

The Road To Justice Starts Here

Small enough to care, experienced enough to win.



leave tree trimming

TO THE PROFESSIONALS

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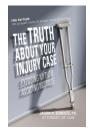
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Tree trimming is a valuable service that can enhance the health of a tree and extend its longevity. It is frequently advisable to have this service performed over the winter, since most trees will be dormant and won't be subjected to punishing heat, drought effects, or insects. However, tree trimming can be an extremely hazardous task that's better left to professionals.

Unfortunately, do-it-yourselfers (DIYers) are killed or injured every year by falling branches, plummets from trees, improper use of tools and ladders, or defective equipment. Even professionals are at risk: Landscape service workers account for approximately 1% of the total workforce but 3.5% of all workplace fatalities.

A good rule of thumb is that if a tree trimming requires a ladder or climbing into the tree, call a professional tree service. Many DIYers want to save money or tend to the job immediately or on their own schedule. Understandable. But they often underestimate what's involved. Ascending and descending a ladder (or the tree itself) can be hazardous. Utilizing a chain saw or other



saws or sharp tools while on a ladder can be perilous. Undetected dead or decaying branches and altered centers of gravity can add unwanted wrinkles to tree trimming.

In addition, DIYers may end up harming their tree with shoddy work. Tree trimming (and resultant cleanup) can be laborious and time-consuming too. To do the best job means having top-notch equipment, which can get pricey. Sometimes ladders and tools have defects that lead to injuries.

You can't put a price on safety. If you are harmed by someone's negligence, contact our firm for skilled and thoughtful representation.

mediterran cabbage salad

Prep time: 15 min.

When it comes to cabbage, sauerkraut hogs the January spotlight. But that's not the only cabbage dish in town. Here's a sour, sweet, spicy, crunchy salad that you can keep in the fridge for 3 to 5 days. It's one of the best Mediterranean chopped cabbage salads you will taste.

Ingredients

- 1 medium cabbage, finely chopped
- 3 carrots, shredded
- 1 yellow bell pepper, finely chopped
- 1 orange bell pepper, finely chopped
- 1 red bell pepper, finely chopped
- Celery to taste, finely chopped
- 8 Kalamata olives, chopped
- 3/4 cup white wine vinegar
- Salt and pepper to taste
- Olive oil to taste



Directions

- 1. Place all chopped vegetables in a food container, and season with salt and pepper according to taste. Pour in the white wine vinegar. Stir well.
- 2. Before serving, strain well the quantity you want, and add olive oil. Put the rest in the fridge.
- 3. Can be stored in the fridge for 3 to 5 days.

NOTES:

- 1. If you'd like, add red cabbage, garlic, parsley, arugula, radish, chili peppers, and/or capers.
- 2. Don't add balsamic vinegar; it will change the beautiful colors of the salad into a kind of black, unappetizing mass.

Recipe courtesy of 30daysofgreekfood.com.



divine callings

AREN'T EXCLUSIVE

Joan of Arc, born January 6, 1412, had a short but impactful life. At age 13, she claimed to have heard the voices of Michael the Archangel, Saint Margaret of Antioch, and Saint Catherine of Alexandria on several occasions. They informed her that God had chosen her to reverse the military fortunes of France during the 100 Years' War between France and England.

Fifteenth-century illiterate, seemingly delusional, teenage peasant girls were not typically granted an audience with royal officials. After being predictably rebuffed several times, her persistence paid off. She was finally able to tell her story, prognosticated with stunning accuracy the outcome of a key military battle, and then underwent further interrogation. Ruling authorities concluded she was divinely inspired.

On a subsequent relief mission, Joan was granted permission to accompany the army she would soon lead. While traversing enemy territory, she wore armor, dressed in men's clothes to remain inconspicuous, and cut her hair short, which became the "bob" traditionally associated with French women.

With Joan at the helm, military victories became the norm. She carried a banner into battle, not a weapon, and took a few arrows for the team. Her Christian faith was at the fore, as she encouraged confession before battles, expelled prostitutes from camp, clamped down on soldiers' coarse language, and forbade pillaging and raping following victories.

Joan was eventually captured by enemy forces, sold to England, and falsely charged by pro-English Catholic religious authorities with heresy, cross-dressing, and other offenses. A sham trial followed. She was burned at the stake in 1431 at age 19.

Joan of Arc was canonized by the Catholic Church on May 16, 1920. Her sainthood centered on her dedication to carrying out God's will, personal holiness, and her example that *anyone* is eligible for a divine calling.

foreseeability

AND PROXIMATE CAUSE



Let's take a deep dive into a couple of personal injury terms ... well, maybe dip our toe in the water.

"Foreseeability" and "proximate cause" are two key factors in proving negligence in a personal injury case. Foreseeability refers to predictability — an act that someone of ordinary mental capacity should be able to see will lead to repercussions, meaning a plaintiff's injury or property damage. For instance, a dog attack should be foreseeable when a dog has a history of such behavior.

Proximate cause can be defined as the "legal cause" of an injury — in the eyes of the law, the primary reason an injury occurred. It need not be the first event of a sequence of events leading to the injury, nor necessarily the most eye-catching aspect of the accident. Some states utilize the "but for" test: The injury would not have happened **but for** the proximate cause (i.e., the defendant's negligence). Other states use the "substantial factor" test. This considers whether the defendant's negligence was a substantial factor in causing the injury. If the contribution to the injury is deemed trivial, it won't achieve proximate-cause status. As you can imagine, the definition of "trivial" may be disputed.

Although injury may be foreseeable, the extent of injury might not be — the same negligent act can affect one person more severely than the next. Regardless, a liable defendant will be on the hook for the full extent of the plaintiff's damages. This is known as the "eggshell skull" rule.

If you find yourself the victim of negligence, contact our firm. We will fight to attain fair compensation for your injuries, allowing you to focus on healing.

Jason's photo gallery



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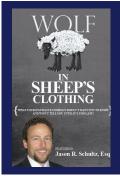
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Jason Schultz's newest published book Wolf in Sheep's Clothing (What Your Insurance Company Doesn't Want You To Know And Won't Tell You Until It's Too Late!), walks you through just about every type of consumer insurance policy and teaches you how to buy and make claims under those policies. This book is the definitive consumer guide.

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A GUIDE TO THE EXACTECH hip & knee replacement lawsuits

On June 24, 2021, global medical device manufacturer Exactech notified orthopedic surgeons that hip replacement devices using their polyethylene Connexion GXL liner were at a higher risk of premature wear. Five days later, Exactech issued a recall for almost 90,000 Connexion GXL liners that have been used in hip replacement surgeries since 2008.

On August 30, 2021, Exactech notified its distributors and sales representatives of a recall involving knee products with the same



polyethylene liner as its hip products. Exactech expanded the recall on February 7, 2022, to include nearly 150,000 knee devices that have been implanted since 2004.

When medical device manufacturers fail to create safe products, patients and their loved ones suffer. Patients implanted with defective Exactech devices may experience pain, infection, injury, bone tissue loss, and may also require revision surgery. If you have been impacted by a defective Exactech hip or knee device, you may have a right to compensation.