Re-Examining Safety Expectations and Assumptions in a Litigious Society

Prioritization

Fisher v. County of Rock (1999)

County Bridge 1939, as built condition wooden guard rail, blunt end, no approach guard rail.

Diagonal stripped sign.

Fatal crash into guard rail (5 previous).

Bridge replacement program:

sufficiency rating, ranking

weigh safety & economic factors

Wornson v. Chrysler (1989)

- Burnsville: Hwy 13 and Burnsville Dump Road Rapid Growth – Cub
- Pulled out at stop sign and T-boned young girl/passenger brain injured.
- Suit v. MnDOT failure to install sign light.
- MnDOT priority system weighs available
 resources with safety

Gonzales v. Hollins (1986)

Signal replaced with stop sign for budget reasons

Nguyen v. Nguyen (1997)

• Scott County 42 & 83 left in front of oncoming traffic. Left turn lane and signal planned for 3 years.

Timing Of Work

McEwen (1993)

- Kitson Cty TH 32
- · Double fatality RRX.
- Active flashing lights and stop signs that rotated to face motorists.
- Pavement markings covered by overlay.
- Several days for overlay to cure.
- · July 4 holiday.
- Absence of gates: hazard index rating priority system.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Ireland v. Crows Nest Yachts (1996)

failure to place speed advisory plate below "curve";

placement of stop ahead;

failure to place a distance plaque below "stop ahead" (mandatory under MMUTCD)

timing on replacement of rumble strips (do them all county wide for budget reasons)

Eischens (2000) (withdrawn by plaintiff)

- 169 and 282 Jordan
- Well signed double flasher prepare to stop
- Trucker cruise control on
- Boone Iowa–Pipestone-Hopkins-WI
- Kills all American guy-ran bar-coached little league

Eischens (cont.)

- · Rumble strips worn down
- Two policies:
 - 1. rumble strips not regrooved until road resurfaced
 - 2. 2/2000: design manual no rumble strips at signalized intersections.

Zank v. City of St. Paul (1996)

- Whether statutory immunity applies to sequence of traffic control signals at city intersection Dale/Como/Front
- 1-1.5 sec. all red clearance
 - configuration
 - signals
 - · safety

Minnesota Courts Becoming More Demanding Of Amount Of Proof Required Of MnDOT

Colin v. City of St. Paul (2000)

- City seal coats 154 miles of streets: oil and sand process. Seal 72 hours; excess sand removed 3-10 days.
- Before job, sign: "Tow away zone, no parking street oiling 7 am-5 pm."
- After oiling and sealing, signs removed
- · No warning of excess sand
- · Motorcyclist takes spill

Olmanson v. LeSueur County (2004)

- LeSueur County 21 Shoreland Golf Course, 76" high cement culvert (golf carts)
- Snowmobiler hits it no warning signs
- MnDOT manual recommends marking culberts 42", county generally doesn't mark off road culverts because 1) money; and 2) unnecessary risk and 3) disregard other more important signs

Leustek v. Carlton County (2005)

Issue – whether county immune for its engineer's decisions regarding soil suitability and stability

Plaintiff - MnDOT specs clear, ministerial

Court - engineer decides

classification of soils whether material change

whether soil unsuitable/unstable

County immune

CONCLUSION

Document what you do and why Be patient with your attorney Safety audit will go a long way