

Prediction Report

Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason

Predicted Award: \$ 133,942

Shared by: Pat Wilburn

December 11, 2025



Award Value (Adjusted)	Similarity Score	Case Name	Plaintiff Attorney and Firm
\$175,965	83%	Pirritino vs. Vargas	Elie Anidjar of Law Offices of Anidjar & Levine, P.A. in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.
\$166,690	82%	Tejeda vs. Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company	C. David Durkee and Vincent Tubiana of Roberts & Durkee in Coral Gables, FL.
\$148,009	84%	Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation	Not Provided
\$145,321	81%	Sarria vs. City of Miami	Peter J. Ridge of Law Offices of Anidjar & Levine, P.A. in Ft. Lauderdale, FL
\$140,575	82%	McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc.	Scott Jay Feder of Scott Jay Feder, P.A. in Coral Gables, FL
\$130,125	82%	Ferreira vs. Nimptsch	Roy L. Glass in St. Petersburg, FL.
\$113,077	83%	Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co	Salesia V. Smith-Gordon of The Law Office of Salesia V. Smith-Gordon, PA in West Palm Beach, FL.
\$109,325	83%	Henley vs. Mudundi	Aaron Baker of Farah & Farah, P.A., in Gainesville, FL.
\$108,703	81%	Romero vs. Miami-Dade County	Nicholas Borrego of Morgan & Morgan in Miami, FL
\$101,558	80%	Cherry vs. Hearon	Christopher Wadsworth, Derek Lloyd and Marc Pacin of Wadsworth Huott LLP in Miami, FL.

Prediction Report

Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason

Predicted Award: \$ 133,942

Shared by: Pat Wilburn

December 11, 2025



Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason

County
Miami-Dade
State
FL
Date Created
December 10, 2025
Predicted Award
133,942
Plaintiff (Primary)
Emily Roberts
Defendant
Not Provided

Facts

On January 15, 2025, Emily Roberts was driving eastbound on NW 36th Street, approaching the intersection at 79th Avenue in Doral, Florida, with a green light. At approximately 3:12 PM, a Walmart delivery van operated by Charles D. Mason failed to stop at a red light and collided into the driver's side of Emily Roberts' 2014 Toyota Camry at moderate speed. Witnesses and traffic camera footage confirmed that the Walmart van ran the red light, and there was no indication that Emily Roberts contributed to the accident. Police and EMS responded to the scene, and Emily Roberts was transported to Jackson Memorial Hospital. Officer Maria Gonzalez investigated the incident and determined that Charles D. Mason was at fault for failure to obey a traffic signal, issuing a citation at the scene. Walmart, Inc. was identified as the defendant's employer, and liability was established against them.

Injury Summary

As a result of the collision, Emily Roberts suffered left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms including rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm immediately following the accident. Upon arrival at Jackson Memorial Hospital, she underwent CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI to evaluate her injuries. Pain management was provided with intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. Orthopedic and neurological consultations were conducted, and she was advised to use a lumbar brace and referred to physical therapy and neurology for follow-up care. The prognosis was guarded, and she was instructed not to return to work for six to eight weeks pending further evaluation. Continued therapy and neurology consultations were recommended to assess any long-term deficits related to her spinal and nerve injuries.

Similar Cases

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Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason
Predicted Award \$ 133,942



Case Name	State	County	Similarity Score	Inflation Adjusted Award
Pirritino vs. Vargas	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	83%	\$ 175,965
Tejeda vs. Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	82%	\$ 166,690
Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation	FL	Lake, FL	84%	\$ 148,009
Sarria vs. City of Miami	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	81%	\$ 145,321
McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc.	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	82%	\$ 140,575
Ferreira vs. Nimptsch	FL	Pinellas, FL	82%	\$ 130,125
Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co	FL	Palm Beach, FL	83%	\$ 113,077
Henley vs. Mudundi	FL	Alachua, FL	83%	\$ 109,325

Case Name	State	County	Similarity Score	Inflation Adjusted Award
Romero vs. Miami-Dade County	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	81%	\$ 108,703
Cherry vs. Hearon	FL	Miami-Dade, FL	80%	\$ 101,558

Pirritino vs. Vargas

Case Similarity Score 83%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 175,965



Case Number

2015-029210-CA-01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

8/4/2021

Award

\$ 162,926

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 175,965

Plaintiff (Primary)

Pirritino

Defendant

Vargas

Judge Name

Antonio Arzola

Plaintiff Attorney

Elie Anidjar of Law Offices of Anidjar & Levine, P.A. in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

Defendant Attorney

Pro Se .

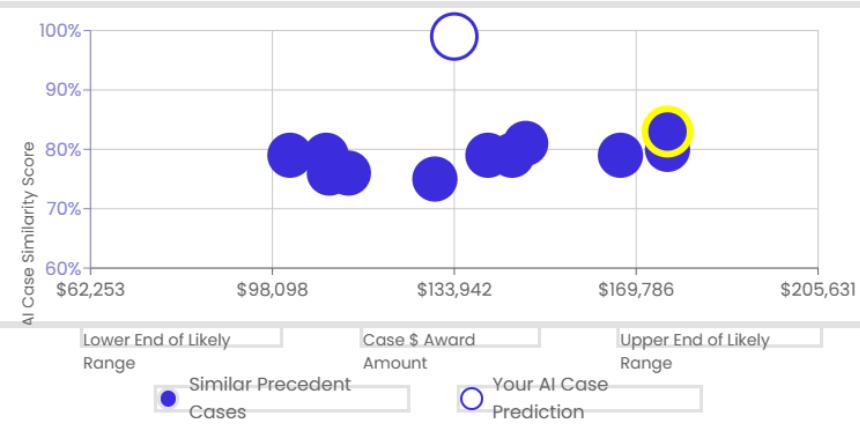
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

Your Case vs. Similar Precedent Cases

To better understand your case in the context of precedent cases, we've brought together a set of similar cases within the likely award range for your case. Hover over a case for the case name and review individual cases via Similar Cases below.

Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Pirritino vs. Vargas

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, specific damages sought or awarded have not been detailed. Emily Roberts was instructed not to return to work for six to eight weeks pending further evaluation, indicating potential claims for lost wages and ongoing medical expenses. However, the exact amounts for medical expenses, lost wages, or non-economic damages have not been specified.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the jury awarded damages totaling \$162,926, which included \$16,712 in past medical expenses, \$70,000 in future medical expenses, \$25,000 in past non-economic damages, and \$50,000 in future non-economic damages. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$175,964.53.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

Vargas

Injury Claims

Current Case

Precedent Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff, Emily Roberts, a 34-year-old female, suffered multiple injuries from a collision with a commercial vehicle. Her injuries included left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms such as rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, with pain management provided through intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. Orthopedic and neurological consultations were conducted, and she was advised to use a lumbar brace and referred to physical therapy and neurology for follow-up care. Her prognosis was guarded, with recommendations for continued therapy and neurology consultations to assess long-term deficits.

In the precedent case of Piritino vs. Vargas, the plaintiff, a 59-year-old store manager, sustained significant injuries from a rear-end collision. These injuries included disc herniation at C6-7 and L4-5, annular tears at C4-5 and C5-6, and lumbar radiculopathy, all confirmed by MRI. The plaintiff underwent epidural steroid injections, chiropractic treatment, and physical therapy, and was recommended for surgery, although surgery had not been performed at the time of trial. The court granted a directed verdict as to causation and permanency of damages, focusing the trial solely on the amount of damages.

Liability

Current Case

In the current case, liability was established against Charles D. Mason, the driver of the Walmart delivery van, for failing to obey a traffic signal. Witnesses and traffic camera footage confirmed the van ran the red light, and Officer Maria Gonzalez issued a citation at the scene. Walmart, Inc., as the employer, was identified as liable, and there was no indication that Emily Roberts contributed to the accident.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, liability was contested by the defendant, who argued that the plaintiff's injuries were not permanent and not caused by the collision. However, the plaintiff moved forward and was granted a directed verdict as to causation and permanency of damages, leaving the trial to focus solely on the amount of damages. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff, awarding damages based on the injuries sustained.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident took place at the intersection of NW 36th Street and 79th Avenue in Doral, Florida. Emily Roberts was driving eastbound with a green light when a Walmart delivery van operated by Charles D. Mason ran a red light and collided into the driver's side of her vehicle. The

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, Piritino vs. Vargas, the accident occurred on the Florida Turnpike near C.R. 708 in Stuart, Florida. The plaintiff was traveling northbound when a vehicle suddenly pulled out in front of her, causing her to slow down. The defendant then struck the plaintiff's vehicle from behind, resulting in significant injuries. The

accident involved a commercial vehicle and a passenger vehicle, occurring at an intersection.

accident involved two passenger vehicles and occurred on a highway setting.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The defendant was operating a commercial vehicle, specifically a Walmart delivery van, and liability was established against the employer, Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case

The plaintiff was granted a directed verdict as to causation and permanency of damages prior to trial, which limited the trial to the amount of damages only.

Tejeda vs. Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company

Case Similarity Score 82%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 166,690



Case Number

L2013-003847-CA-01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

4/2/2015

Award

\$ 135,000

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 166,690

Plaintiff (Primary)

Tejeda

Defendant

Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company

Judge Name

Antonio Arzola

Plaintiff Attorney

C. David Durkee and Vincent Tubiana of Roberts & Durkee in Coral Gables, FL.

Defendant Attorney

Not Provided

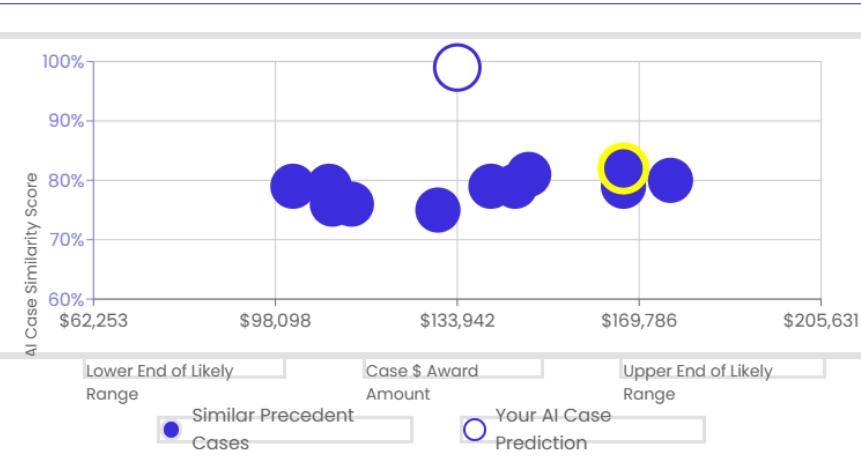
Plaintiff Experts

Orthopedic surgery expert: Stephen Wender from Miami, FL, Radiology expert: Grazie Christie from Miami, FL

Your Case vs. Similar Precedent Cases

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Tejeda vs. Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, specific details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses, such as medical expenses or lost wages, are not provided. The case involves significant injuries, including a herniated disc and rib fractures, which may result in claims for both economic and non-economic damages, but no punitive damages are sought.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$135,000 in damages for her injuries. After applicable set-offs, including \$10,000 in PIP benefits and the \$25,000 underlying liability policy limit, the adjusted award was \$166,690.26. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$166,690.26.

Defendants

Current Case
Charles D. Mason and Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case
Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company

Injury Claims

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff, a 34-year-old female, suffered left-sided rib fractures, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. These injuries were confirmed through CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI. The prognosis was guarded, and she was advised to refrain from work for six to eight weeks, with continued therapy and neurology consultations recommended to assess potential long-term deficits.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, Tejeda vs. Randon and State Farm Mutual Insurance Company, the plaintiff, a 19-year-old female, sustained disc herniations at the L4-L5 and L5-S1 levels of her spine, which were diagnosed by her treating orthopedic surgeon as acute and causally related to the collision. The defense contested the permanency of these injuries, suggesting they were degenerative and not caused by the accident. The jury found that the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury as a result of the accident.

Liability

Current Case

Liability was established against Charles D. Mason for failing to obey a traffic signal, with a citation issued at the scene. Walmart, Inc. was identified as the defendant's employer, and liability was established against them. There was no indication that Emily Roberts contributed to the accident.

Precedent Case

Liability was admitted by the defendant insurance carrier, acknowledging negligence on the part of the tortfeasor. The defense argued minimal vehicle damage and contested the causation of the plaintiff's injuries. The jury found the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury due to the accident, awarding damages. The defendant filed post-trial motions, and the plaintiff filed for costs and attorney fees.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

The accident occurred on January 15, 2025, when a Walmart delivery van failed to stop at a red light and collided into the driver's side of Emily Roberts' Toyota Camry at an intersection in Doral, Florida. The collision involved a commercial vehicle and a passenger vehicle, confirmed by witnesses and traffic camera footage.

Precedent Case

The accident occurred on November 11, 2011, when the tortfeasor drove through a stop sign and T-boned the plaintiff's vehicle. The collision involved a passenger vehicle and took place at an intersection. The point of impact was the front of the tortfeasor's vehicle and the rear quarter panel of the plaintiff's vehicle.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

Precedent Case

The accident involved a commercial vehicle operated by an employee of Walmart, Inc., who failed to obey a traffic signal, resulting in liability being established against the employer. The incident was confirmed by witnesses and traffic camera footage, and the defendant was cited for failure to obey a traffic signal. There are no punitive damages sought in this case.

The case involved an underinsured motorist claim where the insurance carrier admitted negligence but contested the extent of the injuries, suggesting minimal vehicle damage and questioning the causation of the plaintiff's injuries. The defense argued that the injuries were degenerative rather than acute, and the plaintiff's counsel highlighted potential bias due to the compensation of the defense's expert witness.

Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation

Case Similarity Score 84%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 148,009



Case Number

2014-CA-2359

County

Lake, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

3/29/2019

Award

\$ 129,297

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 148,009

Plaintiff (Primary)

Gomez

Defendant

Ring Power Corporation

Judge Name

Sandra Champ

Plaintiff Attorney

Not Provided

Defendant Attorney

Matthew C. Scarborough and H. Davis Lewis, Jr., of Scarborough Attorneys at Law in Tampa, FL

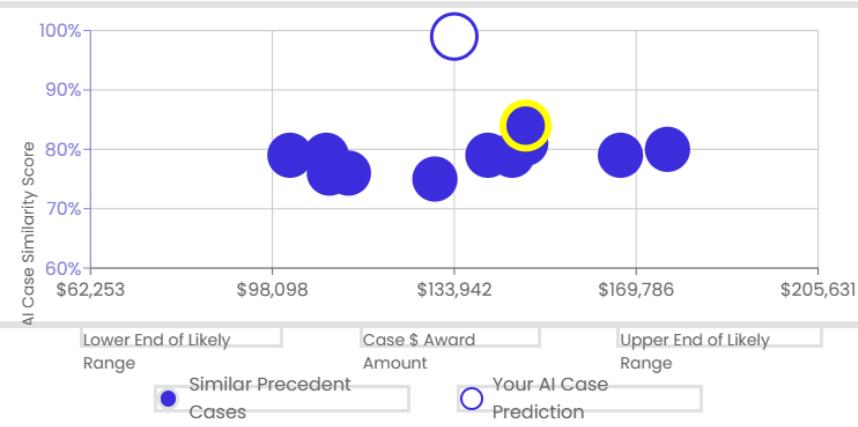
Plaintiff Experts

Biomechanical engineering expert: Donald Fournier from Lake Mary, FL, Biomedical engineering expert: Ying Lu from Lake Mary, FL

Your Case vs. Similar Precedent Cases

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation

Damages

Current Case

In the case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, specific details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses are not provided in the available information.

Precedent Case

The jury awarded Gomez \$129,297 in gross damages, with a net verdict of \$77,578 after accounting for comparative negligence and collateral source set-offs. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$148,008.52.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

Ring Power Corporation

Injury Claims

Current Case

In Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff suffered left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level

Precedent Case

In Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation, the plaintiff sustained facial lacerations requiring stitches, a ruptured sphincter of the iris resulting in permanent eye injury,

with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms including rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm.

cervical disc bulges, and a right meniscus tear necessitating arthroscopic knee surgery. The plaintiff was given a 30% total body permanent impairment rating by medical experts.

Liability

Current Case

In the current case, liability was established against Charles D. Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., as the defendant was found at fault for failing to obey a traffic signal. Officer Maria Gonzalez issued a citation to the defendant at the scene, and there was no indication that the plaintiff contributed to the accident. Liability was not contested, and no punitive damages were sought.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, liability was contested with the defendant corporation stipulating negligence on the part of its driver for the collision. However, the defense argued comparative negligence on the plaintiff's part for allegedly not wearing a seatbelt. The jury found the defendant 60% negligent and the plaintiff 40% comparatively negligent, resulting in a reduced award for the plaintiff.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident occurred at an intersection where a Walmart delivery van, operated by the defendant, failed to stop at a red light and collided into the driver's side of the plaintiff's vehicle. The collision happened at moderate speed, and traffic camera footage confirmed the van ran the red light. The accident took place in Doral, Florida, at the intersection of NW 36th Street and 79th Avenue.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, Gomez vs. Ring Power Corporation, the accident involved a tractor-trailer operated by the defendant corporation striking the back of the plaintiff's vehicle, which was at a complete stop. The collision occurred on a road and resulted in the plaintiff's vehicle being pushed into another car in front of him. The defendant's truck was traveling at approximately 45 mph, leaving 76 feet of skid marks prior to impact. Both vehicles were deemed total losses.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The defendant, operating a Walmart delivery van, failed to stop at a red light and collided with the plaintiff's vehicle. Liability was established against the defendant's employer, Walmart, Inc., and there was no indication of contributory negligence by the plaintiff.

Precedent Case

The defendant corporation's driver was negligent in striking the plaintiff's vehicle, and there was a dispute over the plaintiff's injuries and comparative negligence for not wearing a seatbelt. The defendant's truck driver died prior to trial of unrelated causes.

Sarria vs. City of Miami

Case Similarity Score 81%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 145,321



Case Number

2017-016902-CA-01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

4/8/2022

Award

\$ 132,279

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 145,321

Plaintiff (Primary)

Sarria

Defendant

City of Miami

Judge Name

Jose Rodriguez

Plaintiff Attorney

Peter J. Ridge of Law Offices of Anidjar & Levine, P.A. in Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Defendant Attorney

Victoria Mndez and Brandon L. Fernandez of Attorneys for City of Miami in Miami, FL

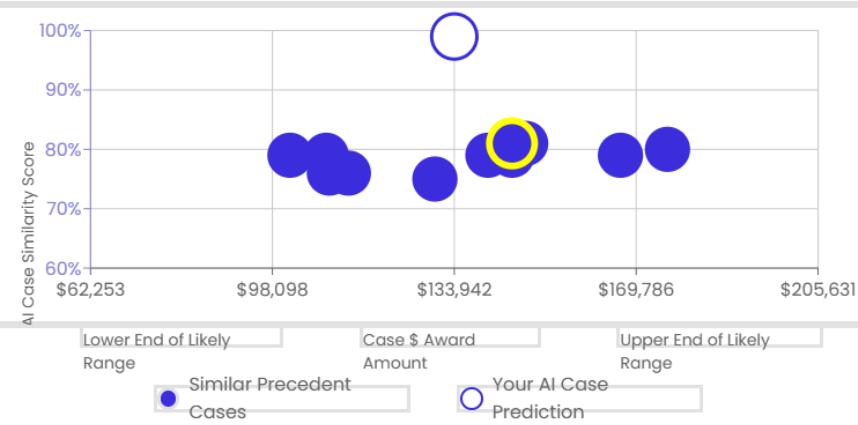
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Sarria vs. City of Miami

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, liability was established against Charles D. Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., for failure to obey a traffic signal. However, specific details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses, such as medical expenses, lost wages, or pain and suffering, are not provided.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the jury found the defendant 83% negligent and the plaintiff 17% negligent, awarding gross damages of \$132,279. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$145,321.06.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

City of Miami

Injury Claims

Current Case

Precedent Case

In the current case 'Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason', the plaintiff, Emily Roberts, suffered multiple injuries from a collision with a Walmart delivery van. These injuries included left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms such as rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, and she received pain management with intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. Orthopedic and neurological consultations were conducted, and she was advised to use a lumbar brace and referred to physical therapy and neurology for follow-up care.

In the precedent case 'Sarria vs. City of Miami', the plaintiff, an 18-year-old woman, sustained significant permanent injuries due to a collision with a police vehicle. The injuries included broad-based disc herniation at L5-S1 and a disc bulge at C4-5. The plaintiff underwent chiropractic care, multiple trigger point injections, and physical therapy, and was recommended for radio frequency ablation. The defendant contested the causation of these injuries, citing a history of scoliosis, and their expert orthopedist refuted the existence of a herniation.

Liability

Current Case

Liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, and his employer, Walmart, Inc., for failure to obey a traffic signal. Officer Maria Gonzalez investigated the incident and issued a citation to the defendant at the scene. There was no indication that the plaintiff contributed to the accident.

Precedent Case

Liability was contested, with the defendant denying negligence and asserting that the plaintiff failed to yield to a police vehicle responding to an emergency call. The plaintiff refuted the emergency call claim and alleged negligence on the part of the defendant for failing to stop at a red light. The jury found the defendant 83% negligent and the plaintiff 17% negligent, awarding gross damages of \$132,279.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

The accident took place at an intersection involving a commercial vehicle, a Walmart delivery van operated by the defendant, and the plaintiff's vehicle. The plaintiff was driving with a green light when the defendant ran a red light, colliding with the driver's side of the plaintiff's vehicle. Witnesses and traffic camera footage confirmed the defendant's failure to stop at the red light.

Precedent Case

The accident occurred at an intersection involving a police vehicle operated by the defendant, a city police officer, and the plaintiff's vehicle. The plaintiff was traveling with an unobstructed green light when the defendant allegedly entered the intersection against a red light without lights or siren engaged, resulting in a collision. The defendant claimed to be responding to an emergency call, which was disputed by the plaintiff.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The defendant was operating a commercial vehicle (Walmart delivery van) and was cited for failure to obey a traffic signal.

Precedent Case

The defendant asserted that he entered the intersection on his way to an emergency call with his lights and siren on, which was contested by the plaintiff.

McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc.

Case Similarity Score 82%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 140,575

P predict.law
Purpose-built AI for Personal Injury

Case Number

2018-023235 CA-01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

10/25/2022

Award

\$ 127,959

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 140,575

Plaintiff (Primary)

McNorton

Defendant

LeGrande Affairs, Inc.

Judge Name

Jennifer D. Bailey

Plaintiff Attorney

Scott Jay Feder of Scott Jay Feder, P.A. in Coral Gables, FL

Defendant Attorney

Toni G. Harrison of Ayenn C. Stark & Associates in Miami, FL

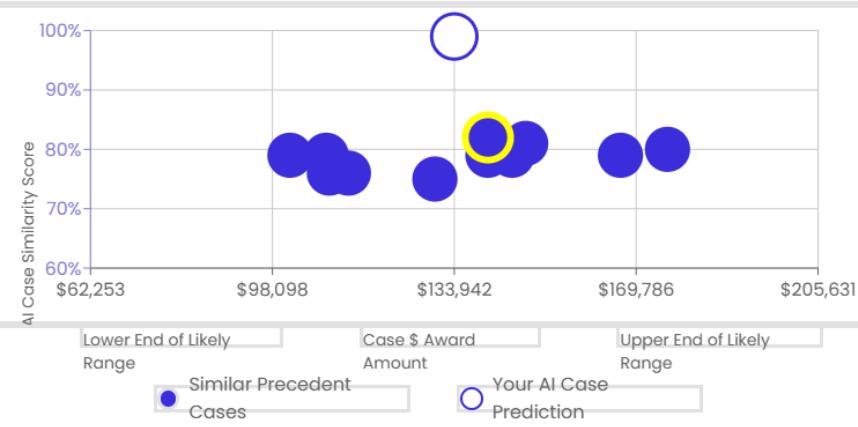
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

Your Case vs. Similar Precedent Cases

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McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc.

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses are not provided. The plaintiff's medical expenses and lost wages are unspecified, and there is no indication of a claim for punitive damages despite the establishment of liability against the defendant's employer.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the jury awarded \$127,959 in past medical expenses only, with no damages for non-economic losses such as pain and suffering or loss of quality of life. The plaintiff filed a motion for additur or a new trial, arguing the verdict was inadequate as a matter of law. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$140,575.13.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

LeGrande Affairs, Inc.

Injury Claims

Current Case

Precedent Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff suffered left-sided rib fractures, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. These injuries resulted from a side-impact collision when the defendant ran a red light. The plaintiff experienced immediate symptoms including rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, with pain management provided through intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. The prognosis was guarded, with recommendations for continued therapy and neurology consultations to assess potential long-term deficits.

In the precedent case, McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc., the plaintiff sustained soft tissue neck and back injuries and a shoulder tear due to a rear-end collision. The injuries were alleged to be permanent, requiring repeated cortisone injections, shoulder surgery, and extensive physical therapy. The plaintiff claimed permanent limitations and surgical scarring, although the defendant contested the permanency and causation of these injuries.

Liability

Current Case

In the current case, liability was established against Charles D. Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., based on the failure to obey a traffic signal. Officer Maria Gonzalez investigated the incident and issued a citation to Mason for running the red light. There was no indication that Emily Roberts contributed to the accident, and liability was clearly attributed to Mason and Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, liability was stipulated by the defendant, LeGrande Affairs, Inc., who admitted fault for the rear-end collision. The dispute centered around the extent of the plaintiff's damages, with the defendant contesting the permanency and causation of the injuries claimed by the plaintiff. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff, awarding past medical expenses but no non-economic damages, leading to a motion for additur or a new trial by the plaintiff.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident took place at the intersection of NW 36th Street and 79th Avenue in Doral, Florida. Emily Roberts was driving eastbound with a green light when a Walmart delivery van operated by Charles D. Mason ran a red light and collided into the driver's side of her vehicle. The collision occurred at moderate speed, and traffic camera footage

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, McNorton vs. LeGrande Affairs, Inc., the accident occurred on SR 826 near the exit to NW 27th Avenue in Miami, Florida. The plaintiff was driving eastbound in the right lane when her vehicle was struck from the rear by a truck operated by the defendant, who was driving in the course and scope of his employment. The collision was caused by the defendant's failure to slow or stop

confirmed the van's failure to stop at the red light.

behind the plaintiff's vehicle, resulting in significant impact.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The defendant was operating a Walmart delivery van and failed to stop at a red light, resulting in a collision. Liability was established against the defendant and his employer, Walmart, Inc., based on traffic camera footage and witness testimony.

Precedent Case

The defendant driver was operating a truck in the course and scope of his employment when the collision occurred. The defendant stipulated liability but contested the plaintiff's damages.

Ferreira vs. Nimptsch

Case Similarity Score 82%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 130,125



Case Number

10-009153CI-19

County

Pinellas, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

9/16/2011

Award

\$ 100,016

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 130,125

Plaintiff (Primary)

Ferreira

Defendant

Nimptsch

Judge Name

Anthony Rondolino

Plaintiff Attorney

Roy L. Glass in St. Petersburg, FL.

Defendant Attorney

J. Emory Wood of J. Emory Wood, P.A. in St. Petersburg, FL.

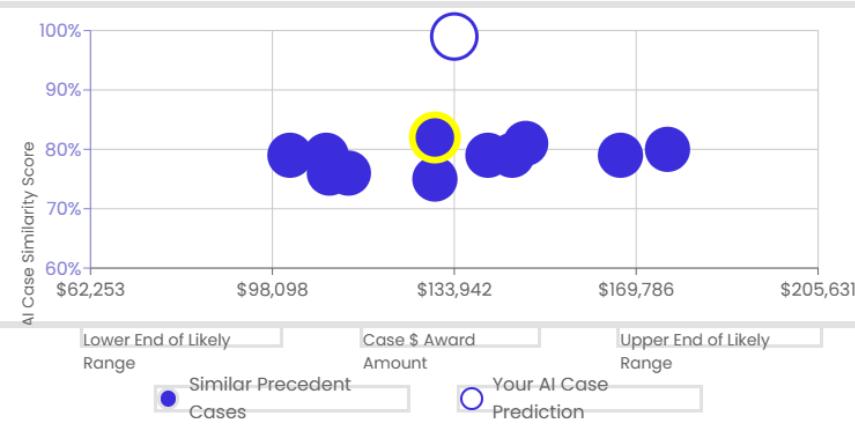
Plaintiff Experts

Chiropractic expert: David Sandefur from St, Economic expert: Joyce Eastridge from Tampa, FL, Orthopedic surgery expert: Vladmir Alexander from Largo, FL, Vocational rehabilitation expert: Hal Heitler from St

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Ferreira vs. Nimptsch

Damages

Current Case

In the Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason case, specific details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses are not provided. However, the plaintiff was instructed not to return to work for six to eight weeks, indicating potential claims for lost wages and medical expenses.

Precedent Case

In the Ferreira vs. Nimptsch case, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$100,016 in damages, including \$36,016 in economic damages and \$64,000 in pain and suffering. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$130,124.98.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason and Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case

Nimptsch

Injury Claims

Current Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff,

Precedent Case

In the precedent case of Ferreira vs. Nimptsch, the plaintiff, a man in his

Emily Roberts, suffered left-sided rib fractures, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. Her symptoms included rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. She underwent various diagnostic tests and was advised to use a lumbar brace and attend physical therapy and neurology consultations.

40s, sustained disc herniations to his cervical and lumbar spine and labrum tears in his shoulder, which were causally related to the collision. These injuries were alleged to prevent him from passing physical fitness and combat readiness tests, potentially leading to involuntary separation from the U.S. Army Reserves.

Liability

Current Case

In Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, liability was established against Charles D. Mason for failing to obey a traffic signal, as confirmed by witnesses and traffic camera footage. A citation was issued at the scene, and Walmart, Inc., as the defendant's employer, was identified as liable. There was no indication of contributory negligence by Emily Roberts.

Precedent Case

In Ferreira vs. Nimptsch, liability was determined as a matter of law against the defendant for negligence in striking the rear of a vehicle, which led to the collision with the plaintiff's vehicle. The case focused on damages and causation, with the defense arguing preexisting conditions and speculative loss of income.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident occurred at an intersection in Doral, Florida. A Walmart delivery van operated by Charles D. Mason ran a red light and collided with the driver's side of Emily Roberts' Toyota Camry. The setting was an intersection, and the sequence of events involved the van failing to stop at a red light and striking the plaintiff's vehicle.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, Ferreira vs. Nimptsch, the accident involved a multi-vehicle collision in Pinellas County, Florida. The defendant struck the rear of a vehicle, which then collided with the plaintiff's vehicle. The setting was a roadway, and the sequence of events involved the defendant's vehicle pushing another vehicle into the plaintiff's vehicle.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The accident involved a commercial vehicle operated by Charles D. Mason, an employee of Walmart, Inc. Liability was established against the employer. The collision was confirmed by witnesses and traffic camera footage, and the defendant was cited for failure to obey a traffic signal.

Precedent Case

The plaintiff had preexisting conditions related to neck, back, and shoulder pain, which the defense argued were degenerative and not causally related to the collision. The plaintiff was also an active duty accountant with the U.S. Army Reserves, claiming that the injuries would prevent him from passing physical fitness tests, potentially leading to involuntary separation from the Reserves.

Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co

Case Similarity Score 83%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 113,077



Case Number

Not Provided

County

Palm Beach, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

7/13/2020

Award

\$ 100,000

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 113,077

Plaintiff (Primary)

Bavegehims

Defendant

USAA Ins Co

Judge Name

Not Provided

Plaintiff Attorney

Salesia V. Smith-Gordon of The Law Office of Salesia V. Smith-Gordon, PA in West Palm Beach, FL.

Defendant Attorney

Not Provided

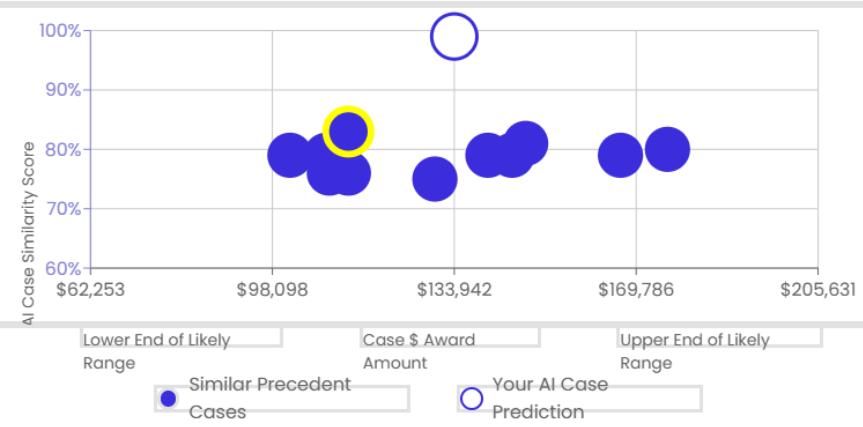
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

Your Case vs. Similar Precedent Cases

To better understand your case in the context of precedent cases, we've brought together a set of similar cases within the likely award range for your case. Hover over a case for the case name and review individual cases via Similar Cases below.

Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, specific details regarding the compensation sought or awarded for economic and non-economic losses, such as medical expenses or lost wages, are not provided. The plaintiff was instructed not to return to work for six to eight weeks pending further evaluation, indicating potential claims for lost wages and ongoing medical expenses.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the plaintiff settled for \$100,000 prior to the institution of suit. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$113,076.72.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

USAA Ins Co

Injury Claims

Current Case

Precedent Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff, Emily Roberts, aged 34, suffered left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms such as rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, and she received pain management with intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. Orthopedic and neurological consultations were conducted, and she was advised to use a lumbar brace and referred to physical therapy and neurology for follow-up care.

In the precedent case of Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co, the plaintiff, a driver in her mid-20s, sustained a concussion, a cervical bulge, and a tear to the left shoulder, which was non-dominant. The plaintiff underwent pain management, including steroid injections, and claimed permanent pain and limitations as a result of the injuries.

Liability

Current Case

In the current case, liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, and his employer, Walmart, Inc., due to the defendant's failure to obey a traffic signal. Officer Maria Gonzalez investigated the incident and issued a citation to the defendant at the scene, confirming his fault in the accident. There was no indication that the plaintiff contributed to the accident.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the defendant did not dispute liability, acknowledging negligence in the parking lot accident. The case settled prior to the institution of suit for \$100,000, with the defendant accepting responsibility for the collision.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case 'Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason', the accident took place at an intersection on NW 36th Street and 79th Avenue in Doral, Florida. The collision occurred when a Walmart delivery van operated by the defendant ran a red light and struck the driver's side of the plaintiff's vehicle. Witnesses and traffic camera footage confirmed the defendant's failure to stop at the red light.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case 'Bavegehims vs. USAA Ins Co', the accident occurred in a parking lot where the plaintiff's vehicle was struck by the defendant's vehicle as the defendant was backing out of a parking space. The sequence of events involved the defendant's alleged failure to make proper observations, leading to the collision.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

Precedent Case

The defendant was operating a commercial vehicle (Walmart delivery van) and failed to obey a traffic signal, with liability established against the employer, Walmart, Inc.

The defendant did not dispute liability and maintained that the injuries substantially resolved.

Henley vs. Mudundi

Case Similarity Score 83%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 109,325



Case Number

01-2014-001575

County

Alachua, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

3/4/2015

Award

\$ 88,541

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 109,325

Plaintiff (Primary)

Henley

Defendant

Mudundi

Judge Name

Toby Monaco

Plaintiff Attorney

Aaron Baker of Farah & Farah, P.A., in Gainesville, FL.

Defendant Attorney

Christopher C. Coleman of Cameron, Hodges, Coleman, LaPonte & Wright, P.A. in Orlando, FL.

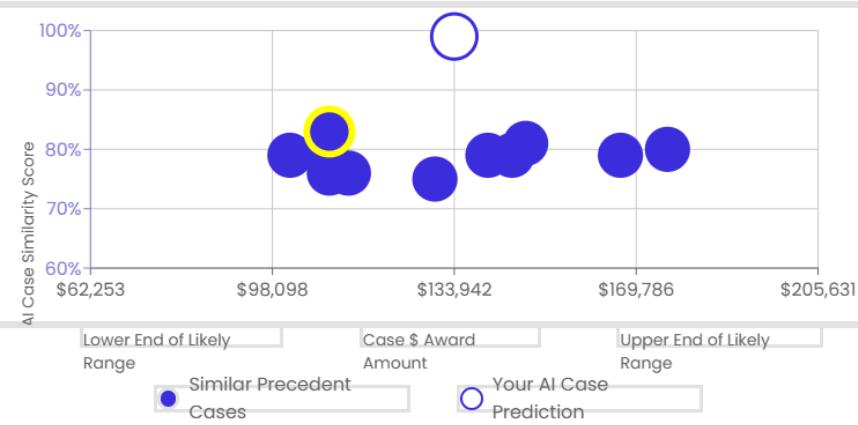
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Henley vs. Mudundi

Damages

Current Case

In the case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, specific monetary damages, including medical expenses and lost wages, have not been detailed. Liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, and his employer, Walmart, Inc., but punitive damages are not sought. The plaintiff's medical expenses and lost wages remain unspecified at this stage.

Precedent Case

In Henley vs. Mudundi, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$88,541 in damages. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$109,325.35. The damages were contested by the defendants, who argued that the impact was minor and the injuries were not permanent.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason and Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case

Mudundi

Injury Claims

Current Case

Precedent Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff, Emily Roberts, suffered left-sided rib fractures, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. She experienced symptoms such as rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, and she was advised to use a lumbar brace and attend physical therapy and neurology consultations. The prognosis was guarded, with recommendations for continued therapy and evaluations.

In the precedent case of Henley vs. Mudundi, the plaintiff sustained lumbar disc herniations and bulges with an annular tear, allegedly caused by the accident. The plaintiff also reported lower back and right shoulder pain, which she claimed limited her activities, including playing the violin. The defendants argued that the injuries were mild strains that had resolved, but the jury found that the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury.

Liability

Current Case

In the Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason case, liability was clearly established against Charles D. Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., as the driver failed to obey a traffic signal, resulting in the collision. A citation was issued at the scene, and there was no evidence suggesting contributory negligence on the part of Emily Roberts.

Precedent Case

In the Henley vs. Mudundi case, the defendants admitted to negligence in causing the collision. However, they contested the extent of the damages and the claim of a permanent injury by the plaintiff. The jury ultimately found that the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury and awarded damages.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident took place at an intersection in Doral, Florida. Emily Roberts was driving eastbound with a green light when a Walmart delivery van, operated by Charles D. Mason, ran a red light and collided with the driver's side of her vehicle. The vehicles involved were a commercial delivery van and a passenger car.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case of Henley vs. Mudundi, the accident occurred at an intersection in Gainesville, Florida. The plaintiff's vehicle was struck from behind while she was attempting to make a left turn. The defendant driver not only rear-ended the plaintiff's car but also sideswiped the right passenger side. The vehicles involved were passenger cars.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The accident involved a commercial vehicle operated by an employee of Walmart, Inc., who failed to obey a traffic signal,

Precedent Case

The defendants stipulated to negligence in causing the collision, but contended that the impact was minor and disputed the alleged

resulting in a collision. Liability was established against the employer.

damages and permanent injury claims.

Romero vs. Miami-Dade County

Case Similarity Score 81%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 108,703



Case Number

21-8606-CA-01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

12/7/2023

Award

\$ 103,020

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 108,703

Plaintiff (Primary)

Romero

Defendant

Miami-Dade County

Judge Name

Beatrice A. Butchko

Plaintiff Attorney

Nicholas Borrego of Morgan & Morgan in Miami, FL

Defendant Attorney

Evan Grob and Geraldine Bonzon-Keenan of Assistant County Attorney and County Attorney in Miami, FL

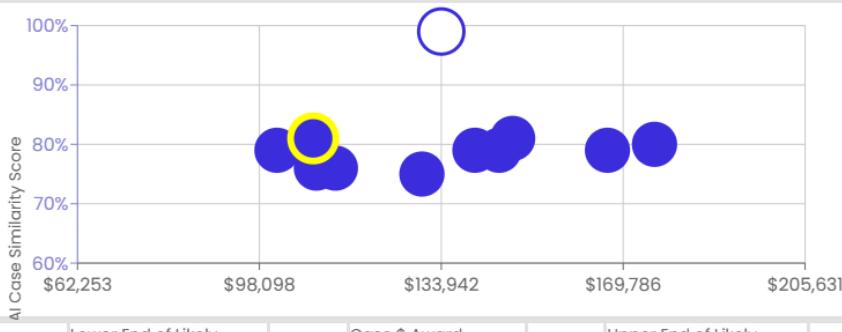
Plaintiff Experts

Not Provided

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Romero vs. Miami-Dade County

Damages

Current Case

In the current case, specific damages for medical expenses and lost wages have not been detailed. Liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, and his employer, Walmart, Inc., but punitive damages were not sought.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, the jury awarded \$103,020 for past medical expenses. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$108,702.58.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason

Precedent Case

Miami-Dade County

Injury Claims

Current Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff sustained left-sided rib fractures involving the 4th to 7th ribs, a

Precedent Case

In the precedent case of Romero vs. Miami-Dade County, the plaintiff claimed whiplash-type injuries resulting in severe and

pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury. Symptoms included rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in the left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI. Pain management involved intravenous analgesics and muscle relaxants. Orthopedic and neurological consultations were conducted, with recommendations for a lumbar brace, physical therapy, and neurology follow-up. The prognosis was guarded, with instructions not to return to work for six to eight weeks.

permanent damage to the cervical and lumbar spine at C3 through C6 and L1 through L4. The plaintiff received medial branch block injections, radiofrequency ablation, and chiropractic treatment. The defendant conceded liability but contested the permanence of the injuries, arguing the impact was low-speed. The jury found injury but not permanence.

Liability

Current Case

In 'Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason', liability was established against Charles D. Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., based on the failure to obey a traffic signal. Witnesses and traffic camera footage confirmed the defendant's fault, and a citation was issued at the scene. There was no indication of contributory negligence by Emily Roberts.

Precedent Case

In 'Romero vs. Miami-Dade County', the defendant conceded liability for the accident, acknowledging the police officer's failure to secure the vehicle. However, the defendant contested the permanence and causation of the plaintiff's injuries, arguing the impact was minor. The jury found injury but not permanence, awarding damages for past medical expenses.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case 'Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason', the accident took place at an intersection when a Walmart delivery van, operated by Charles D. Mason, ran a red light and collided with the driver's side of Emily Roberts' vehicle. The collision occurred at moderate speed, and the setting was an intersection with traffic signals.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case 'Romero vs. Miami-Dade County', the accident occurred when a county police officer's vehicle, left in reverse without being put in park, rolled back and struck the plaintiff's vehicle at the right rear corner while she was stopped at a stop sign exiting a gas station parking lot. The incident involved a low-speed impact.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The defendant was operating a commercial vehicle (Walmart delivery van) and failed to stop at a red light, resulting in a collision.

Precedent Case

The defendant police officer stepped out of the vehicle without putting it in park, causing it to roll in reverse and strike the plaintiff's vehicle.

Cherry vs. Hearon

Case Similarity Score 80%

Inflation Adjusted Award: \$ 101,558



Case Number

2011008373CA01

County

Miami-Dade, FL

State

FL

Disposition Date

3/28/2012

Award

\$ 79,674

Inflation Adjusted Award

\$ 101,558

Plaintiff (Primary)

Cherry

Defendant

Hearon

Judge Name

Jorge Cueo

Plaintiff Attorney

Christopher Wadsworth, Derek Lloyd and Marc Pacin of Wadsworth Huott LLP in Miami, FL.

Defendant Attorney

Not Provided

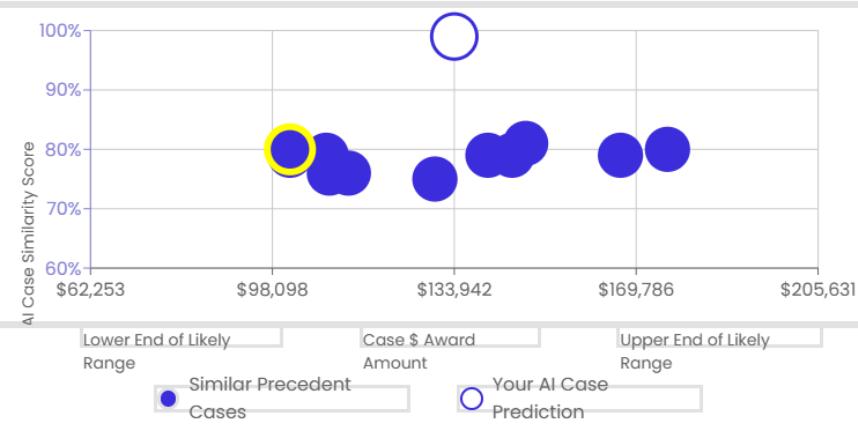
Plaintiff Experts

Orthopedic surgery expert: Julian Cameron from Boynton Beach, FL

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Precedent case values have been adjusted for inflation.



Cherry vs. Hearon

Damages

Current Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, specific damages have not been detailed, including medical expenses and lost wages. Liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, and his employer, Walmart, Inc., but punitive damages are not being pursued.

Precedent Case

In Cherry vs. Hearon, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$79,674 in damages. The plaintiff sought additional costs and attorney fees based on a proposal for settlement amounting to \$32,500. On an inflation-adjusted basis, the award would be worth \$101,557.51.

Defendants

Current Case

Charles D. Mason and Walmart, Inc.

Precedent Case

Hearon

Injury Claims

Current Case

In the current case of Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the plaintiff, a

Precedent Case

In the precedent case of Cherry vs. Hearon, the plaintiff, a 37-year-old

34-year-old female, suffered left-sided rib fractures, a pulmonary contusion, a herniated disc at the L4-L5 level with radiculopathy, a concussion with brief loss of consciousness, and a left brachial plexus stretch injury due to a side-impact collision. The plaintiff experienced symptoms such as rib pain, shortness of breath, lower back pain, and numbness in her left arm. Medical evaluations included CT scans, X-rays, and an MRI, with a guarded prognosis and recommendations for continued therapy and neurology consultations.

female, sustained a cervical disc herniation and lumbar sprain and strain as a result of a rear-end collision. The plaintiff's orthopedic surgeon testified that future cervical surgery was indicated. The defense disputed the permanency of the injuries, presenting evidence of the plaintiff's physical activities post-accident. The jury found that the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury.

Liability

Current Case

In Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, liability was established against the defendant, Charles D. Mason, for failing to obey a traffic signal, as confirmed by police investigation and issuance of a citation. Walmart, Inc., as the defendant's employer, was also identified as liable. There was no indication of contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Precedent Case

In Cherry vs. Hearon, the defendant stipulated to negligence in causing the collision, although there was a dispute regarding the extent of the plaintiff's injuries. The jury found that the plaintiff sustained a permanent injury as a result of the accident, leading to an award of damages.

Nature of Accident

Current Case

In the current case, Emily Roberts vs. Charles D. Mason, the accident occurred at an intersection where the defendant, operating a Walmart delivery van, ran a red light and collided with the driver's side of the plaintiff's vehicle, a 2014 Toyota Camry. The collision was confirmed by witnesses and traffic camera footage, and it took place in Doral, Florida.

Precedent Case

In the precedent case, Cherry vs. Hearon, the accident involved a rear-end collision where the plaintiff's vehicle was struck from behind by the defendant's vehicle, causing the plaintiff's car to be pushed into the car in front. The setting was not explicitly detailed, but it involved multiple vehicles in a sequence of collisions.

Special Circumstances

Current Case

The accident involved a commercial vehicle operated by Charles D. Mason, who ran a red light. Liability was established against both Mason and his employer, Walmart, Inc., based on witness testimony and traffic camera footage.

Precedent Case

The defendant stipulated to negligence but disputed the injuries claimed by the plaintiff. The defense introduced a Facebook video of the plaintiff performing exercises after the collision, suggesting the injuries were not as severe as claimed.