DEFENDING AGAINST THE LOW SPEED IMPACT

FRONTAL, REAR OR SIDE SWIPES

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DO THE ALLEGED INJURIES FIT THE VEHICLE DAMAGE?

DOES THE FORCE OF THE CRASH EQUATE TO THE PROBABILITY OF INJURY?

THERE ARE MANY WAYS THE VEHICLE HELPS YOU DETERMINE THE FORCE OF THE CRASH.

Employing the Laws of Physics, ARCCA Engineers analyze the force of the impact and the probability that a mechanism for injury occurred in that event. ARCCA biomechanics might not necessarily question the existence of the injury. However, they will evaluate whether there was an "injury mechanism" present in this collision sufficient to produce the alleged injury.

VEHICLE DAMAGE AND CRASH SEVERITY

The vehicle photographs are relevant in the consideration and analysis of the physical forces in the subject incident.

SUBJECT VEHICLE

ELEMENTS OF A LSI ANALYSIS

- ❑ Photographs: All Vehicles - "Walk the Clock" - Circle the vehicle taking photographs from all sides, *not just the impact area*. Photograph the bumper shock isolator, if so equipped. Photograph the interior, airbags, the dashboard and steering wheel.
- ❑ Medical Reports: Pre- and post-accident, claimant's, and if possible, other occupants
- ❑ Work with the IME early
- ❑ Damage / Repair Appraisals: For each vehicle involved
- ❑ Depositions: Make sure the right questions are included
- ❑ Police Reports: If any
- ❑ Witness Accounts:
- ❑ Other Occupants? Injuries? Seating Location(s)
- ❑ Supplemental Restraint (Airbag), Diagnostic Module Data (Black Box): If available

SUBJECT VEHICLE'S BUMPER SHOCK ISOLATOR

WITH THIS INFORMATION, WHAT CAN WE HOPE TO ACHIEVE?

Determine the range of speed at impact. Calculate the "g" force on the subject vehicle. Compare the alleged injuries to the force (based on the Laws of Physics) present in this collision. Scientifically determine whether there was sufficient force to create the "injury mechanism" necessary to cause the alleged injuries.