JAN 4 1960

law offices Hoffa, Chodak and Robiner

JAMES P. HOFFA, P.C. Murray J. Chodak Norman R. Robiner

WAYNE A. RUDELL KEVIN O'NEILL Robert F. Harrington Colleen M. Heffron

December 30, 1987

8325 EAST JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214-2798 In Historic Indian Village

OAKLAND COUNTY OFFICE 30400 TELEGRAPH ROAD, SUITE 314 BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48010

> TELEPHONE (313) 331-1111 CABLE ADDRESS - CHOHOF

Michigan Trial Lawyers Association 501 South Capitol Avenue, Suite 405 Lansing, Michigan 48933-2327

RE: Michigan No-Fault Auto Insurance Decisions

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that I am a regular subscriber to the Michigan No-Fault Auto Insurance Decisions compiled by George T. Sinas on behalf of MTLA.

At this time it is my pleasure to contribute to your decisions and, therefore, enclosed you will find a loading/unloading no-fault case which was originally decided by the 19th District Court and also the Wayne County Circuit Court's appeal decision.

Should you have a questions concerning this decision or if I may be of any assistance in any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

ames P.

JPH/vam

Enclosure

STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE 19th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

ROBERT LEE,

Plaintiff

VS

Civil No. 24071-C

COMMERCIAL CARRIERS, INC.,

Defendant.

JAMES P. HOFFA (P15028) Attorney for Plaintiff 8325 E. Jefferson Ave. Detroit, Mi. 48214 (313) 331-1111

JAMES R. STEGMAN (P20942) Attorney for Defendant 29777 Telegraph Rd., Ste. 1451 Ste. 1451 Southfield, MI. 48034 (313) 827-7000

ORDER

At a session of said Court held in the City of Dearborn, County of Wayne, State of Michigan on May 15, 1985

PRESENT: HONORABLE HENRY ARKISON DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Upon the reading and filing of both Plaintiff's and Defendant's cross Motions for Summary Judgment and having heard oral argument, and the Court being fully advised in the premises thereof,

IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment is hereby granted in that the Court finds after reviewing the record in this case that Plaintiff Robert Lee was alighting from a vehicle within the meaning of MCLA 500.3106(1)(c) and that he was not involved in the process of loading and that he is therefore entitled to no-fault beneifts based on MCLA 500.3106(1)(c).

a ser or

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant shall pay to Plaintiff Fifteen Thousand Two Hundred Fifty-Two Dollars and Forty-Four Cents (\$15,252.44) in no-fault benefits for the periods of 2/3/82 - 1/14/83; 9/15/83 - 10/24/83; 3/6/84 -5/6/84 and 8/8/84 - 1/22/85.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment is hereby denied.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that for the following periods Plaintiff shall be paid, pursuant to MCLA 500.3142, penalty interest in the amount of 12% simple interest per annum on the figures listed below commencing thirty days after each below listed period:

> 2/3/82 - 1/14/83 9/15/83 - 10/24/83 3/6/84 - 5/6/84 8/8/84 - 1/22/85

> > STRICT COURT JUDGE

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall also be entitled to judgment interest from the date of the filing of this complaint herein to the date of satisfaction of this judgment at the rate of 12% per year compounded annually pursuant to MCLA 600.6013.

in the second second

LAR OFFICES HOFFA, CHODAR AND ROBINER 63338 E. JEFFERSON POIT, MICH. (313) 231-1111

STATE OF MICHIGAN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WAYNE

ROBERT LEE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Case No. 85 516 553 AV

COMMERCIAL CARRIERS, INC.

Hon. Marvin R. Stempien

Defendant.

James P. Hoffa p15028 Attorney for Plaintiff

James R. Stegman p20942 Attorney for Defendant

> At a session fo said Court held in the City-County Building, City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, ON: <u>DEC 211987</u> PRESENT: <u>CIRCUIT JUDGE</u>

OPINION AND ORDER ON APPEAL AFFIRMING JUDGEMENT OF LOWER COURT Defendant appeals the lower court's summary judgement in favor of Plaintiff ruling that Plaintiff was entitled to benefits

under the no-fault automobile insurance statute.

Plaintiff is an employee of the Defendant corporation as a truck driver, whose duties include loading and unloading cargo onto and off of the tractor-trailer. Plaintiff-appellee was on top of the trailer, sweeping snow off of it. When he finished, he proceeded to climb down from the top of the trailer using a ladder affixed to the trailer. Plaintiff-appellee then slipped and fell and thereby sustained injuries. Defendant-appellant disputes that Plaintiff-appellee is entitled to no-fault automobile insurance benefits in addition to worker's compensation benefits.

The applicable statute is MCL 500.3106 (2) of the Michigan No-Fault Automobile Insurance Act which states:

"Accidental bodily injury does not arise out of the ownership, operation, maintenence or use of a parked vehicle as a motor vehicle if benefits under the Workers' Disability Compensation Act no. 317 of Public Acts of 1969, as ammended, being 418.101 to 418.941 of the Michigan Compiled Laws are available to an employee who sustains the injury in the course of his or her employment while loading, unloading or doing mechanical work on a vehicle, unless the injury arose from the use or operation of another vehicle."

In the case before this court, the critical issue is whether the injury occurred while "loading" the vehicle. The facts indicate that Plaintiff-appellee never did load the truck on the day he was injured. The normal procedure for Plaintiff-appellee would have been to a) sweep off his truck, b) get on the dispatch board, c) wait to see if assigned a load and d) turn in the paperwork prerequisite to receiving a load. After (a) through (d) is completed, a driver may or may not be assigned a load for that day. Obviously, it is not until (a) through (d) and the assignment transpires that any loading occurs.

It is uncontroverted that Plaintiff-appellee completed only step (a) of his normal procedure, and that he never requested nor received a load on the day of his injury. It is this court's opinion that Plaintiff-appellee's activities on the day of his injury were too far removed from the loading process, and that, as a matter of fact, he was not loading his employer's truck when he was injured. Plaintiff-appellee was too many functions away from loading in his duties at the time of the injury to be disqualified for benefits under MCL 500.3106.

Accordingly, the lower court was correct in ruling that Plaintiff-appellee's activities do not fall within the exception of MCL 500.3106 (2), and that Plaintiff-appellee is entitled to No Fault Benefits.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the judgement of the lower court is affirmed.

MARVIN TAPIEN Circuit Judge

A TRUE COPY JAMES R. KILLEEN BY. USBULA CLERK