim. Failing to do so is referred to as a hit and run, and is a felony.

• **Reckless driving**

Some forms of reckless driving, such as significant speeding, might trigger criminal charges if they endanger other road users or pedestrians.

It is extremely important to note that even if the at-fault driver has been indicted with a criminal charge, that DOES NOT stop you from filing a civil lawsuit against them.

Criminal charges will punish the liable party for their actions, but will not make the victim whole. It is up to the victim to take civil legal action to make sure they are properly compensated for their injuries, damages, and suffering.
How to Hire a Lawyer for Your Car Accident Case

Most people know how to go about hiring a lawyer for an injury case. You are likely to ask friends and family for recommendations, perform a Google search for the best car accident attorneys located near you, or call around a few different local law firms to see if any stand out above the rest.

But it can sometimes be difficult to make sure you get the right fit for your needs. You need to make sure you find a skilled and experienced lawyer that you can trust.

Here are some of the key features that you should look out for when hiring a law firm for a car accident case:

- **Free consultation**

  Make sure you choose a law firm that offers a free initial consultation. This will allow you to chat with a firm and receive general advice and guidance on the merits of your case, without any obligations to sign on the dotted line. You can sign with a law firm once you are happy with the terms and find the right fit.

- **No win, no fee guarantee**

  You should choose a law firm that offers a no win, no fee promise to clients. This may also be referred to as a firm working on contingency. It means that the law firm will cover the up-front costs required to win a client’s case, such as filing fees and hiring expert witnesses. If your case is won, a pre-agreed percentage will go to the lawyer. If not, we will not be paid anything for our time, and will usually not ask the client to reimburse the advanced costs. This prevents you from having to pay out of pocket to recover damages. This system makes legal support available to people of all means, and offers a win-win situation.

- **Trial lawyers**

  A lot of cases are resolved with an out-of-court settlement. Your legal team will negotiate with the at-fault driver’s insurance company, and will usually secure a compensatory settlement that everyone is happy with. But that is not always the case. Sometimes the insurance company will dig their heels in, and the only option will be to take the case further. This may involve a court case, with a jury deciding the outcome. You should hire a lawyer with substantial trial experience, who will be equipped to provide outstanding representation in court.
• **Track record**

It almost goes without saying that you should work with a legal team that has extensive experience with car accident cases such as yours, winning significant settlements and jury verdicts in the past. This has two main advantages. It will give you a greater chance of success, because your lawyers have been there and done it all before, and know exactly how to operate to secure the best possible results. It also gives you peace of mind through the difficult legal process because you know your case is in experienced hands.

• **The feel**

Some law firms feel a little different to others. Some are run purely as businesses, rushing through cases without paying enough attention to the people involved. Other firms put a greater emphasis on providing a personal touch. At Bisnar Chase, we know that being involved in an accident and dealing with the aftermath is incredibly stressful. Our entire team is focused on providing superior representation, changing lives, and making sure clients feel secure and cared for.

• **Great reviews**

If you do not trust yourself to pick the right law firm based on feel alone, you can use the experiences of others to help make your decision. Law firms have always put testimonials on their own websites. But platforms like Google now offer a cross-section of unbiased reviews on which to base your selection. Every firm will have some negative reviews; sometimes they are deserved, other times less so. There will always be disgruntled clients. But these reviews will give you a strong idea of the quality of a business.

For reference, Bisnar Chase has 69 reviews on Google at the time of writing, with an average score of 4.6 out of 5 stars. This compares well with other firms, and we believe it is an accurate demonstration of our firm’s quality and care.
• **Accessible**

Everyone has heard horror stories of injury victims finding it impossible to contact their lawyer or legal team to get so much as an update on their case. Make sure you choose a law firm that is responsive, with the resources and care to keep you updated on any developments. At Bisnar Chase, it is our policy to contact our clients regularly, even if we do not have an update for them. We believe it is important to check in frequently, and to be accessible.

These are just some of the key tips when it comes to choosing the right lawyer for your car accident case in California. Above all, make sure you do your homework and pick a legal team that provides a great fit for your needs.
Once you have hired a lawyer and started legal proceedings, how much might your car accident claim be worth?

As usual, this is not a straightforward question. There is no standard amount that is awarded for all car accidents. Every incident is different, and a victim’s case worth will depend on the specific circumstances of their collision.

Money is awarded mainly to compensate the victim for any losses, pain, or suffering they have incurred as a direct result of the accident.

There are several key factors that are accounted for when it comes to deciding how much car accident compensation will be awarded. These include (but are not limited to):

- **Property damage**

  Car accidents often lead to property damage. At the very least, your car is likely to have sustained damage in the crash. Any compensatory award may account for the cost of repairs to vehicles and other damaged property.

- **Medical costs**

  The most significant expense related to car accidents is usually the cost of medical care. If you have suffered an injury, the cost of treatment and care (including everything from basic care to surgeries and hospital stays) can be extreme. It is not fair that a victim will be left to pay out of pocket when the accident was not their fault, and so compensation will usually cover medical expenses.

- **Lost wages**

  Suffering an injury in a car crash can often cause you to miss work. The injury may have made it difficult for you get into the office, caused significant enough pain to prevent you from being able to work, or force your doctor to order a period of bed rest. You may also have to miss work while attending medical appointments. Any compensation should reimburse you for earnings that you have lost out on as a direct result of the crash.
• **The loss of ability to work in their chosen profession**

Some injuries are so severe that they can limit your capacity to work certain jobs. For example, if your profession involves some form of physical lifting, but you are experiencing chronic shoulder pain due to a car crash injury, you may be forced out of the career or profession you have chosen. If an accident has destroyed your capacity to work and earn money in your chosen field, any compensatory amount should take this into account.

• **Emotional trauma**

The impact of a car accident is not restricted to physical injuries. In many cases, crash victims will experience various forms of emotional trauma, such as anxiety and depression. This kind of mental scarring can be just as serious as any physical effects. It can hugely impact a victim’s day to day life, preventing them from sleeping or making them fear getting behind the wheel again. As such, this should also factor into the amount of compensation offered.

• **Rehabilitation costs**

Sometimes medical costs are not restricted to hospital stays and treatments that are required immediately after an accident. Those who have suffered injuries in car collisions often face extended periods of rehabilitation to regain full feeling and motion after an injury. This might involve working with a physical therapist to make gradual improvements. This should always be accounted for in a compensatory award.

• **Chronic conditions**

Some injuries will never fully heal, leaving the victim to deal with long-term conditions after an accident. This means that they may never regain full mobility, or might be left with chronic pain for the rest of their lives. Serious and chronic conditions that impact crash victims into the future will rightfully result in much higher settlements and verdicts to compensate the victim for this additional suffering and impacted quality of life.

• **Ongoing cost of care**

A victim may be left with ongoing care costs after a car accident, especially when their injury is serious. For example, some accidents result in paralysis. Depending on their home situation, this may force the victim to hire a care worker who can help them tend to any needs. They may also need specialist equipment, such as wheelchairs and vehicles, or home alterations such as widened doorways, ramps, or extensions. This should all be accounted for in a settlement request.
• **Pain and suffering**

Pain and suffering combine to form a general category of compensation that is hard to calculate. How do you know how much pain a person is in, or how much they have suffered? Still, car accidents can be physically and mentally traumatic, and it is important that victims are properly compensated for their suffering, in whatever form it takes.

**Average Car Accident Compensation**

Car accidents come in all shapes and sizes, from disastrous high-impact wrecks resulting in fatalities, to low-speed rear-end fender benders that result in minor injuries.

As a result, the compensation for a car accident can also vary wildly. The most minor of accidents might result in a small settlement to cover any medical expenses and property damage sustained.

Victims of more serious accidents might receive millions of dollars, based on the factors listed above.

The average car accident settlement in California is in the $10,000-$20,000 range. But the car collision attorneys at Bisnar Chase have also won major multi-million-dollar settlements including:

- **$24.7 million**: Seatback failure auto defect.
- **$14.4 million**: Auto defect accident.
- **$11 million**: Motor vehicle accident.
- **$10.5 million**: Auto defect accident.

It is important to note that the amount recovered will depend on the insurance and other resources belonging to the liable party. You could be involved in the most awful accident imaginable, but if the liable party only has a $15,000 insurance policy limit and no assets, the amount you receive will be restricted.

No matter which end of the spectrum your case is on, we know how important it is to you and we are here to support you. We are in the business of helping people, and are dedicated to winning your case.
Do Not Trust Online Calculators

Some websites claim to have accurate car accident compensation calculators. These allow you to plug in some of the specifics of your accident, such as the cost of your medical expenses, and provides an estimate of the amount you may receive.

It is never a good idea to trust these online calculators, because they usually cannot provide you with an accurate number.

In some cases, this is because the victim entering the numbers does not have all of the necessary information available to them. They are probably unable to estimate their future medical expenses, do not know how to estimate economic and non-economic damages, and have no idea how to choose a pain and suffering “multiplier” number.

This all means that it is impossible to rely on a number produced by an online car accident calculator. Instead, it is much better to consult with an attorney and get their expert opinion.

A lawyer will be able to draw on their past experience and consult with experts to produce a number that should be aimed for in compensation demands.

Above all, it is important to work with an experienced California car accident attorney, because they will be able to maximize the amount of compensation you receive. They will build a strong case, provide convincing arguments, and know how best to negotiate with insurance agents and persuade juries.
20. How a Car Accident Lawyer Will Help You

We have talked a lot about how a car accident lawyer will win you the maximum possible compensation for your case. But how will they do that, specifically?

Below is the step-by-step process, from the first time you make contact with a law firm, right through to the completion of a case.

Our team of attorneys and paralegals is highly experienced, having reached successful conclusions on thousands of cases. This is how they do it:

- **Make Contact**

  When you research law firms and pick out one or more that looks like it may be a good fit, the next step will be to make contact by calling, emailing, or using a website live chat feature.

  You will speak to an experienced and highly trained intake expert, who will run over the details of your case with you. They will provide guidance on the merits of your case, and whether that firm is able to handle it or if they would need to refer you to another law firm. They would also discuss the legal process and the terms of the no win, no fee guarantee.

  If both parties decide it is a good fit, you will be sent documents to sign and return. This can often be done digitally.

- **Build the Case**

  The next step is to build a case that proves you were the victim of negligence and deserve to be compensated. There are a few steps that can be taken to build the most powerful argument possible.

  To do so, our experts will start by going over the circumstances of the crash with you in great detail, while assembling the evidence you will already have collected, such as pictures of the vehicles and the scene of the collision.
In some cases, people are unable to secure this evidence at the time of the collision. Maybe you were seriously injured and could not walk around taking pictures, or were in shock and did not think to do so. Do not panic.

We will work with you to build the best claim possible based on the evidence available to us. This might include securing police and medical records for you.

This might be enough to get the ball rolling, but we are thorough and like to be prepared. Some accidents might be open and shut cases, with the at-fault driver unable to deflect blame or contest their role in an accident. Others might be contested.

Bisnar Chase has the resources to hire experts to help strengthen and prove your case. This might involve hiring an expert witness, or an investigator to track down additional details about an incident or individual.

Negotiations and trials will frequently include testimonies from doctors and car crash reconstruction experts to show the extent of your injuries and the circumstances of the collision. The costs of hiring investigators and experts to strengthen your case will be advanced by our law firm to protect you from initial out-of-pocket costs.

- **Negotiations and Filing a Lawsuit**

The process starts with a demand being sent to the insurance company of the at-fault driver. This will be for an amount considered to be a fair settlement, based on the severity of your injuries and the impact they have had on your life and finances.

This will kick off a period of back and forth negotiating between your legal representative and the insurance agent. You will be assigned a pre-litigation expert who will be highly experienced when it comes to dealing with insurance companies. They will be responsible for communicating with the adjuster, providing evidence, and making your case.

The majority of accident claims will be settled at this stage, with the two sides agreeing on a fair offer based on the merits of the case.

However, in some cases a fair settlement cannot be reached. When this happens, your case can be moved on to litigation. A complaint will be filed by your legal team in the relevant California civil court.
• **Going to Trial if Necessary**

If the insurance company is not willing to admit fault or agree to a fair settlement, it might become necessary to move the case forward to a jury trial.

When the complaint paperwork is filed with the court, the defendant will be served with notice. The victim and their legal team have two years from the date of the accident to file this case with the courts.

This may lead to a jury trial in court, though it is also important to note that settlement negotiations can continue after a complaint has been filed with the courts. Many cases are only settled after the plaintiff proves that they are willing to keep fighting for justice.

If a case does go to trial, it will ultimately be decided by a jury. It will be your attorney’s job to make your case in front of the court and win the support of the jury. For much more information on car accident trials, see Section 21, p56.

As you can see, the process of filing a car accident claim, negotiating with the insurance company, and potentially going to court, is not always simple. It will almost always be a bad idea for a victim to try DIY self-representation.

At Bisnar Chase, our personal injury lawyers are highly trained with an incredible track record of success. They are here to help you win your case. It is true that a lawyer will take a pre-agreed percentage of any settlement or jury award to cover their costs. But the skill and experience they provide will be invaluable when it comes to winning a case.

It is much more likely that you will win any form of settlement, verdict, or justice, with a California car accident attorney in your corner.
21. California Car Accident Trials

For many people who are considering filing a car accident claim, the idea of going to court is extremely daunting. It can even put many people off from wanting to pursue their claim.

But you should not let the fear of a trial prevent you from fighting for justice.

Some insurance firms of defense teams will even attempt to call your bluff as a tactic; refusing to compromise on a fair settlement and sticking to lowball offers to see if you are willing to tell your story in front of a jury.

In this section of the Ultimate California Car Accident Guide 2021, we aim to dispel any myths and put your mind at ease by mapping out the processes when a case goes to trial.

• **Step 1: Paperwork filed**

The first step in filing a lawsuit is to actually file the relevant the paperwork with the courts. The document that must be filed is called the “complaint”, and will provide a broad overview of the allegations. Your legal team will consult with you as needed and make sure the paperwork is filed on time and with the correct California civil court.

Once the complaint has been entered within the court system, an initial court date will be set. From that point, your legal team will be given a certain period of time to locate the defendant and serve them with the complaint, notifying them of the lawsuit and their first scheduled court date.

The defendant named in the lawsuit will then have at least a month before that initial court date to inform their insurance company (if applicable) and hire a defense attorney.

• **Step 2: Pre-trial and discovery**

During the pre-trial process, both sides will build their cases so that they are ready to present in court. A key phase of pre-trial proceedings is called “discovery”. At this point, the legal teams for the plaintiff and for the defense will exchange evidence and witness information. For example, they would exchange photographic evidence of the vehicles and crash scene.
As part of the discovery stage, both legal teams will carry out depositions. This means that they will interview you (the victim), the at-fault driver, anyone else involved in the incident, and any witnesses. These interviews will be carried out under oath and recorded, and the contents can later be used in court.

The pre-trial phase includes all preparations necessary to be ready to appear in court. The length of time it takes to complete this stage can vary based on the complexity of the case, but could take several months in the case of a car accident lawsuit.

While this is going on, the two legal teams will appear in court periodically to provide progress updates to a judge, and ensure that the date set for the trial is reasonable. It is also the job of your lawyer to keep you informed every step of the way while this phase is ongoing.

- **Step 3: The trial**

Once the trial begins, it will likely last between a few days and a few weeks, depending on the complexity of the case and the number of experts and witnesses set to take the stand.

First, both lawyers will give opening statements, starting with the plaintiff’s representative. After opening statements, your lawyer will make your case. They will do so by introducing evidence, by bringing experts to the stand to speak about their areas of expertise, and by talking to witnesses on the stand about what they saw. As the victim, you may be called to the stand to provide a first-hand account.

Once the plaintiff rests, the defense will have the chance to make its own opposing case. Both sides will be able to question the witnesses and experts produced by the other side before they are dismissed.

After both sides have made their cases, they will deliver closing statements to the jurors. There will be 12 jurors tasked with the job of deciding your case. They will be asked to assess whether there was negligence leading to an accident, whether the accident caused harm or injury, and to provide guidance on how much the defendant should pay in compensation.

If the jury awards compensation to the plaintiff, the defense team could later file an appeal that extends the process.
**Note: You Can Still settle**

Even when paperwork is filed with the California civil courts, negotiations over a settlement can still continue. In fact, a settlement is still the most likely outcome.

A settlement can be agreed at any time before the jury returns to deliver its verdict. This means that both legal teams can get a feel for how the trial is going, and how they think the jury is responding, while still pursuing a solution to take the uncertainty out of the situation.

Some cases will even settle as the jury is about to head back into the courtroom.

Most lawyers prefer to settle, as long as a fair package can be agreed. This is because a jury can be completely unpredictable. Car accident attorneys want to guarantee a good outcome for their clients.

A client must agree before a settlement is accepted though. Once an offer is made, the legal team is obligated to present it to their client. They can offer support and guidance, but if the client wants to hold out and wait for the jury verdict, that is absolutely their decision.
22. Trial v Settlement: Pros and Cons

As with everything, there are pros and cons when you are considering pushing for a trial verdict versus settling.

**Trial Pros**

- **More money:** You could get more money awarded from a jury compared to the sum agreed to by the defense or insurance company.

- **Sympathy:** In some cases, it can be easier to appeal to the sympathies of the jurors with regards to the impact a car accident has had on you. Jurors are more likely to put themselves in your shoes than a lawyer or insurance agent.

- **Accountability:** A trial is carried out in a public court and will ensure that an at-fault driver or car manufacturer is named and held accountable. In contrast, a confidential settlement will protect the negligent driver from admitting any wrongdoing.

**Trial Cons**

- **Risky:** The main risk of a trial is that juries can be completely unpredictable. You might get more compensation, but you also could end up with nothing. There is something to be said for the guarantee that comes with an agreed settlement.

- **Time:** Between the pre-trial preparation and discovery, as well as the trial itself, it may delay you receiving any compensation you are due.

- **Fees and Costs:** It can cost a fair amount of money to win a case in court. Between filing costs and attorney fees, as well as the considerable costs of hiring expert witnesses to speak in court, trial expenses can quickly mount. These expenses are necessary to win a trial, and it is important to note that Bisnar Chase will advance these fees ad costs so that a victim will not have to pay out of pocket. But they will still be subtracted from any eventual compensatory award.
Car Accident Trial FAQ

- **How long will a trial take?**

There is no set time period. It will depend on the specifics of your case, such as how many witnesses and experts need to be deposed as part of the pre-trial preparation. You should expect the pre-trial phase to take several months, with the trial itself taking between a few days and a couple of weeks.

- **Will you have to speak in court?**

It is likely that you will take the stand to provide your account of the car accident. Yours will be a key voice in the trial. You can describe the circumstances of the collision, how it felt, and the injuries and effects that you have suffered as a result. Many people are nervous at the prospect of speaking in court. But your lawyer will provide outstanding preparation, support, and guidance. Ultimately, it is worth it to make sure you get the compensation and justice that you deserve.

**Top Car Accident Trial Tip**

Keep a cool head and take the legal advice from your attorney onboard when it comes to deciding on a settlement offer. Some clients become fixated on the amount they could win through a trial, and do not properly think through their options or make sensible and reasoned decisions.

We know how important it is to you that you find a sense of justice in your case. This might mean a recognition of wrongdoing, or just being properly compensated. But it is important not to make any assumptions when it comes to a trial.

We cannot stress enough that you can never know which way a jury is going to go. In some cases, defense teams will make improved settlement offers after the case has concluded but before the jury returns with a verdict, based on how the trial went.

It is important not to get carried away. If a fair offer is on the table, it often makes sense to minimize any risk and go with the guaranteed win, even if it means taking a little less money.
The risk associated with jury trials is why some lawyers avoid them altogether.

Bisnar Chase is not a law firm that avoids trials or runs from a fight. We have the skill, experience, and resources to take on even the toughest defense teams. With that said, we will provide advice and guidance, but the decision to accept a settlement offer must be made by the client. It is up to you.
23. **What If I Had a No-Injury Crash?**

There are all kinds of car accidents, resulting in various degrees of injury and vehicle damage. But can you still file a car accident lawsuit if you were not injured in that accident?

Typically, when a car accident only involves property damage, the victim will not need to escalate their case from an insurance claim to a lawsuit.

However, there are still cases that could develop and give the victims cause to file a lawsuit.

- Depending on the nature of the damage, a property damage lawsuit could be filed.

- A car accident lawsuit could be filed against the at-fault party if they do not have insurance to cover the cost of their actions.

It is also important to note that not all injuries are physical. An injury could involve emotional trauma, as well as other invisible symptoms or physical symptoms that develop over time. Even if you think you have not suffered an injury in your car accident, it is worth checking in with an attorney.

Bisnar Chase mainly handles accidents resulting in some form of injury. But there are exceptions depending on the circumstances of an accident. To find out if you are able to take legal action with the help of our expert team, contact us now for a free case review.
24. How Will You Receive Payment if Your Case is Won?

If your car accident case is won, either through an agreed settlement or a jury verdict, the next step is collecting your compensation.

Unfortunately, you are not simply cut a check that second by the losing side. The process is a little more complicated and time consuming than that.

So, how will you receive payment if your case is won?

- **After a settlement**

Once a settlement is agreed, the two opposing legal teams will contact the courts to report that the lawsuit has been concluded. The defense team will prepare a release, which is a piece of legal paperwork that sets out the terms of your settlement.

The release will be sent to your lawyer to approve. There may be some back and forth between the lawyers if any changes need to be made to the finer details of the settlement. Once everything has been agreed, it is your turn to sign the document.

Once you sign the release, everything will be finalized. From that point, the only thing left is for your attorney to secure the funds to disburse your compensation. These funds may be secured through insurance payouts, medical liens, or a lien on the defendant’s assets.

- **After a trial**

Trial verdict payouts are usually held up by appeals. After a trial has concluded, the legal team for the defense will usually file an appeal against the decision in the hope of having it overturned.

At this point, there are several different directions that proceedings could take. The court may uphold the decision, reverse the decision, or order a new trial. If it is upheld, your attorney will secure a payment order to make sure you receive the compensation you are owed. If not, the process will be delayed while the lawsuit continues.
We realize that this process can be long, frustrating, and confusing. But at Bisnar Chase we will be here for you every step of the way.

If you are unsure what is happening and want clarification on the status of your payment, and when you will receive your compensation, you should ask your car accident lawyer for an update.

They are experts, and will have gone through this process countless times before. They will be able to give you the best possible estimate and accurate updates on the status of your case.

At Bisnar Chase, we pride ourselves on being accessible and easy to communicate with. Going through a trial can be a lot to deal with, and it is our policy to check in with clients to give frequent case updates.
25. Can I Sue Someone Who Has No Insurance?

What do you do if you have been involved in a car accident, but the at-fault driver does not have insurance?

This can be a tricky situation, but it is still possible to seek justice, even if the other driver does not have insurance.

First of all, it is important to note that it is a legal requirement in California to have insurance coverage for all vehicles on the road. Drivers are required to carry evidence of insurance in their vehicle at all times, so that it can be produced in the event of a crash, or if it is requested by police.

But not everyone abides by this law. Some people will try to get away without having insurance, hoping or assuming that they will never be involved in an accident. In some cases, this disregard for the law is financially motivated, with the vehicle owner either unable to afford an insurance payment, or just trying to save a few dollars.

This can create an awkward situation in the event of an accident. It can make it much harder for accident victims to get the compensation they deserve.

Targeting Assets

Whether you can sue a driver who has no insurance will depend on the circumstances. California personal injury lawyers will often not take cases involving uninsured drivers with limited assets, because it can sometimes be impossible to secure any compensation for the victim. As frustrating and infuriating as it can be to accept, it may simply not be worth taking legal action.

Even if you were to win a verdict in your favor, there would be no money to pay your compensation. While you would deserve compensation, we cannot produce money or assets out of thin air.
However, in some cases, a driver might not have purchased insurance, but could have significant assets to their name. This could include savings, an owned home, a vehicle, or other similar resources. In such a case, a claim could be made against the driver’s assets to make sure you are properly compensated for any property damage or injuries.

In other cases, when there are other factors involved in the accident, you may be able to take legal action against another party, such as the vehicle manufacturer. This takes the uninsured at-fault driver out of the equation and gives you a chance of securing compensation.

Just because the other driver is uninsured, does not necessarily mean you are without options. Contact a car accident lawyer and let them investigate whether it could be worth suing the uninsured driver.

**Top tip: Get UM/UIM**

At Bisnar Chase, we always advise drivers to purchase the highest level of UM/UIM insurance they can afford. This stands for uninsured motorist/underinsured motorist insurance. It is an add-on that you can include on your own insurance policy.

Having a policy that includes UM/UIM insurance can be extremely valuable. When you are involved in an accident with another driver that has no insurance, the UM/UIM feature may provide compensation from your own insurance company.

Your insurance company may end up making a claim against the uninsured driver to cover these expenses, but you will not have to worry about that. You will be compensated and do not need to be concerned about being left out of pocket for a crash that was not your fault.

It might still be necessary to involve an attorney to make sure you get a fair UM/UIM insurance payout. But having that UM/UIM coverage will protect you against reckless drivers who are on the road with no insurance.
California road laws are in place to make the streets safe for all who use them. That includes drivers, cyclists, pedestrians, and everyone else.

A huge number of laws are in place to govern how people behave on CA roads. They are largely outlined in the California Driver Handbook, put out by the DMV, and updated every year.

California road laws cover everything from drunk driving restrictions to right-of-way regulations.

New laws are added annually, and this guide can help you keep on top of the latest updates.

**New California Road Laws 2020**

- **Traffic Stop Civil Rights**

  The DMV has provided a more comprehensive outline of a driver’s civil rights in the event that they are involved in a traffic stop. The regulations are in place to support both the drivers and the law enforcement officers involved.

- **Used Tire Laws**

  A new state law was passed to make sure that vehicle dealers and repair facilities do not put unsafe used tires on vehicles. A visual inspection must be carried out to make sure tires meet new stricter tread and wear regulations.

- **License Laws**

  New laws were introduced to prevent the DMV from revoking, suspending, or delaying a person’s license if they have committed a crime that does not involve traffic laws or the use of a vehicle.
• **Consuming Cannabis**

While cannabis has been legalized in California in recent years, it is still illegal for drivers to consume it while behind the wheel, or to drive while under the influence. But a new law has extended this ban to passengers, including those riding in cars, taxis, buses, and other vehicles. This is to prevent drivers from being impaired by secondhand smoke.

**New California Road Laws 2021**

• **Tougher Distracted Driving Punishments**

New laws come into force in July 2021 to crack down on distracted driving, which is one of the most common causes of car accidents in California. It was already illegal to hold a phone while driving, while under-18s are also not allowed to make handsfree calls. Until now, the punishment for holding a phone while driving was an escalating fine. With the new laws, distracted drivers will still receive escalating fines, but will also now get points on their license. Accumulated points can result in a suspended or revoked license.

• **Move Over, Slow Down**

A legal amendment called ‘Move Over, Slow Down’ was introduced on January 1 2021. This law requires drivers on all roads to move into a different lane and slow to an appropriate speed as they approach a stationary emergency vehicle, a tow truck, or a Caltrans vehicle.

• **Breaking into a Vehicle**

You are now allowed to break into a vehicle to save a child aged 6 or under if they are in danger (for example, from a lack of ventilation, excessive heat or cold). The new law means you are now exempt from any kind of liability in this situation.

These are just some of the new road-related laws for 2021 in California that you need to be aware of.

This guide will be updated each year to bring you the latest adjustments to traffic laws in our state.
Ridesharing companies like Uber and Lyft have become a common method of transport across California in recent years.

Launched about 10 years ago (Uber in 2009, Lyft in 2012), these companies have essentially taken over ride-for-hire services from traditional taxis. They allow people to use apps on their phones to order transportation with short wait times, review their drivers, and build up their own passenger ratings.

While they are often referred to as ridesharing companies, most people do not use their services to share rides with strangers.

The stats are staggering. Uber now has more than 75 million active users worldwide. It is available to some degree in more than 80 countries, and has more than 3 million drivers, completing over 5 billion rides to date. It is safe to say that this California startup has changed the transportation game.

But whenever there are technological innovations, laws must adapt with them. And companies like Uber and Lyft have posed some serious problems to lawmakers because they have unique staffing structures. These make it difficult to know who to sue if you are involved in a ridesharing car accident.

**Car Accidents Involving Uber and Lyft Vehicles**

There are a few different types of claims that can occur from a crash involving an Uber or Lyft driver.

- Someone is hit by an Uber/Lyft driver
- A passenger is injured in an Uber/Lyft car
- The driver of an Uber/Lyft car is injured
**Hit by an Uber/Lyft Driver**

If you are a driver, vehicle passenger, or pedestrian, and are involved in an accident or collision with an Uber or Lyft vehicle (in which the Uber/Lyft driver is at fault), your legal options will depend on the status of the rideshare driver at the time of the crash.

- If you are hit by an Uber/Lyft driver with a passenger in their vehicle, OR a driver who has accepted a fare on the app and is on their way to pick the passenger up, you will be able to file a car accident claim against the company in question.

- If you are hit by an Uber/Lyft driver who is actively using their app, and is circling while waiting to accept a fare, you are likely to be able to claim against a combination of the company liability insurance policies and any additional personal insurance held by the driver.

- If you are hit by an Uber/Lyft driver who is not actively using their app at that moment, and can be considered off-duty, you will have to file any claim against the driver’s personal insurance policy.

**Injured Passenger in an Uber or Lyft**

Once again, if you are a passenger in an Uber or Lyft vehicle that is involved in an accident, your options will depend on the specific circumstances of the crash.

- If your Uber/Lyft driver was negligent and at least partly at-fault for causing the accident, a claim can be filed against the company insurance policy.

- If the other driver is to blame for the crash, you will have to file a claim against their personal insurance.

- If the at-fault driver is uninsured, or flees the scene in a hit and run, compensation should come from any available UM/UIM coverage, whether that is part of the victim’s policy, the driver’s policy, or Uber/Lyft’s insurance.
Injured Uber/Lyft Driver

Who will compensate you for your property damage and injuries if you are involved in an accident while driving for Uber or Lyft?

As with the other scenarios, it depends on the cause of the crash.

- If the other driver was at fault, it can be treated as any other accident. You can make a claim through their insurance policy, and take further legal action if necessary.

- If the other driver is to blame for the crash, but is uninsured or underinsured, an Uber/Lyft driver will often not be able to make a claim through their company unless they are considered an employee (usually not the case). The insurance policies of Uber and Lyft will only pay for liability unless UM/UIM is included. Uber and Lyft protect themselves, rather than their drivers.

- If an Uber or Lyft driver crashes while not using the app or carrying a passenger, they will go through their own insurance company or the insurance company of the other driver as normal.

- If an Uber or Lyft driver crashes while on duty and it is at fault for the collision, this is not covered by their company or most standard insurance policies. Drivers are often left to rely on their own medical insurance for injuries, while paying out of pocket for damage repairs.

Top tip: No matter what, anyone driving as part of their work, including rideshare drivers, should check with their insurance company to make sure that they are insured while driving for work. Bisnar Chase has seen cases in which pizza delivery drivers were barred from recovering damages because their policies did not cover delivery driving. Verify the terms of your policy now to avoid later regret.

Uber and Lyft Legal Controversies

The waters are muddied around accidents and incidents involving Uber and Lyft because their drivers are not technically company employees. They have always been hired as independent contractors, rather than staffed employees.

One high profile case in 2013 saw an Uber driver collide with a 6-year-old girl who was crossing the street in San Francisco.
Uber originally argued that it was not liable for the accident because the driver was a contractor, not an employee. The company was eventually forced to settle the case under the weight of extreme public pressure. However, in the years since, Uber has continued to distance itself from accidents and incidents involving its drivers.

Uber, Lyft, and other prospective ridesharing companies have also been boosted by recent law changes.

Calls had been made to force these companies to treat their drivers as proper employees, offering health insurance and sick days.

However, in November 2020, California voted to pass Proposition 22.

Before Prop 22, California had added a state law (AB5) that impacted the labor and employment of gig economy drivers. This move caused Uber and Lyft to threaten to leave the state altogether.

But Proposition 22 counteracts law AB5, and allows Uber and Lyft to continue operating as they had previously, hiring drivers as independent contractors. This means that the drivers will usually not be covered by any company insurance policy.

Drivers were split over Prop 22. Some wanted to keep the freedoms they have as contractors, while others want the benefits that come with an added employment status. One added benefit of Prop 22 is a new higher level of base compensation for drivers, now exceeding minimum wage.

It remains to be seen how the new law will impact the response of ridesharing companies to accidents.
28. Driverless Cars: Emerging Laws

For a long time, autonomous vehicles or self-driving cars were seen as something out of science fiction; a vision of the future and confined to the movies.

But the future is here.

Self-driving cars are closer than ever to being a feature on our roads, in California and across the U.S. Many car manufacturers are actively testing driverless car systems. But while truly autonomous vehicles are still in development, there are already cars on our roads that can drive themselves using advanced autopilot features.

**Tesla Autopilot**

California-based car manufacturer Tesla has long been leading the way when it comes to self-driving car innovations. All new Tesla vehicles are already fitted with an Autopilot function.

A driver is required to be in the car, but once Autopilot is activated, the vehicle will center itself in a lane and provides traffic-aware cruise control that automatically responds to the actions of other cars on the road. It also provides automatic lane changing and semi-autonomous navigation, can park itself, and can be summoned from a parking spot.

The advancements that Tesla (and other manufacturers) are making are incredible. But they are not without problems.

There have been plenty of reports involving car accidents caused by self-driving vehicles, either using a faulty Autopilot system, or malfunctioning while being tested.
Self-Driving Car Accidents

The following are just a few of the recorded car accidents and crashes involving Tesla Autopilot.

- **Man Killed While Playing Video Game in Autopilot Car**

  A 38-year-old man was killed when his Tesla crashed into a concrete barrier separating lanes at a freeway exit in California. After an investigation, authorities believe the victim was playing a video game on his phone, relying on his car to drive itself, and did not realize he was on course for a head-on collision. The fatal crash happened in March 2018.

- **Two People Killed in Deadly Crash with Tesla**

  A Tesla, believed to be using Autopilot mode, left a freeway and ran a red light before smashing straight into a Honda Civic in Gardena, California. The two people inside the Honda died at the scene of the crash, while two people inside the Tesla were injured and taken to hospital. The tragic incident happened in December 2019.

- **Woman Killed After Tesla Crashed into the Back of Parked Fire Truck**

  A 23-year-old woman was killed and a man was injured when their Tesla collided with a stationary fire truck on a freeway in Indiana. The truck was parked with its emergency lights on, but the Tesla ran straight into it. Investigators are looking into the accident, which happened in January 2020, to find out if Autopilot was activated at the time of the crash.

- **Autopilot Responsible for Pedestrian Death in Japan**

  An accident in Japan saw a Tesla on Autopilot crash into vehicles and pedestrians that had stopped at the side of the road. The collision killed a 44-year-old man, believed to be the first Autopilot-related pedestrian fatality. A wrongful death lawsuit was later filed.

Self-Driving Car Safety Concerns

There are clearly still some safety concerns surrounding self-driving cars, despite Autopilot already being widely used on our roads.
NHTSA (The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) has investigated or is still investigating more than 13 crashes involving Tesla Autopilot concerns since 2016, and that appears to be a fraction of the total number of related incidents.

In the face of this kind of criticism and concern, Tesla has repeatedly stated that the Autopilot feature is solely designed to assist drivers, rather than drive the car for them. The manufacturer says the driver must pay attention and be ready to act at all times, advising drivers to keep their hands on the steering wheel even when Autopilot is engaged.

But this often does not happen. A quick search of social media or news websites will produce plenty of videos of people sleeping behind the wheel while their car drives for them.

Some reports claim that the Autopilot feature violates some state laws and creates safety risks.

California has been regulating self-driving cars since 2012, but allows Tesla’s Autopilot system, as long as the company complies with monitoring and crash data regulations.

In 2018, the state also moved to allow testing of truly automated vehicles on CA roads – with remote control but no one physically onboard the vehicle.

However, given the concerns, it is going to take millions of miles of testing and data to convince lawmakers that a fully self-driving car is safe.

**What If You Are Injured in a Crash with a Self-Driving Car?**

What do you do if you are involved in a crash with a self-driving car, such as an autopiloted Tesla or a completely autonomous vehicle on a road trial? And who is liable?

These are still emerging scenarios and laws, so your best bet is to contact a personal injury lawyer for further guidance.
In most instances, you will start by making a claim against the at-fault driver, as you would in any normal car accident case. In an Autopiloted car, that means the person sitting behind the wheel, whether they were actively driving or not. However, if the crash was caused by a faulty Autopilot system, you may also be able to file a claim against the manufacturer.

Similarly, if you are involved in a collision with a fully autonomous vehicle, the manufacturer or company running the trial would be responsible.

Tesla owner Elon Musk has previously stated that the company will take responsibility for a crash that investigators or insurance agents determine is caused by a faulty Autopilot system, and several lawsuits have already been filed against the car giant in recent years.

It has always, and will always be necessary to be careful and vigilant when you are in a car, surrounded by other fast-moving vehicles on the roads of California. But the rise of autonomous vehicles will only expand that need.

We predict that accidents involving driverless or self-driving cars will continue to emerge as a huge part of car accident law moving forward.
Not all car accidents are caused by user error. In some cases, it is a design or manufacturing issue with the vehicle itself that creates a hazardous situation, putting drivers, passengers, and pedestrians in danger.

Car manufacturers recall millions of cars every year. About 30.6 million cars were recalled in 2017, followed by another 29.3 million in 2018. Recalls are usually only issued when a fault is discovered on a vehicle that could put drivers and other road users at risk.

Bisnar Chase is a leading law firm when it comes to auto defect cases. Our firm has a national reputation after winning a series of major cases for our clients.

**Types of Auto Defects**

A wide variety of components on vehicles can be deadly when they are designed poorly or subject to sub-par assembly. These include:

- **Wheels and tires**

  Defective tires, poorly fitted tires, and overworn tires can lead to blowouts and dangerous accidents.

- **Seatbelts**

  Seatbelts are vital safety components to save drivers and passengers from serious injury in the event of an accident. If a seatbelt is faulty – for example, if the clasp does not fasten properly – it can put the wearer in danger.
• **Seatbacks**

Some seats in cars are flimsy, more like a folding lawn chair than the kind of secure and supportive seat that you want under you. In the event of a crash, a defective seatback can collapse, leading to severe and catastrophic injuries.

• **Accelerator pedals**

There have been some famous vehicle recalls involving accelerator pedals, including the pedals sticking and leading to unintended acceleration crashes.

• **Brakes**

In some crash cases, the braking system or pedal may have been faulty, preventing the driver from slowing or stopping the vehicle to avoid a collision. This is extremely dangerous.

• **Roof strength**

There have been some examples of weak materials being used in the construction of vehicle roofs. If the car is involved in an accident and lands upside down, a weak roof could crush in upon itself, causing more significant injuries to those in the car.

• **Rollovers**

Some vehicles, particularly older vans and SUVs, have a top-heavy design with poor weight distribution. This can make vehicle rollover crashes more likely.

• **Airbags**

One of the most common types of auto defective is a faulty airbag. This means that the airbag can fail to deploy in the event of a collision or accident. Airbags are another vital safety feature, and a failed airbag can leave victims with much greater injuries.

• **Optional Safety Devices**

Some car manufacturers include optional safety features, rather than including them on the vehicle as standard. If the vehicle becomes unsafe as a result of not having the safety feature, it could create a liability risk.
Child car seats

While they are usually an external feature fitted into a car, and not the responsibility of the vehicle manufacturer, a defective car seat can be extremely dangerous in the event of a crash if it fails to properly secure the infant.

Proving a Vehicle Defect

If you believe that your accident was caused at least partially by a defect with your vehicle or another vehicle involved, it is very important that you preserve the evidence.

When you contact Bisnar Chase with an auto defect car accident case, our team will have investigators assess the damaged vehicle to analyze defects and malfunctions.

To make a successful auto defect case, you must prove:

- That an element of the vehicle malfunctioned or was defective in some way.
- That the malfunctioning part caused the accident and/or injuries.
- That the defect caused physical, financial, or emotional loss or suffering.

Major Auto Defect Recalls

There have been some standout auto defect cases that have made major news in recent years.

Some of the largest recorded recalls are for relatively minor issues that are unlikely to put drivers in any danger. For example, Honda was forced to recall more than one million cars sold between 2013-2016 after an issue was discovered with the casing around a battery sensor.
But other recalls are to prevent drivers from being put at serious risk.

- **Toyota – Accelerator Pedal Issue – 2010**

Toyota was forced to recall about 7.5 million vehicles across two separate recalls relating to the accelerator pedal. The first recall was issued to fix a problem with the driver’s side floor mats. The mats would move out of place and become lodged against the pedal, causing the pedal to stick. A second recall was then issued to fix a completely separate mechanical issue that caused the pedal to stick. These faults had the potential to cause deadly unintended acceleration.

- **Fiat Chrysler – Cruise Control Fault – 2018**

Fiat Chrysler recalled more than 5 million vehicles, mostly made and sold in the U.S., after a defect was uncovered impacting the company’s cruise control system. The fault prevented drivers from deactivating cruise control. It was eventually fixed with a software update.

- **Toyota – Window Control Fire Hazard – 2015**

Toyota again. This time, the Japanese manufacturer was forced to recall 6.5 million vehicles due to a defective internal switch that controlled the electric windows. There were reports of the switch creating a fire hazard with the potential to ignite the entire vehicle. It marked the second time that Toyota was forced into a major recall for this issue.

- **Takata – Airbags – 2016**

Takata was a manufacturer of car safety equipment, supplying major car makers with devices including airbags for more than 10 years. But some of its airbags were defective and prone to exploding without warning, sending shrapnel flying through the car. The airbags were found to be responsible for 15 deaths and hundreds of injuries, and forced recalls of more than 55 million cars from 2013 to 2016. It emerged that the company was aware of the fatal issue and covered it up. As a result, the U.S. government fined Tanaka $1 billion, and the company filed for bankruptcy in 2017.

In completely separate instances, defective airbag sensors also forced Nissan (2013) and General Motors (2016) into major recalls in recent years.
Vehicle manufacturers owe a duty of care to their customers. Even relatively minor design or manufacturing problems can be potentially deadly when experienced on a high-speed car.

It is always possible for mistakes to happen, but it is important that car makers take responsibility quickly and issue recalls when necessary.

**Why it is Important to Recognize an Auto Defect Case**

While many elements are the same, an auto defect case should be handled differently to a regular car accident claim.

If a design or manufacturing fault contributed to the crash, it allows a victim to make a claim against a manufacturer, rather than just an individual. This has multiple benefits.

- Car manufacturers are major companies with deep pockets. If your case is won, you are likely to win much more in compensation.
- You are able to hold the manufacture accountable for failing consumers.
- You may draw attention to a dangerous issue and ensure that it is fixed for other car buyers.

Some attorneys do not realize that they have an auto defect case on their hands, simply treating it like any other car accident case.

Make sure that you hire an attorney with experience and expertise in handling auto defect cases, such as Bisnar Chase, to avoid leaving money on the table.
A Leading Auto Defect Law Firm

Bisnar Chase is a law firm that has a great deal of experience in handling auto defect cases. Our firm is renowned, not just in California, but across the United States.

More importantly, we focus on helping people. If you have suffered because of the failings of a car maker, we are here to help.

Many of the details are made confidential by the terms of the settlement, but some of our key auto defect car accident *verdicts and settlements* include:

- **$24.7 million**: Romine v. Johnson Controls. Seatback failure resulting in quadriplegia.
- **$14.4 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$11 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$10.5 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$10.2 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$10.1 million**: Confidential seatback failure
- **$10 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$6.8 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$5.8 million**: Confidential auto defect accident
- **$5.5 million**: Jane Doe v. Corporation. Car crash with victim thrown from the vehicle due to defective door latch.

We are proud of the work we have done to hold careless vehicle manufacturers accountable and secure top verdicts and settlements for our clients.
30. Car Accident Lawsuit FAQs

If you need quick answers to all of your accident lawsuit questions, you have come to the right place. Refer to our list below, and do not hesitate to contact Bisnar Chase if your query has not been answered.

These questions are answered in greater detail through the rest of the guide, but this FAQ section gives you a chance to quickly find the answers you need.

- **Do you have to call the police after a car accident?**

  According to California law, you must call the police if an accident caused injury or death. Officers may not always attend, but should always be called from the scene of the collision. If the crash solely resulted in property damage, you are not obligated to contact police by law, but are still entitled to do so.

- **What information do I need to get from the at-fault driver?**

  The most important information to get is the driver’s insurance company and policy number. Other details to take down might include their driver’s license number and vehicle plates if possible.

- **What if the at-fault driver flees the scene?**

  If the other driver refuses to wait for police at the scene, or provide insurance policy details, you should try to take down their license plate to assist officers. You may also be able to file a claim against UM/UIM insurance. You should contact police within 24 hours to document the accident, and contact your insurance company within 30 days according to the conditions of UM insurance when the responsible driver cannot be identified. Contact a lawyer to find out more.

- **What evidence do I need to gather at the accident scene?**

  You should get the name, license, insurance, and contact details of the other driver. If you are able to do so, you should take pictures of everything related to the crash. This includes the vehicles, the scene, your injuries, and anything else relevant. You could also record witness statements. If you are incapacitated, ask someone else to help you take pictures.
• **Do I need to visit a doctor after a crash?**

Yes, you should visit a doctor after an accident. Even if you do not feel any major ill effects, you should go in for a check-up. Mention any symptoms, and make another appointment if symptoms develop later. This is important when it comes to making a strong legal case.

• **When and how do I get my car fixed?**

This depends on the circumstances of the accident. If you were injured in an auto defect accident, you should preserve the vehicle as evidence. If not, you should discuss the process with your own insurance company, but should not have to use an insurance-approved facility. Either way, you could discuss this with a lawyer first.

• **What do I do if the insurance company of the at-fault driver calls me?**

The other side’s insurance company will often make contact quickly to try to catch you off guard. Tell them you will call them back at a better time, and make sure you are prepared for the call. It is always a good idea to consult with a lawyer before making that call.

• **Should I release my medical records if asked to by insurance?**

No. They may be used against you. Do not give the other side’s insurance company access to your medical records unless advised to do so by your car accident lawyer.

• **Can I sue if I was the passenger in a crash?**

Yes, if you were a passenger and suffered injuries in a car collision, you can still take legal action against the at-fault driver. Contact your lawyer for more information.

• **What if I was hit by an uninsured driver?**

You may still be able to win compensation if you were hit by an uninsured driver. You could claim against your own uninsured/underinsured (UM/UIM) insurance if you have it, or file a lawsuit against the at-fault driver’s assets. Consult a lawyer to find out more about your options.
• **What if the accident was partly my fault?**

You can still win compensation if you were partly to blame for a car collision. California uses a system called comparative negligence that can cut down the amount you win based on your degree of fault. But do not let that put you off from fighting for justice.

• **What if multiple vehicles are involved in the collision?**

Not much changes when you have an accident involving multiple parties. If you are injured or have suffered damage or losses, you can take legal action against any negligent parties that were at fault for the collision.

• **Should I settle if the other side makes me a good offer?**

You should never accept the first settlement offer. Even if you are made a good offer, it is a good idea to consult with a lawyer before accepting to make sure you do not leave money on the table. But ultimately the final decision is yours.

• **Will my case go to a trial?**

Most car accident claims are resolved with an out-of-court settlement. But some do advance to jury trials if a fair settlement cannot be agreed. Trials can be daunting and unpredictable, so make sure you choose an attorney with plenty of trial experience.

• **How much money will I win?**

If your case is won, the amount of compensation you receive in a settlement or jury verdict will depend on a few different factors. These include your medical expenses, lost wages, level of pain and suffering, future treatment costs, property damage, insurance coverage, and more.

• **What will my legal fees and costs be?**

Bisnar Chase offers a No Win, No Fee guarantee. This means that the initial costs required to win your case are advanced by the law firm and you will usually not have to pay anything if your claim is not successful.
• **How soon do I have to file a lawsuit?**

You have two years from the date of your accident to file a legal claim after an accident involving bodily injury, according to the California statute of limitations. This timeframe may be extended for children or incompetent adults. It can be shorter if the claim is against a public entity, such as a city authority. Contact a lawyer for an answer specific to your case.

• **When should I contact a lawyer?**

We advise contacting a lawyer as soon as possible after an accident. This will allow your legal team to help you assemble the right evidence and handle negotiations with the insurance company.

• **Why should I contact a lawyer?**

Some people choose to try to handle car accident claims on their own, but we do not advise it. Working with an experienced lawyer will greatly enhance your chances of winning, and will maximize the amount you are likely to receive in compensation. An attorney will help you handle every aspect of your case. Do not leave anything to chance; contact a California car accident lawyer for comprehensive help.
This is a comprehensive guide with a huge amount of information. We want to make sure you have the knowledge you need to deal with the aftermath of a car accident, and to hire the right lawyer for your case.

But we also know that the sheer amount of detail here can be overwhelming.

Below are a few quick-read lists to help you identify some of the key actionable info if you are in a hurry.

**What to do After a Car Crash (Section 4, page 12)**

1. Move to a safe position.
2. Contact the authorities (wait for help if injury is severe).
3. Swap details with the other driver.
4. Collect evidence, such as pictures and witness statements.
5. Visit a hospital or doctor.

**Reporting a Car Accident (Section 5, page 14)**

1. Call the police immediately and follow instructions.
2. Contact the DMV if applicable.
3. Contact your insurance company.
4. Contact the insurance company of the at-fault driver.
5. Contact a California personal injury lawyer.

**What to Collect from the Other Driver (Section 6, page 17)**

1. Name, address, phone number.
2. Driver’s license details.
3. Insurance company and policy number.
4. License plate.
5. Vehicle identification number (VIN).
Evidence to Collect (Section 7, page 19)

1. Pictures of the vehicles and damage.
2. Pictures of the scene.
3. Pictures of your injuries.
4. Written personal account.
5. Witness accounts.

What NOT to do at the Scene (Section 8, page 21)

1. Admit fault.
2. Be overly confrontational.
3. Leave the scene before you are advised to do so by police.
4. Give out too much personal information.

Medical Advice (Section 9, page 23)

1. Visit a doctor straight away.
2. Mention all symptoms, big or small.
3. Make extra appointments if new symptoms arise.
4. Be diligent with prescribed medication or rehab.
5. Keep all related paperwork.

Tips to Deal with Insurance Tactics (Section 13, page 37)

1. First and foremost: hire a lawyer to handle the tough parts for you.
2. Be prepared.
3. Speak to them at a time convenient for you.
4. Do not agree to a recorded statement.
5. Do not provide medical authorization.
6. Be polite but firm.
7. Do not post anything on social media that could be used against you.
8. Never accept the first settlement offer.
9. Do not get discouraged or give up.
Who to File a Lawsuit Against (Section 15, page 39)

1. The at-fault driver.
2. Car manufacturer.
3. Car owner.
4. Employer.
5. Maintenance workers.
6. City authority.

What to Consider When Hiring a Lawyer (Section 18, page 46)

1. Free consultation.
2. No win, no fee guarantee.
3. Car accident claim track record.
4. Experience in going to trial and winning jury verdicts.
5. Longevity.
6. Great reviews.
7. Accessible.
8. The right feel.
32. About Bisnar Chase Personal Injury Attorneys

Bisnar Chase has earned a reputation for being one of the top car accident law firms in California.

First launched in 1978, our firm has more than 40 years of experience when it comes to securing the best results for injury victims and their families in their hour of need.

We believe in what we do. Our mission statement is to provide superior client representation in a compassionate and professional manner while making the world a safer place. We take this message to heart, offering top-quality legal services with a personal touch.

Based in Newport Beach, we also have locations in Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino. We take pride in serving our local communities, and have taken on cases throughout the entirety of California.

Our results speak for themselves. More than 12,000 clients served. Verdicts and settlements won totaling more than $650 million, with an outstanding 99% success rate.

Results are important, and we win the maximum possible in compensation for our clients. But we also believe in our moral and social responsibility. Our firm takes part in numerous charity drives. We support great causes in our community, as well as offering scholarships to top students every year.

But above all, we provide top notch support for accident victims. It does not matter whether you are dealing with whiplash or a catastrophic injury. A car accident injury can have a great impact on you, and we will fight to make sure you are properly compensated.

If you have been involved in an auto accident, contact the California car accident attorneys of Bisnar Chase. Call (800) 561-4887, or visit our website at www.BestAttorney.com.

We have been doing this for a long time and have a long track record of success. Let us fight for you to make sure you get the justice you deserve.
This guide was created by the experienced auto accident attorneys of Bisnar Chase. Our law firm has been in business for a long time, with four decades of experience in helping car accident victims.

A huge amount of information is within this guide to road users and crash victims know what to do in the event of an accident. Please get in touch with us if you need legal help. We are here for you.

**Bisnar Chase Facts and Stats**

- Bisnar Chase has been handling cases since 1978.
- We have helped more than 12,000 clients.
- The firm has an outstanding 99% success rate.
- We have secured settlements and verdicts totaling more than $650 million.
- A significant percentage of our cases are auto accident claims.
- We are nationally renowned as vehicle defect experts.
- Locations in Newport Beach, Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino.
- Serving the whole of California.
- We offer a free consultation and will come to you.
- Take advantage of our No Win, No Fee guarantee.

**Orange County  |  Los Angeles  |  Riverside  |  San Bernardino**

[www.bestattorney.com](http://www.bestattorney.com)  ~  (800) 561-4887