EA02-025 FORD 10/27/03 LETTER TO ODI APPENDIX M **BOOK 15 OF 22** PART A-D **PART C**

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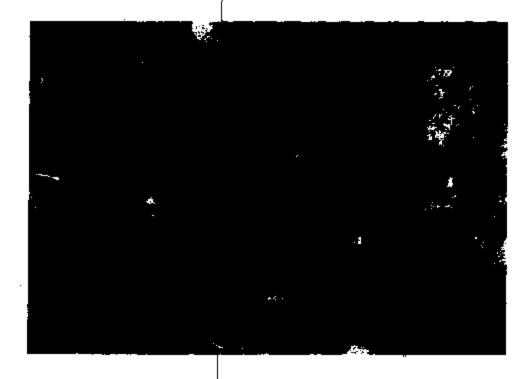




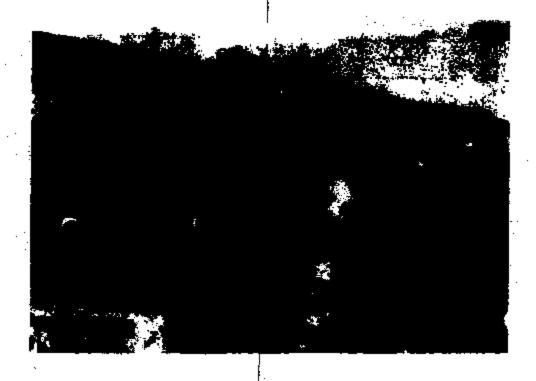






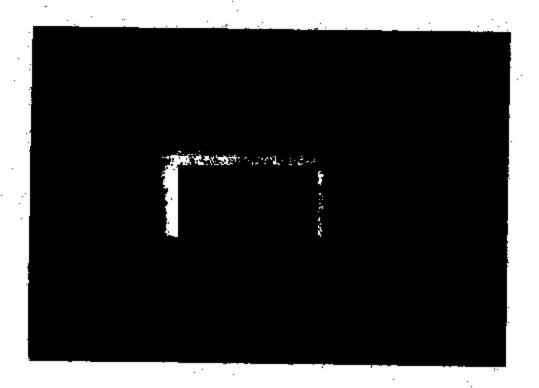








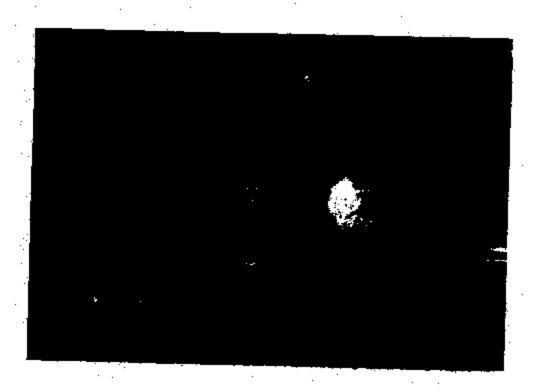




















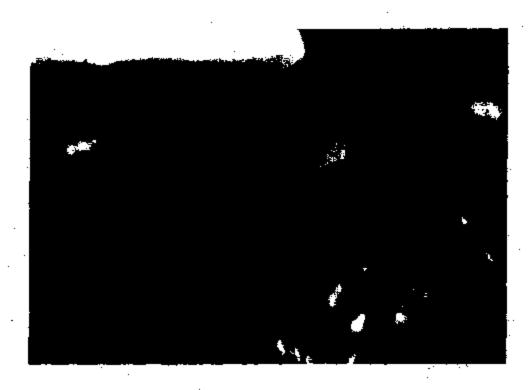


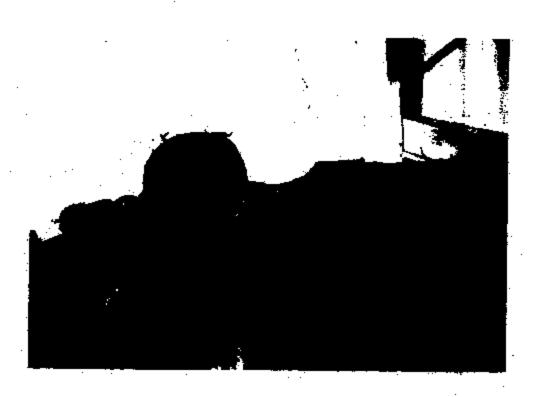
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STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY COMPANY AND STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY 1 State Farm Drive Frederick, MD 21709 to its own use and to the use of and as subrogee of its insureds

IN THE

CIRCUIT COURT

Annapolis, MD

OF MARYLAND FOR

and

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Annapolis, MD

Plaintiffs

Case No. C-97-36249 00

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FORD MOTOR COMPANY Parklane Towers West, Suite 400 Three Parklane Boulevard Dearborn, Michigan 48126

Serve On Resident Agent: Corporation Trust Incorporated 32 South Street Baltimore, MD 21202

and

KOOMS FORD OF ANNAPOLIS. INC. 2540 Rive Road Annapolis, MD 21401

Serva On Resident Agent: Ronald L. Hendricks 2540 Rive Road Annapolis, MD 21401

Defendants

COMPLAINT

Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, to its own use and to the use of and as subrogee of its insureds, and seemed, hereinafter referred to as **Table ** by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue the Defendants, Ford Motor Company, hereinafter referred to as "Ford", and Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc., hereinafter referred to as "Koons", and for reasons state:

ALLEGATIONS COMMENTS TO ALL COUNTS

- 1. The Plaintiffs, reside at Annapolis, Maryland to as "Plaintiffs real property".
- 2. Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty
 Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company,
 are corporations incorporated under the laws of Illinois
 with a regional office located in Frederick, Maryland and
 eighteen (18) claims offices located throughout Maryland.
 At all times pertinent hereto, Use-Plaintiff was and is a
 corporation authorized and qualified to transact insurance
 business in the State of Maryland.
- 3. At all times pertinent hereto, Defendants designed, tested, manufectured, distributed, and sold motor vehicle products in the State of Maryland which products were intended to be distributed and used in the State of Maryland.
- 4. Specifically, but not limited to, the Defendants, individually and as agents for each other designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, distributed and sold to Plaintiff, one (1) 1995 Ford Crown Victoria,

VIN number 2FALP73WXSX203411, hereinafter referred to se the "motor vehicle" which is the subject matter of this action and which product has caused tortious injury in the State of Maryland. Jurisdiction is founded upon the Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Section 6-103(b)(3).

- 5. That the herein cause of action arose in Anne Arundel County, Maryland and therefore venue in appropriate pursuant to the Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Section 6-202(8).
- 6. Upon information and belief, the motor vehicle at issue is a 1995 Ford Crown Victoria, VIN number 2FALP73WXSX203411. Confirmation of this fact has been provided by independent representatives of the Plaintiffs and Defendant, Ford, who have inspected the motor vehicle at issue.
- 7. The motor vehicle at issue was purchased by Plaintiffs, Robbins, on or about September 30, 1995 from Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc., 2540 Riva Road, Annapolis, Naryland 21401.
- 8. At all times pertinent hereto, the motor vehicle at issue was used by the Plaintiffs with care and at no time was it misused, abused or altered in any manner.
- 9. At the time and place of the loss as alleged in the herein Complaint, Plaintiffs motor vehicle had accumulated approximately 1,400 road miles.
- 10. On or about September 21, 1995, the Plaintiff, Clark Benjamin Robbins, returned to his residence from doing

- 11. As a direct and proximate result of the fire at issue, the Plaintiffs suffered extensive property damage to their motor vehicle, real property, and the contents contained in their motor vehicle and real property.
- 12. The fire was caused by a defective motor vehicle, as described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, distributed, and sold by the Defendants.
- 13. The motor vehicle contained manufacturing defects and design defects which were a cause of the motor vehicle's failure to operate properly thereby resulting in the fire.
- 14. The Defendants negligently failed to exercise appropriate quality control in the manufacture of the motor vehicle which would have stopped the introduction of this defective motor vehicle into the stream of commerce.

 Additionally, the packaging and distribution method was such that demage was inflicted upon the product which constituted an additional cause of the fire.

subject of this Complaint, a contract of automobile insurance, policy number existed between existed between Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, and Plaintiffs, The policy of insurance covered the losses alleged in this Complaint. State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company paid \$20,459.24 under its comprehensive coverage provisions of the aforesaid policy of automobile insurance to the Plaintiffs, as a result of the property damages caused by the negligence of the Defendants, as evidenced by the attached copies of the drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.

- subject of this Complaint, a contract of homeowners insurance, policy number existed between the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, and Plaintiffs, The policy of insurance covered the losses alleged in this Complaint. State Farm Fire and Casualty Company paid \$119,475.35 pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid policy of homeowners insurance to the Plaintiffs, as a result of the property damages caused by the negligence of the Defendants, as swidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.
- 17. That at all times relevant herein, the Defendants held themselves out to be experts in the manufacturing, design, packaging, distribution, and sale of the motor

vehicle, as previously described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, and Plaintiffs relied on those representations.

18. Claim is made herein by Use-Plaintiffs and
Plaintiffs pursuant to each and every count and cause of
action that follows claiming both property damage and other
damages incurred as against each Defendant, jointly and
severally.

COUNT I - NEGLIGENCE

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for negligence and incorporates and re-alleges the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 18 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- as agents on behalf of the other, had a duty to exercise dus care in the design, testing, manufacture and sale of the motor vehicle at issue. The Defendants owed the aforementioned duty to the public in general and to the Plaintiffs and the Use-Plaintiffs, in particular. The Defendants breached that duty by failing to properly design, test, manufacture, market, package, distribute, and sell the motor vehicle at issue. The duties breached constituted negligance on the part of the Defendants in a variety of ways, including but not limited to the following:
- a. By failing to exercise appropriate quality control and testing in the manufacturing process of the

motor vehicle at issue which would have stopped the introduction of this defective motor vehicle into the stream of commerce.

- b. By failing to insure adequate packaging to prevent damage during distribution and transit.
- c. By failing to adequately warn Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs about the hazards associated with the motor vehicle at the time it left the control of the Defendants.
- d. By failing to properly test concerning the propensities of the motor vehicle at issue, and other similar motor vehicles to catch fire and cause severe fire property damage to motor vehicles, real property, and the contents contained therein where each was/were located.
- e. By failing to properly inspect the motor vehicle at issue and others like it for dangerous propensities.
- f. By negligently designing a motor vehicle which was defective at the time it left the control of the Defendants.
- g. By negligently manufacturing a motor vahicle which was defective at the time it left the control of the Defendants.
- h. By negligently distributing, marketing, and selling a motor vehicle that was defective at the time it was distributed, marketed and/or sold.
- i. By improperly failing to warn Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs and by continuing to fail to warn Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs of the fire hazards, risks and dangers

created by the defective condition of the aforesaid motor vehicle at issue.

- j. By otherwise designing, manufacturing, distributing, and selling a defective product.
- k. By improperly failing to design, engineer, manufacture, assemble, sell, inspect, test, maintain, service and repair, a motor vehicle in such a manner that it would not catch fire and cause the foreseeable harm and property damage that occurred in this case.
- By otherwise failing to use reasonable care under the circumstances, in ways that may be disclosed during the process of further investigation and discovery in this case.
- 20. The Defendants, individually and as agents or representatives of each other, had a duty to use reasonable care at the time of the design, manufacture, distribution, and sale of the motor vehicle at issue, so as to eliminate unreasonable risk of harm or property damage, which was reasonably foreseeable, which duty was breached by the Defendants, and such breach of duty proximately caused serious and substantial damage to the motor vehicle, real property, and the contents contained in the aforesaid motor vehicle and real property, owned by Plaintiffs, Robbins.
- 21. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs,

Robbins, paid to and/or on behalf of the Plaintiffs the sum of \$20,859.24 as evidenced by the attached copies of the drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.

- 22. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fixe and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid to and on behalf of the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.
- 23. Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile
 Insurance Company, paid \$657.42 to David J. Malberg &
 Associates, Inc. to investigate the origin and cause of the
 fire damage to the motor vehicle owned by Use-Plaintiff's
 insureds. as evidenced by the attached copy of
 draft incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit C.

paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, all of which expenses they are out of pocket and Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT II - BERACE OF EXPRESS MARRAMIT

Plaintiffs and Use-Flaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of express warranty and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 25 as stated aforesaid and state further:

26. That the Defendants expressly warranted by and through advertisements, oral promises, affirmations and written warranties that the motor vehicle was safe for its intended use.

- 27. Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseeable beneficiaries of this express warranty and relied upon the express warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 28. The Defendants breached this warranty by failing to provide a safe motor vehicle free of defects. Defendants were notified of the breach by the Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs and as a result proximately caused Plaintiffs damages.
- 29. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of the aforesaid express warranty, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$20,859.24, as evidenced by the attached copies of the drafts incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.
- 30. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of the aforesaid express warranty, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid unto the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.
- 31. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, for which expenses they are out of pocket.

Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance
Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the
origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor
vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the
aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate
result of the breach of express warranty by the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT III - BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Maranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of implied warranty of merchantability and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paregraphs 1 through 31 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 32. That the Defendants were the manufacturer and/or seller of the motor vehicle at issue as described in detail in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint.
- 33. That the Defendants held themselves out as having knowledge and skill particular to the manufacture and sale of the motor vehicle at issue and were at all times relevant hereto "merchants" and/or "sellers" within the meaning of the Maryland Code Annotated, Commercial Law Article, Section 2-104(1) and 2-314(1)(a).
- 34. That in selling and/or manufacturing the motor vehicle for distribution and/or sale to the general public, Defendants impliedly warranted that the motor vehicle, described in detail in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, was of merchantable quality and/or fit for the ordinary purpose for which it was designed and intended and further that it was safe and suitable for the use in fact made by the Plaintiffs, Robbins.
- 35. That the Defendants breached this implied warranty of merchantability by failing to provide a safe motor vehicle free of defects, and further, said motor vehicle was not merchantable and did not meet the implied warranty of merchantability in that:
 - a. it was defective and dangerous;
 - it was not of fair average quality;
- c. would not pass without objection in the trade;
- d. was not fit for the ordinary purpose for which motor vehicles are used; and

- e. was otherwise not merchantable and not fit for sale to the general public.
- 36. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseeable beneficiaries of this implied warranty of merchantability and relied upon the implied warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 37. That as a direct and proximate result of
 Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and
 merchantability, Plaintiffs have sustained property damage.
 and other losses as set forth in this Complaint.
- 38. That Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs subsequently notified Defendants of the breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability and of Plaintiffs damages resulting therefrom.
- 39. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$20,859.24 as evidenced by the attached copies of the drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.
- Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect

between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.

A1. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively for which expenses they are out of pocket.

Use-Plaintiff, State farm Mutual Automobile Insurance

Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT IV - ERHACH OF IMPLIED MARRANTY OF FITHERS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance

Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 41 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 42. Plaintiffs, received, operated, and used the motor vehicle at issue for the particular purposes for which such motor vehicle was designed and intended.
- 43. Defendants knew or had reason to know the purpose for which the Plaintiffs received, operated and used the motor vehicle as previously described.
- 44. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseeable beneficiaries of this implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and relied upon the implied warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 45. Defendants knew or had reason to know that the Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs would rely on their skills and judgment to manufacture, distribute and sell a suitable safe motor vehicle.
- 46. Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs relied on Defendants skill and judgment to manufacture, distribute and sell a product, to wit, a motor vahicle, suitable and safe for the particular purpose of an automobile.
- 47. That the Defendants motor vahicle as previously described in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, was sold to the Plaintiff, Plaintiffs were insured by Use-Plaintiff, State Para Mutual Automobile Insurance

Company, and Defendants breached their implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose as the motor vehicle at issue was defective as described heretofore in that it was not safe and effective, and not fit for the purpose of an automobile.

- 48. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs notified
 Defendants of the breach of warranty and their damages
 resulting therefrom.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs, the sum of \$20,859.24, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, Use-Flaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Flaintiffs, paid unto the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.
- 51. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively, for which expenses they are out of pocket.

Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose by the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT V - STRICT LIBELLITY IN TORT

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. £ Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for strict liability in tort and incorporate and reallege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 51 as stated aforesaid and state further:

52. That the motor vehicle provided to the Plaintiffs, was defective in its manufacture and design when it

left the control of the Defendants and when it was received by the Plaintiff.

- 53. At the time of the purchase of the motor vehicle and at the time of the Plaintiff's property damage, the Defendants were engaged in the business of designing, testing, manufacturing, marketing, packaging, distributing and selling motor vehicles such as the one at issue.
- 54. At all times relevant hereto, the Plaintiffs were the intended and foreseeable users of the motor vehicle at leave.
- 55. The Defendants designed, tested, manufactured, marketed, packaged, distributed and sold the motor vehicle at issue in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition.
- 56. The Defendants failed to properly and adequately design and manufacture the motor vehicle at issue and further failed to exercise proper quality control assurances to ensure against a manufacturing defect as existed here, which defect was the cause of the fire at issue.
- 57. The Defendants further failed to provide adequate warnings of the dangers associated with the use of the motor vehicle, failed to exercise proper and due care in the manufacture, design, testing, packaging, distribution and marketing of the motor vehicle and the motor vehicle was defective in other ways.
- 58. That the Defendants further represented that the motor vehicle was reasonably safe for its intended use and

for the use in the manner directed and promoted by the Defendants.

- 59. That the motor vehicle which caused Plaintiffs property damages had not prior to the occurrence sustained any substantial changes, modifications or alterations and Plaintiffs were exercising due care with regard to the use of the motor vehicle without any misuse associated therewith.
- 60. The defects in the motor vehicle caused the Plaintiffs damages as set forth in this Complaint.
- 61. The Defendants are strictly liable for allowing the inherently dangerous and defective motor vehicle, as previously described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, to be purchased and used by the Plaintiffs.
- inherently and unreasonably dangerous and defective motor vehicle as described in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, the Use-Plaintiff, State Parm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$20,859.24, as evidenced by the attached copies of the drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit A.
- 63. That as a direct and proximate result of the inherently and unreasonably dangarous and defective motor vehicle as described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in

accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35, as evidenced by the attached copies of drafts, incorporated by reference herein and marked Exhibit B.

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homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively for which expenses they are out of pocket.

Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance

Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the inherently and unreasonably dangerous and defective motor vehicle of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit,
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VI - LEGAL (SQUITABLE) SUBROGATION

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance

Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for legal (equitable) subrogation and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 64 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, breach of strict liability in tort, the Defendants were the actual and sole proximate cause and are otherwise primarily liable for Plaintiffs property damages and other damages as set forth in this Complaint.
- 66. The Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile
 Insurance Company, is neither a volunteer or intermeddler,
 and paid the Plaintiffs the sum of \$20,859.24 to fulfill its
 contractual obligations with the Plaintiffs pursuant to
 their contract of automobile insurance, policy number

 , and to otherwise protect Use-Plaintiff's
 rights.
- 67. The Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, is neither a volunteer or intermeddler, and paid the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35 to fulfill its contractual obligations with the Plaintiffs pursuant to their contract of homeowners insurance, policy number and to otherwise protect Use-Plaintiff's rights.
- 68. Plaintiff, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively, for which expenses they are out-of-pocket.

Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and breach of strict liability in tort by the Defendants.

69. Use-Plaintiffs, State Form Fire and Casualty Company and State Form Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, are entitled to reimbursement in the sum of \$141,492.01 to prevent unjust enrichment of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- 2. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated.

 Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT VII - CONVENTIONAL SUPROGRATION

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Form Fire and Casualty Company and State Form Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and

Koons, for conventional subrogation and incorporate and reallege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 69 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 70. That at all times relevant to the losses that are the subject of this Complaint, a contract of automobile insurance, policy number existed between the Use-Plaintiff, State Para Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, and the Plaintiffs,
- 71. That at all times relevant to the losses that are the subject of this Complaint, a contract of homeowners insurance, policy number existed between the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and Plaintiffs,
- 72. Based upon Use-Plaintiffs investigation of the accident, Defendants negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, breach of strict liability in tort was the actual and sole proximate cause of Plaintiffs property damages.
- 73. That Plaintiffs, made a claim under the provisions of the aforementioned policies of automobile and homeowners insurance with Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, respectively, and received payment from the latter in the amount of \$20,859.24 and \$119,475.35 respectively, pursuant to those coverages. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, for which

expenses they are out of pocket. Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, incurred expenses of \$857.42 to investigate the origin and cause of the fire damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,492.01 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and breach of strict liability in tort by the Defendants.

- 74. Plaintiffs, executed Release and Trust Agreements assigning to the Use-Plaintiffs, State Parm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, all rights to proceed against the Defendants.
- 76. Pursuant to Plaintiffs policy provisions, the Use-Plaintiffs upon payment to the Plaintiffs under the provisions of the aforementioned policies of automobile and homeowners insurance, shall be subrogated to all of its insureds rights of recovery against the Defendants and any and all persons responsible for each loss.

77. Use-Plaintiffs are entitled to reimbursement in the sum of \$141,492.01 to prevent unjust enrichment of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,492.01 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

ISAAC S. WARANCH

Attorney for Plaintiffs

1 W. Pennsylvania Ave., Ste. 500 Towern, Maryland 21204-5025

(410) 832-8016

TRUE COPY,

TEST: Robert P. Duckworth, Clerk

Br. KOLONL X. FLOW NO. Deputy

STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY COMPANY AND STATE PARM MUTUAL AUTOHOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY 1 State Farm Driva Frederick, ND 21709 to its own use and to the use of and as subrogee of its insureds

CIRCUIT COURT

IN THE

Annapolis, MD

OF MARYLAND FOR

and

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Annapolis, MI

Case No. C-97-36249 OC

Plaintiffs

VØ.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY Parklane Towers West, Suite 400 Three Farklane Soulevard Dearborn, Michigan 48126

Serve On Resident Agent: Corporation Trust Incorporated 32 South Street Baltimore, ND 21202

and

KOONS FORD OF ARRAPOLIS, INC. 2540 Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401

Serve On Resident Agent: Ronald L. Hendricks 2540 Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401

Defendants

PRESENTAL CONSTYLAL

Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, to its own use and to the use of and as subroges of its insurads, and hereinafter

referred to as ***Example, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue the Defendants, Ford Motor Company, hereinafter referred to as *Ford*, and Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc., hereinafter referred to as *Koons*, and pursuant to Maryland Rule 2-341(s) files the herein Amended Complaint and for reasons state:

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 2. Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty
 Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company,
 are corporations incorporated under the laws of Illinois
 with a regional office located in Frederick, Maryland and
 eighteen (18) claims offices located throughout Maryland.
 At all times pertinent hereto, Use-Plaintiff was and is a
 corporation authorized and qualified to transact insurance
 business in the State of Maryland.
- 3. At all times pertinent herato, Defendants designed, tested, manufactured, distributed, and sold motor vehicle products in the State of Maryland which products were intended to be distributed and used in the State of Maryland.
- 4. Specifically, but not limited to, the Defendants, individually and as agents for each other designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, distributed and sold to Plaintiff, one (1) 1995 Ford Crown Victoria,

VIN number 2FALP73WISX203411, hereinafter referred to as the "motor vehicle" which is the subject matter of this action and which product has caused tortious injury in the State of Maryland. Jurisdiction is founded upon the Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Section 6-103(bl(3).

- 5. That the herein cause of action arose in Anne Arundel County, Maryland and therefore venue in appropriate pursuant to the Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Section 6-202(8).
- 6. Upon information and belief, the motor vehicle at issue is a 1995 Ford Crown Victoria, VIN number 2FALF73WXSX203411. Confirmation of this fact has been provided by independent representatives of the Plaintiffs and Defendant, Ford, who have inspected the motor vehicle at issue.
- 7. The motor vehicle at issue was purchased by Plaintiffs, on or about September 30, 1995 from Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc., 2540 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maxyland 21401.
- 8. At all times pertinent hereto, the motor vehicle at issue was used by the Plaintiffs with care and at no time was it misused, abused or altered in any manner.
- 9. At the time and place of the loss as alleged in the herein Complaint, Plaintiffs motor vehicle had accumulated approximately 1,400 road miles.
- 10. On or about December 21, 1995, the Plaintiff,
 returned to his residence from doing
 shopping errends while driving his 1995 Ford Crown Victoria

as previously described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint.

As Plaintiff, described drove his motor vehicle into his garage, suddenly and without warning, the motor vehicle caught fire and within seconds exploded into a fireball, which fire ultimately spread and caused serious and extensive damage to Plaintiffs motor vehicle, Plaintiffs real property, and the contents of said motor vehicle and real property owned by the Plaintiffs,

- 11. As a direct and proximate result of the fire at issue, the Plaintiffs suffered extensive property damage to their motor vahicle, real property, and the contents contained in their motor vehicle and real property.
- 12. The fire was caused by a defective motor vehicle, as described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, designed, tested, manufactured, packaged, distributed, and sold by the Defendants.
- 13. The motor vehicle contained manufacturing defects and design defects which were a cause of the motor vehicle's failure to operate properly thereby resulting in the fixe.
- appropriate quality control in the manufacture of the motor vehicle which would have stopped the introduction of this defective motor vehicle into the stream of commerce.

 Additionally, the packaging and distribution method was such that damage was inflicted upon the product which constituted an additional cause of the fire.
- 15. At all times relevant to the losses that are the subject of this Complaint, a contract of automobile insurance, policy number existed between

Use-Plaintiff, State Para Mutual Automobile Insurance
Company, and Plaintiffs, The policy of insurance
covered the losses alleged in this Complaint. State Farm
Mutual Automobile Insurance Company paid \$21,993.24 under
its comprehensive coverage provisions of the aforesaid
policy of automobile insurance to the Plaintiffs,
as a result of the property damages caused by the negligence
of the Defendents.

subject of this Complaint, a contract of homeowners insurance, policy number existed between the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, and Plaintiffs. The policy of insurance covered the losses alleged in this Complaint. State Farm Fire and Casualty Company paid \$119,475.35 pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid policy of homeowners insurance to the Plaintiffs, and as a result of the property damages caused by the negligence of the Defendants.

17. That at all times relevant herein, the Defendants held themselves out to be experts in the manufacturing, design, packaging, distribution, and sale of the motor vehicle, as previously described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, and Plaintiffs relied on those representations.

18. Claim is made herein by Use-Plaintiffs and Plaintiffs pursuant to each and every count and cause of action that follows claiming both property damage and other damages incurred as against each Defendant, jointly and severally.

COUNT I - NEGLIGENCE

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Warench, sue Defendants, Ford and Rooms, for negligence and incorporates and re-alleges the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 18 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 19. The Defendants, jointly and severally and acting as agents on behalf of the other, had a duty to exercise due care in the design, testing, manufacture and sale of the motor vehicle at issue. The Defendants owed the aforementioned duty to the public in general and to the Plaintiffs and the Use-Plaintiffs, in particular. The Defendants breached that duty by failing to properly design, test, manufacture, market, package, distribute, and sell the motor vehicle at issue. The duties breached constituted negligance on the part of the Defendants in a variety of ways, including but not limited to the following:
- a. By failing to exercise appropriate quality control and testing in the manufacturing process of the motor vehicle at issue which would have stopped the introduction of this defective motor vehicle into the stream of commerce.
- b. By failing to insure adequate packaging to prevent damage during distribution and transit.
- c. By failing to adequately warn Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs about the hazards associated with the motor vehicle at the time it left the control of the Defendants.

- _d. By failing to properly test concerning the propensities of the motor vehicle at issue, and other similar motor vehicles to catch fire and cause severe fire property damage to motor vehicles, real property, and the contents contained therein where each was/were located.
- e. By failing to properly inspect the motor vehicle at issue and others like it for dangerous propensities.
- f. By negligently designing a motor vehicle which was defective at the time it left the control of the Defendants.
- g. By negligently manufacturing a motor vehicle which was defective at the time it left the control of the Defendants.
- h. By negligently distributing, marketing, and selling a motor vehicle that was defective at the time it was distributed, marketed and/or sold.
- i. By improperly failing to warn Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs and by continuing to fail to wern Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs of the fire hazards, risks and dangers created by the defective condition of the aforesaid motor vehicle at issue.
- j. By otherwise designing, manufacturing, distributing, and selling a defective product.
- k. By improperly failing to design, engineer, manufacture, assemble, sell, inspect, test, maintain, service and repair, a motor vehicle in such a manner that it would not match fire and cause the foreseeable harm and property damage that occurred in this case.

- 1. By otherwise failing to use reasonable care under the circumstances, in ways that may be disclosed during the process of further investigation and discovery in this case.
- 20. The Defendents, individually and as agents or representatives of each other, had a duty to use reasonable cars at the time of the design, manufacture, distribution, and sale of the motor vehicle at issue, so as to eliminate unreasonable risk of harm or property damage, which was reasonably foreseeable, which duty was breached by the Defendants, and such breach of duty proximately caused serious and substantial damage to the motor vehicle, real property, and the contents contained in the aforesaid motor vehicle and real property, owned by Plaintiffs, Robbins.
- 21. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid to and/or on behalf of the Plaintiffs the sum of \$21,993.24.
- 22. That as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid to and on behalf of the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35.
- 23. That as a direct consequence of the loss to the motor vehicle described in paragraph 9 above, Use-Plaintiff,

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, paid tow charges and storage charges to Bel Air Auto Auction for the period of December 27, 1995 through August 11, 1998 in the sum of \$919.00

- 24. That as a direct consequence of the loss to the motor vehicle described in Paragraph 9 above, the Plaintiffs, made a claim under their rental coverage provisions of the aforementioned policy of automobile insurance with the Use-Plaintiff, State Ferm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, and received payment from the letter in the amount of \$400.00.
- 25. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, all of which expenses they are out of pocket and Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,758.59 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence of the Defendants.

WHEREPORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT II - BREACH OF EXPRESS WARRANTY

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Issac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of express warranty and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 25 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 26. That the Defendants expressly warranted by and through advertisements, oral promises, affirmations and written warranties that the motor vehicle was eafe for its intended use.
- 27. Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseable beneficiaries of this express warranty and relied upon the express warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 28. The Defendants breached this warranty by failing to provide a safe motor vehicle free of defects. Defendants were notified of the breach by the Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs and as a result proximately caused Plaintiffs damages.
- 29. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of the aforesaid express warranty, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$21,983.24.
- 30. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of the aforesaid express warranty, Usa-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the

Plaintiffs will, paid unto the Plaintiffs the wum of \$119,475.35.

31. Plaintiffs , paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, for which expenses they are out of pocket. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,768.59 as a direct and proximate result of the breach of express warranty by the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT III - BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRAWTY

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of implied warranty of merchantability and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 31 as stated aforesaid and state further:

32. That the Defendants were the manufacturer and/or

seller of the motor vehicle at issue as described in datail in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint.

- 33. That the Defendants held themselves out as having knowledge and skill particular to the manufacture and sale of the motor vehicle at issue and were at all times relevant hereto "merchants" and/or "sellers" within the meaning of the Maryland Code Annotated, Commercial Law Article, Section 2-104(1) and 2-314(1)(a).
- 34. That in selling and/or manufacturing the motor vehicle for distribution and/or sale to the general public, Defendants impliedly warranted that the motor vehicle, described in detail in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, was of merchantable quality and/or fit for the ordinary purpose for which it was designed and intended and further that it was safe and suitable for the use in fact made by the Plaintiffs.
- 35. That the Defendants breached this implied warranty of merchantability by failing to provide a safe motor vehicle free of defects, and further, said motor vehicle was not merchantable and did not meet the implied warranty of merchantability in that:
 - it was defective and dangerous;
 - b. it was not of fair average quality;
- c. would not page without objection in the trade;
- d. was not fit for the ordinary purpose for which motor vehicles are used; and
- e. was otherwise not marchantable and not fit for sale to the general public.

- 36. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseeable beneficiaries of this implied warranty of merchantability and relied upon the implied warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 37. That as a direct and proximate result of
 Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and
 merchantability, Plaintiffs have sustained property damage
 and other losses as set forth in this Complaint.
- 38. That Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs subsequently notified Defendants of the breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability and of Plaintiffs damages resulting therefrom.
- 39. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$21,993.24.
- 40. That as a direct and proximate result of the Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs, paid unto the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35.
- 41. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively for which expenses they are out of pocket.

Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,768.59 as a direct and proximate result of the breach of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief that the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT IV - BREACH OF IMPLIED WARRANTS

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Pire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Paterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 41 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 42. Plaintiffs, received, operated, and used the motor vehicle at issue for the particular purposes for which such motor vehicle was designed and intended.
- 43. Defendants knew or had reason to know the purpose for which the Plaintiffs received, operated and used the

motor vehicle as previously described.

- 44. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs were foreseeable beneficiaries of this implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and relied upon the implied warranty provided by the Defendants.
- 45, Defendants knew or had reason to know that the Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs would rely on their skills and judgment to manufacture, distribute and sell a suitable safe motor vehicle.
- 46. Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs relied on Defendants skill and judgment to manufacture, distribute and sell a product, to wit, a motor vehicle, suitable and safe for the particular purpose of an automobile.
- 47. That the Defendants motor vehicle as previously described in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, was sold to the Plaintiff, Plaintiffs were insured by Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, and Defendants breached their implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose as the motor vehicle at issue was defective as described heretofore in that it was not safe and effective, and not fit for the purpose of an automobile.
- 48. The Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs notified Defendants of the breach of warranty and their damages resulting therefrom.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and

- 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid unto the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35.
- 51. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively, for which expanses they are out of pocket. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,758.59 as a direct and proximate result of the breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose by the Defendants.

MHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT V - STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Pire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, R. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for strict liability in tort and incorporate and reallege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 51 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 52. That the motor vehicle provided to the Plaintiffs, was defective in its manufacture and design when it left the control of the Defendants and when it was received by the Plaintiff,
- 53. At the time of the purchase of the motor vehicle and at the time of the Plaintiff's property damage, the Defendants were engaged in the business of designing, testing, manufacturing, marketing, packaging, distributing and selling motor vehicles such as the one at issue.
- 54. At all times relevant hereto, the Plaintiffs were the intended and foreseeable users of the motor vehicle at issue.
- 55. The Defendants designed, tested, manufactured, marketed, packaged, distributed and sold the motor vehicle at issue in a defective and unreasonably dangerous condition.
- 56. The Defendants failed to properly and adequately design and manufacture the motor vehicle at issue and further failed to exercise proper quality control assurances to ensure against a manufacturing defect as existed here, which defect was the name of the fire at issue.

- 57. The Defendants further failed to provide adequate warnings of the dangers associated with the use of the motor vehicle, failed to exercise proper and due care in the manufacture, design, testing, packaging, distribution and marketing of the motor vehicle and the motor vehicle was defective in other ways.
- 58. That the Defendants further represented that the motor vehicle was reasonably safe for its intended use and for the use in the manner directed and promoted by the Defendants.
- 59. That the motor vehicle which caused Plaintiffs property damages had not prior to the occurrence austained any substantial changes, modifications or alterations and Plaintiffs were exercising due care with regard to the use of the motor vehicle without any misuse associated therewith.
- 60. The defects in the motor vehicle caused the Plaintiffs damages as set forth in this Complaint.
- 61. The Defendants are strictly liable for allowing the inherently dangerous and defective motor vehicle, as previously described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, to be purchased and used by the Plaintiffs.
- 62. That as a direct and proximate result of the inherently and unreasonably dangerous and defective motor vehicle as described in paragraph 4 of this Complaint, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of automobile insurance in effect between itself and Plaintiffs.

 Plaintiffs paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of

\$21,993.24.

- 63. That as a direct and proximate result of the inherently and unreasonably dangerous and defective motor vehicle as described in Paragraph 4 of this Complaint, the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy of homeowners insurance in effect between itself and the Plaintiffs, paid unto Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35.
- homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively for which expenses they are out of pocket. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate smount of \$141,768.59 as a direct and proximate result of the inherently and unreasonably dangerous and defective motor vehicle of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COURT VI - LEGAL (EQUITABLE) SUBROGATION

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Antomobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for legal (equitable) subrogation and incorporate and re-allege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 64 as stated aforesaid and state further:

- 55. As a direct consequence of the negligence, breach of empress warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, breach of strict liability in tort, the Defendants were the actual and sole proximate cause and are otherwise primarily liable for Plaintiffs property damages and other damages as set forth in this Complaint.
- Insurance Company, is neither a volunteer or intermeddler, and paid the Plaintiffs the sum of \$21,993.24 to fulfill its contractual obligations with the Plaintiffs pursuant to their contract of automobile insurance, policy number and to otherwise protect Use-Plaintiff's rights.
- 67. The Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, is neither a volunteer or intermeddler, and paid the Plaintiffs the sum of \$119,475.35 to fulfill its contractual obligations with the Plaintiffs pursuant to their contract of homeowners insurance, policy number and to otherwise protect Use-Plaintiff's rights.
- 68. Plaintiff, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00 respectively, for which expenses they are out-of-pocket. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate

amount of \$141,768.59 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and breach of strict liability in tort by the Defendants.

69. Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty
Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company,
are entitled to reimbursement in the sum of \$141,768.59 to
prevent unjust enrichment of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.
- D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VII - CONVENTIONAL SUBROGATION

Plaintiffs and Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Fire and Casualty Company and State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, by their attorneys, H. Barritt Peterson, Jr. & Associates and Isaac S. Waranch, sue Defendants, Ford and Koons, for conventional subrogation and incorporate and reallege the factual allegations of paragraphs 1 through 69 as stated aforesaid and state further:

70. That at all times relevant to the losses that are the subject of this Complaint, a contract of automobile

insurance, policy number with the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance
Company, and the Plaintiffs,

- 71. That at all times relevant to the losses that are the subject of this Complaint, a contract of homeowners insurance, policy number existed between the Use-Plaintiff, State Parm Fire and Casualty Company and Plaintiffs, Robbins.
- 72: Based upon Use-Plaintiffs investigation of the accident, Defendants negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, breach of strict liability in tort was the actual and sole proximate cause of Plaintiffs property damages.

73. That Plaintiffs made a claim under the

provisions of the aforementioned policies of automobile and homeowners insurance with Uga-Plaintiffs, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Fire and Casualty Company, respectively, and received payment from the latter in the amount of \$21,993.24 and \$119,475.35 respectively, pursuant to those coverages. Plaintiffs, paid their automobile and homeowners deductibles in the sum of \$50.00 and \$250.00, respectively, for which expenses they are out of pocket. Plaintiffs otherwise sustained damages in the aggregate amount of \$141,768.59 as a direct and proximate result of the negligence, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranty of merchantability, breach of implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and breach of strict liability in tort

by the Defendants.

74. Plaintiffs, executed Release and Trust Agreements assigning to the Use-Plaintiffs, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company and State Farm Five and Casualty Company, all rights to proceed against the Defendents.

76. Pursuant to Plaintiffs policy provisions, the Use-Plaintiffs upon payment to the Plaintiffs under the provisions of the aforementioned policies of automobile and homeowners insurance, shall be subrogated to all of its insureds rights of recovery against the Defendants and any and all persons responsible for said loss.

77. Use-Plaintiffs are entitled to reimbursement in the sum of \$141,768.59 to prevent unjust enrichment of the Defendants.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, for:

- A. \$141,768.59 in compensatory damages.
- B. The costs of this suit.
- C. The cost of \$30.00 for service of process by a private process server pursuant to Maryland Code Annotated, Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, Sections 7-402 through 7-404.

D. Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT VIII - BREACH OF THE MARYLAND AUTOMOBILS WARRANTY ENTORCEMENT ACT

Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance
Company, by their attorney, Isaac S. Warench, sues the Defendant,
Ford Motor Company, for breach of the Maryland Automobile
Warranty Enforcement Act, Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated,
Sec. 14-1501 et seq. and incorporates and realleges the factual
allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 77 as stated aforesaid and
states further:

- 78. Plaintiff, on the date of loss, December 21, 1995, was a resident of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
- 79. Defendant, Koons, at all times pertinent hereto, was and is a dealer authorised to sell and service motor vehicles manufactured and distributed by Defendant, Ford.
- 80. That on or about September 30, 1995, Plaintiff, Clark Benjamin Robbins, purchased a 1995 Ford Crown Victoria VIN number 2FALP73NXSK203411 from the Defendant, Koons, for \$21,257.50.
- 81. On December 21, 1995, the Plaintiff,

 after performing some shopping errands drove his motor vehicle into his garage, when suddenly and without warning, his motor vehicle exploded into a fireball which fire ultimately spread resulting in the total destruction and loss of his aforesaid motor vehicle.
- \$2. That the motor vehicle at issue in this case was within the warranty period provided by Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1501(g).

- 83. That the defect of the 1995 Ford Crown Victoria constitutes an uncorrectible defect or condition within the meaning of Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1502(c).
- 84. That the Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, gave the Defendant, Ford, formal notice within the meaning of Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1502(b).
- 85. That Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile
 Insurance Company, was the purchaser, other than for resale, of
 the aforesaid 1995 Ford Crown Victoria, VIN number
 2FALP73NX8X203411, and said title was transferred to UsePlaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, during
 the waxranty period applicable to the aforesaid motor vehicle
 pursuant to Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 141501(b).
- 86. On or about April 13, 1998, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, tendered the return of the 1995 Ford Crown Victoria, VIN number 2FALP73WXSE203411, and demanded in writing that Defendant, Ford, refund the full purchase price of the aforementioned motor vehicle including all excise tax, license fees, registration fees, and any similar governmental charges.
- 87. As of the date of the filing of the herein Amended Complaint, the Defendant, Ford, without justification has failed and refused to refund the purchase price of the 1995 Ford Crown Victoria, VIN number 2FALP73WXSK203411. Further Defendant, Ford, has acted in bad faith and has violated Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company's, rights under Sections 14-

1502 and 14-1504 of the Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated.

WHEREFORE, Use-Plaintiff, State Farm Mutual Automobile
Insurance Company, demands judgment against Defendant, Ford Motor
Company, for:

- A. The full purchase price of the vehicle, \$21,257.50, plus all excise tax, license fees, registration fees, and any similar governmental charges;
- B. Damages of \$10,000.00 for the failure of the Defendant,
 Ford Motor Company, to act in good faith;
- C. Interest, costs, and attorney's fass pursuant to Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1502(1);
- D. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

COUNT IX - BREACH OF THE MARYLAND AUTOMOBILE WARRANTY EMPORCEMENT ACT

Plaintiff, by their attorney, Isaac S. Waranch, sues the Defendant, Ford Motor Company, for breach of the Maryland Automobile Warranty Enforcement Act, Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated Sec. 14-1501 et seq. and incorporates and realleges the factual allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 87 as stated aforesaid and states further:

- 88. Plaintiff, on the date of loss, December 21, 1995, was a resident of Anne Arundel County Haryland.
- 89. Defendant, Koons, at all times pertinent hereto was and is a dealer authorized to sell and service notor vehicles .

 manufactured and distributed by Defendant, Ford.
- 90. That on or about September 30, 1995, Plaintiff, purchased a 1995 Ford Crown Victoria VIN number

2FALP73WXSX203411, from the Defendant, Koons, for \$21,257.50.

- 91. That on December 21, 1995, the Plaintiff, after performing some shopping errands drove his motor vehicle into his garage, when suddenly and without warning, his motor vehicle exploded into a fireball which fire ultimately spread resulting in the total destruction and loss of his aforesaid motor vehicle.
- 92. That the motor vehicle at issue in this case was within the warranty period provided by Maryland Commercial Lew Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1501(g).
- 93. That the defect of the 1995 Ford Crown Victoria constitutes an uncorrectible defect or condition within the meaning of Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1502(c).
- 94. That the Plaintiff, grant of Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sec. 14-1502(b).
- 95. Plaintiff, during the warranty period in effect with respect to the aforesaid motor vehicle demanded Defendant, Ford, replace the motor vehicle with a comparable vehicle and/or tendered the return of his 1995 Ford Crown Victoria VIN number 2FALP73WXSX203411, and requested a refund of the full purchase price of the aforementioned motor vehicle including all excise tax, license fees, registration fees, and any similar governmental charges.
- 96. As of the date of the filing of the herein Amended Complaint, the Defendant, Ford, without justification has failed and refused to replace Plaintiff

price of the 1995 Ford Crown Victoria VIN number 2FALP73WX8X203411. Defendent, Ford, has acted in bad faith and has violated Plaintiff, , rights under Sec. 14-1502 and 14-1504 of the Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Clark Benjamin Robbins, demands judgment against the Defendant, Ford Notor Company, for:

- A. The full purchase price of the vehicle, \$21,257.50, plus all excise tax, license fees, registration fees, and any similar governmental charges;
- B. Damages of \$10,000.00 for the failure of the Defendant, Ford Motor Company, to act in good faith;
- Interest, costs, and attorney's fees pursuant to Maryland Commercial Law Code Annotated, Sac. 14-1502(1);
- D. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

Attorney for Plaintiffs

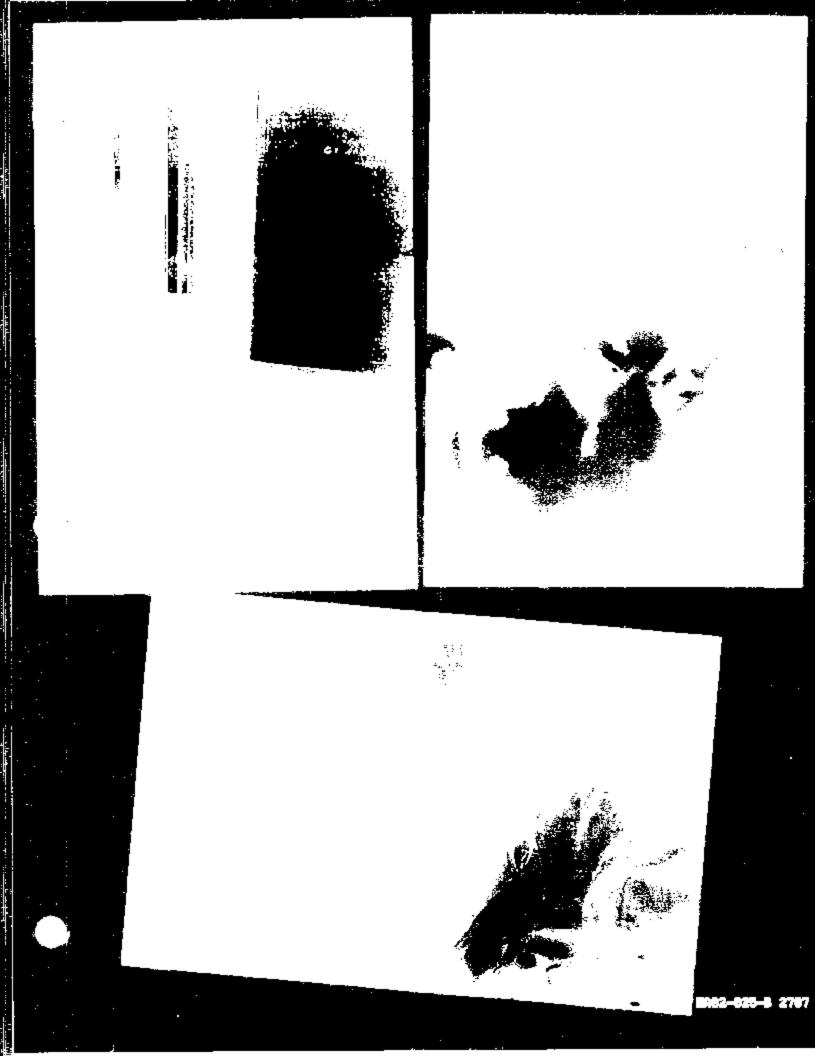
1 W. Pennsylvania Ave., Ste. 500 Towson, Maryland 21204-5025

(410) 632-8016

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That on this day of May, 1998, a copy of the aforegoing Amended Complaint was mailed, postage prepaid, to Christina L. Romeres and Marina Lolley Dane, Esquires, Venable, Bastjar & Howard, LLP, 1800 Mercantile Bank and Trust, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, Attorney for Defendants, Ford Motor Company and Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc.

ISAAC S. MARANCH















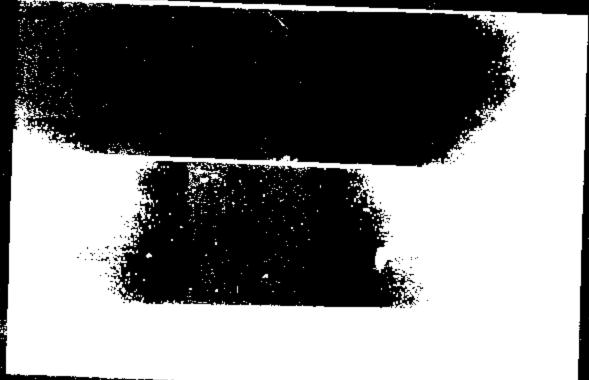




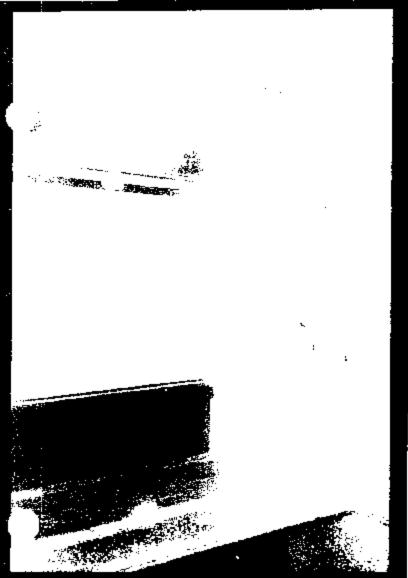




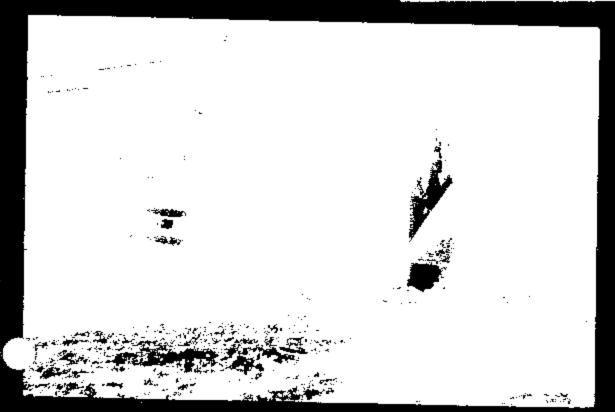












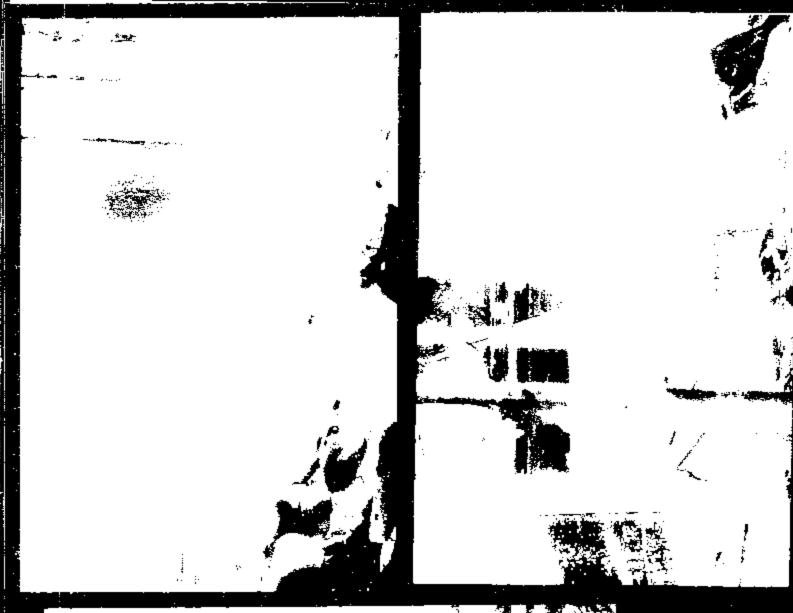


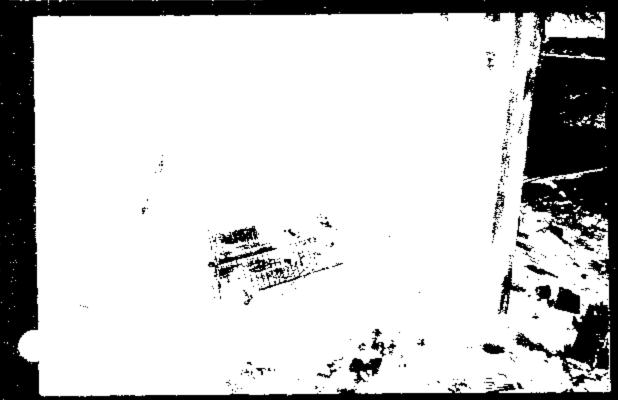
















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HODEL YEAR

CUT-OFF BATE REPORT TITLE = 95 = 13MAR97 = ROBBIRS VK = CARS

VERTICLE, TYPE

REPORT CLAIM TYPE

- ALL CLAIMS

* REPORT FORT SECRETICE - PLANT COME \ SERIAL NO

* PAGE DU PRIMARY SENT?"

" PARETO NIS VALUE

* PLANT/SURIAL SUMMERS = \$203411

HE-II PARTE BY CONCERS COME (CAS CONDITION DODG) SIMILARY (13MAR97 G/O)

PARY NOICE COUNT

24MAR97 PAGE 3.01

PART 80 CCC COUNT PROST 824 ! 743200 LAS ! 1995 SE-IT PARTE BY GUSTONER CONCERN CODE SUMMARY (139AB97 C/O)

202-020-0 X

24HARGT PAGE 4.D1

PART HOJED COUNT FRONT 146 743200 08

1995 DE-LI PARTS BY COMPITION CODE SUMMARY (13MAR97 C/U)
DATA ORDERED BY DESCRIPTING PART NO. PREGUENCY

PAGE 5.01

1995 SE-II PART/CONCENS CODE DESCRIPTION SURMARY (13MAR97 C/O)
DATA ORDERED BY DESCRIPTION REPAIR COUNT

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184 (State 6)

ZAHARTY CLAIMS LISTING FOR 1995 RODEL ROBBINS VK 13NARY? C/O REGUESTED BY: SKIP KEYES DATA SOUNCE: PARS \$6-11 X53400 PAGE 1 SORTED BY PLUTCODE SERIALHO RILESSE MOTE: IF TIS VALUE EAS (*) THEN CLAIM NOT USED IN TIE MATRIX SERIAL CAR SAS ETS PLT PROD WARE MELL CLAIM RICHO C MCC PART CC CCC CD REPR T TANT HILES MATL. TOTL LER REPR ET T TACT HILES MATL. TOTL LER REPR ET 18 CODE COST COST HES DEALR ECI MAN DATE DATE DEALH MINNER MINDE O DATE 19 CODE 203411 FRO AND USAN STN 25JUL95 2988995 00089 025576 NESYASLO 6J10 743200 L65 08 300CT95 2
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203411 FRO 4BL WAN BTN 25JUL95 2988995 00089 825374 NESYASLO 3805 FRONT N26 W6 300CT95 2 L65 08 300CT95 2 2 779 0.00 11 0.2 00089 NO COMMENTS-CLAIM #5 CCOM-VEHICLE PULLS RIGHT WHILE DRIVING BIRAIGHT 0.00 73 1.3 00089 RD TECH-OUT OF SPECE CASTER, CAMBER, TOE-IN - CHECK TELS LIBTING CONTAINED 2 TOTAL CLAIMS

Miller

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*A START JORGES45 OGD81461 6V539237

ROOM

McChesney & Dale, P.C.

Attorney At Law Suite 222 4000 Mitcheliville Road Bopple, MD 20716

WELLAM P. DALE DC, MD
CHARLES F. FULLER DC, MD
ROBERT W. MICCHESHEY, JR. DC, MD
DAVID A. CONNOLLY, JR. DC, MY

JAMES S. POWELL DO, VA. (of contact): AGNES BOWERSOX. Paralogal (301) 005-5060 Fex (301) 055-5068

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1225 Correctical Ave., NAW. State 300 Wealtington, D.C. 20036

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2 Wisconsin Circle, State 640 Cherry Chers, 200 2081 5

5661 Calambia 34he, Sutta 100 (Julia Charch, 91.5, 2204) (703) 998-0732

July 17, 1996

Mr. Harold R. Keyes Senior Claims Analysist Office of General Counsel Parklane Towers West, Suite 300 3 Parklane Blvd. Dearborn, Michigan 48126-2568

REDACTED

RE:

DOI: December 21, 1995

Dear Mr. Keyes:

I am writing in response to your June 4, 1996 correspondence to me regarding the above-captioned matter. In regards to your assertion that no evidence of a defect has been supplied, I refer you to the expert report that has been supplied to you by both this office, and **biasticity** automobile insurer, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company. I believe that this report identifies the defect in the supplied of the supplie

In regards to permission to inspect the vehicle, certainly the permission is granted. I am enclosing a copy of a June 7, 1996 correspondence from Gwen Travis, Claims Specialist, State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company to you regarding arrangements for each inspection. Please let this office know when this inspection will take place.

REDACTED

Park T

July 17, 1996 Page -2-

I thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

McChesney & Dale, P.C.

Chartes R. Fuller

CFF\mh

cc:

e And Lateral Dans 10's

McChesney & Dale, P.C.

Attemen At Can Suite 222 4000 Mitchellville Bond Bowle, MD 20716

WILLIAM P. DALE DO, NO CHARLES F. FULLER DO, NO ROBERT W. MOCHESNEY, JR. DO, NO DAVID A. COMMOLLY, JR. DO, NO

JAMES & POWELL DO, VA (of seminal) AGNES BOWERSOX, Parallel (301) 805-6089 Fax (301) 905-6088 l 225 Connectient "Jun., MW. Suita 300 Washington, D.C. 20036

2 Wisconcia Circle, Suito 640 Cheny China, JOD 20815

5661 Columbia Oties, Suite 300 Solia Clarcis, U.S. 22041 (703) 998-0732

May 31, 1996

Mr. Skip Køyes Office of General Counsel Parklane Towers West, Suite 300 3 Parklane Blvd. Dearborn, Michigan 48126-2568

RE:

Dear Mr. Keyes:

I am writing in response to your May 21, 1996 correspondence to me regarding the above-captioned matter. I have requested that the provide me with a listing of an itemization of his damages and will forward this to you after I am in receipt of same.

Please be advised that there are no parts which need to be replaced, since this matter was a total loss. To refresh your recollection, the same 1995 Ford Crown Victoria caught fire as he was pulling into his garage. The car was a total loss and I believe you have been dealing with State Farm Insurance in Severna Park, Maryland regarding this matter. The automobile is being stored at BelAir Auto Auction in BelAir, Maryland. State Farm has offered to allow Ford Motor Company to inspect this vehicle since at least Pebruary of this year. I assume by this time that you have done so. If not, you may certainly do so on our behalf. All you have had the attention of the posted, I

I am enclosing a report from the expert who has inspected the car on behalf of State Farm and Mr. Robbins. I assume that you have this report in your possession since Gwen Travis of State Farm advises me that she provided this to you months ago.

Red, d

Mr. Skip Keyes May 31, 1996 Page -2-

Please confirm receipt of this correspondence as well as the date that you with notice of his claim.

provided

I think you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

McChesney & Dale, P.C.

Charles F. Poller

CPF\mh cc:

Enclosure einitetterileye.ki David J. Halberg & Associates, Inc. Investigative Consultants

Date completed: Pubruary 28, 1996

Report On:

Location:

, Annapolis, MD

Status: .

Closed - Ignition of Combustible Liquid

(from vehicle system)

Circumstance:

Date of Loss: Auto Fire - 12/21/95

Customer:

State Farm Insurance Company, Severna Park

Requester:

Gwynn Travis

Type of Report:

Cause and Origin

Claim Rumber:

383 5317

Insured:

Investigation

Property Involved:

The subject property is a 1995 Ford model Crown Victoria. At the time of the fire's occurrence, the vehicle had approximately 1,400 road miles on it.

Fire Scene Examination

An investigation into the cause and origin of the fire was conducted on February 1, 1996 at the Bel Air Auto Auction in Bel Air, Maryland. My examination consisted of a complete exterior and interior survey of the vehicle, at which time any and all burn and smoke patterns, physical factors and other information which could lead to a determination as to the area of origin, point of origin and heat source which caused the fire were noted. As a result of said examination, it was determined that the fire originated on the underside of the automobile, at the location of the torque converter housing for the vehicle's drive system. This was apparent as the amount of fire damage was the greatest in the area of the housing for the torque converter. From that point, the amount of fire damage leadened as one proceeded away from the torque converter.

Port CLANK REMINE

E002-025-8 2734

Report Continuation.

Fire Scene Exemination (cont/d):

The fire epreed away from the original point of fire origin, appeading to the majority of the vehicle and to the garage in which the vehicle was parked, before being extinguished by responding firefighters.

At the area of origin, that is, the torque converter, the only possible natural heat sources that existed were the vehicle's exhaust system and the vehicle's fluid system lines, which were located in the area of the torque converter, It is this writer's opinion that some of the vehicle's operating fluids, either submatic transmission or gasoline, escaped from the normal operating system, for some unknown reason, and were ignited by the vehicle's anneast system located meanby. It should be noted that the dipatick for the autosphile's transmission indicated that there was no fluid in the transmission.

This writer is unable to determine the exact cause of mechanical melfunction which ellowed the combustible fluids to escape and later become ignited. It is recommended that further examination by a certified automobile mechanic be conducted in order to try to determine the exact point at which the vehicle's mechanical system failed.

Interviews

Annapolis, ND

the following information: On the day of the fire, December 21, 1995, he had gone shopping at the Annapolis Hell, which he believed to be approximately ten miles from his home. He estimated that he had been at the mall for some time prior to returning to his home. He salvised that, upon arriving at home at approximately 6:00 p.m., as he was driving into the garage, he heard a muffled explosion in the front of the automobile, and a fireball engulfed the vehicle from front to rear in a matter of assords. He explained that he had only had the vehicle for a short period of time and that he had approximately 1,400 miles on the automobile when

2002-025-5 2735

BudGOU WOOTS 2404

Report Continuation

Interviews (cont'd):

the fire occurred. He further advised that, prior to the fire's occurrence, he had not experienced any problems with the vehicle and could offer no additional information as to why his our caught fire.

involving a 1995 Crown Victoria, and that this fire had taken place in northern Virginia. He reported that the owner of the car was being handled by Soott Stapleford (w. 703-544-9395 or 703-507-1509).

Fire Investigator Jerry Minerick
 Anne Arundel County Fire Investigations Sureau Annepolis, Maryland
 (w) 410-222-7884

Mr. Minerick was interviewed via telephone and offered the following information: He investigated the fire on behalf of the Anne Arundel Fire Department and determined that the fire started as a result of some type of unknown mechanical problem in the automobile. He advised that; in his opinion, the fire then spread to the garage owned by the fire could offer no additional information as to why the fire occurred.

Mr. Carl Gitchell
 116 Groh Lane
 Annapolis, MD 21603
 (h) 410-626-1055
 (w) 301-677-4621 at Pt. George Meads

Mr. Gitchell advised that, on the day of the fire, December 21, 1995, he was proceeding out of the front door of his home when he saw a glow coming from garage. He also observed a car, which he later discovered to he deserved a quantities at a strong by the mailbox in front of whom he later discovered to be the same of the same

BAG2-025-B 2736

Service Bulletins

- Irregular or No Torque Converter Operation DTC P0783
- 2. Possible Water Intrusion of The MLP/TR Sensor
- PER 95 3. Transmission - Loose Connector
- JAN 95 4. Air Conditioning O-Ring Removal - Service Tip
- JAN 95 3. Orange Sticker Transmission - Unique Main Control
- JAN PS 6. Accelerator Cable - Diagnostic Procedure
- 7. Air Bag Diagnostic Trouble Code Retrieval Change DBC 94
- DEC 94 8. Release of R-134a Fluorescent Dye
- 9. Throttle Position Sensor Function and Disgnostic Tips DEC 94
- DEC 94 10. Meels - Center Ornament Falls Off - Service Tip
- DEC 94 11. Brake Rotor Machining Equipment and Warrenty Information 12. Insufficient A/C Cooling Or Escossive Clutch End Gep
- MOV 94
- MOA 84 13. Paint Properation Procedure And NADS Information
- HOV 94 14. R-134A Tracer Dye Installed In the A/C System
- OCT 94 15. A/C Service Tip - Oil Visible At Spring Look Complexs
- 16. Climate Control (EATC) Codes 115 and/or 125 In Memory OCT 94
- SEP 94 17. Reusable Transmission Pan Gasket
- SEP 94 18. Spot Lights - Service Perts List
- AUG 96 19. Rear View Mirror - Detaches From Windshield

1995 YOUE: Meke: Ford

Model: - Crown Victoria Engine: V8-281 4.6L SORC

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For FREE trial access to the World's Largest Database of Vehicle Repeir and Maintenance Information, including detailed information about any of the above bullstins, visit ALIDATA et:

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or e-mail freetry@alldata.com for more information. እለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለለ

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1995 Ford Crown Victoria V8-281 4.66 SORC | Copyright 1998 Alidata Corp. 1-800-850-3282 |

ATTOCHMENT #1

Article No. 95-3-6

02/13/05

- WIRING LOOSE C-101 OR C-110 CONNECTOR INTERMITTENT OPERATION
- * TRANSMISSION AODE/4R76W INTERMITTENT OPERATION ERRATIC SHIFTS LOOSE CONNECTOR

FORD:

1992-95 CROWN VICTORIA

LINCOLN-MERCURY:

1992-95 GRAND MARQUIS, TOWN CAR

ISSUE:

On some vehicles, there may be concerns of intermittent transmission operation and/or irregular shift points. This may be coused by a connector not being fully seated from the assembly process.

ACTION:

Locate the connector and ensure it is fully seated. Refer to the following Service Details.

SERVICE DETAILS

Connector C-101 (Crown Victoria, Grand Marguls) or Connector C-110 (Town Car: may not be fully seated, causing intermittent transmission operation. These connectors contain the following circuits:

GRAND MARGETS CROWN VICTORIA

CONVECTOR C-101, FIGURE 1

TOWN CAR

CONNECTOR C-110, FIGURE 1

- 12V power supply to the Transmission Shift Solemoids (SSI), (SS2) and the Electronic Pressure Control
- Torque Converter Clutch Solenuld
- Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor

Output Shaft Speed Sensor

- Vehicle Speed Sensor Signal Return
- * Transmission Range Sensor
- * Backup Lumps
- 12V Power To Start
- Signal Return for OSS. TFT and TR
- Locate Connector C-101 on the Crown Victoria and Grand Marquis (Figure 1) or Connector C-110 on the Town Car (Figure 1).
- 2. Ensure this connector is fully seated and in good condition.

----- WOUTEN 101600 7

. 600

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If the connector is not fully seated, reseat the connector. Ensure there is a proper connection on both mating surfaces.

SECTION VINCON SERVI

W/01/2540 SE1000 FF1

1996 Ford Crown Victoria V8-381 4.6L SONC | Copyright 1986 Alldata Corp. 1-800-859-3282

Article No. 95-8-4

04/24/95

- LEAKS ACCE/ARTON RELSABLE PAN GASKET AND FILTER
- * TRANSMISSION ACDE/ARTOW REUSABLE PAN GASKET AND FILTER SERVICE TIP

FORD:

1992-93 CROWN VICTORIA 1994-95 MCSTANG, THUNDERBIRD

LINCOLN-MERCLRY: 1982-95 GRAND MARQUIS, TOWN CAR 1953-95 MARK VIII 1984-95 COUGAR

LIGHT TRUCK: 1994-96 ECONOLINE, F-180

This TSB article is being republished in its entirety to advise of updated information.

ISSIT.

The ACSE/4R70% transmission pan gaskets and filter may be reusable.

ACTION:

Refer to the following to determine if the transmission pan gashet and/or fliter should be reused.

The MDE/4RTOM transmission pan fastet has been designed to be repeable if it is removed for a non-lenk related transmission service. The gasket should be inspected for damage and cleaned, along with the maring surfaces, before reuse.

If the gasket requires replacement, retain the original gasket per the parts retention and return procedures as outlined in the *arranty and Policy Manual.

MTE:

THE PAN GASKET IS NOT INCLUDED IN THE GASKET AND SEAL KIT. IT CAN ONLY BE ORDERED SEPARATELY.

The transmission finit filter has also been designed to be reuseable if removed from a transmission which did not have any opponent failure.

OTHER APPLICABLE ARTICLES: NONE

SUPERSEDES: 94-19-12

WARRANTY STATUS: INFORMATION ONLY

QASIS COMES: 601000. 502000. 503000. 504000. 510000. 590000. 597997

1995 Pord Crown Victoria VB-28) 4.6L SCHC Copyright 1995 Alidata Corp. 1-860-859-3282

Article No. 95-3-11

02/13/95

TRANSMISSION - 4R70W - IRREGULAR OR NO TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH OPERATION - BIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE P0743

PORO:

1995 CROWN VICTORIA

LINCOLN-MEDICARY:

1998 CRAND MARQUIS, TOWN CAR

ISSUE:

An incorrect Turque Converter Clutch (TCC) Solenoid, with low resistance (1.0-3.0 phus) may have been installed in some 4R70% transmissions. The "Check Engine" may Illuminate and Diagnostic Trouble Code (D7C) P0743 may be present. There may also be a concern of irregular and/or no Torque Converter Clutch operation.

ACTION:

Perform normal On-Board Diagnostics. If DTC P0743 is present, measure the resistance of the TCC solenoid across PCM Pins 34 and 97. The correct resistance should be between 10-18 ohms. If the resistance is between 1.0-3.0 ohms, replace the TCC solenoid with a new solenoid (PJAZ-7G136-A). Clear the DTC'S, road test and ceren On-Board Diagnostics, if the concern still persists, perform normal TCC diagnosis as listed in the Service Named under "Diagnosis By Symptom".

WIE:

THE 1995 CROWN VICTORIA. GRAND MARQUIS AND TOWN CAR SERVICE MANUAL INCORRECTLY IDENTIFIES THE PROCESSOR PINS AND RESISTANCE VALUES FOR THE TOO SOLEMOID. REFER TO SQUARERLY SERVICE BULLETIN SUMBER 95-88 FOR THE CORRECTED SERVICE MANUAL INFORMATION.

PART NUMBER

PART NAME

P342- "G136-A

TCC Soleauld

OTHER APPLICABLE ARTICLES: QEO 95-50

WARRANTY STATUS:

Eligible Under The Provisions Of Sumper To Bumper Warranty Coverage And California Emissions Warranty Coverage

OPERATION. DESCRIPTION TIME 950311A Electronic Transmission 1.3 Ars. Diagnosis 9503118 Pinomint Tests 0.3 Br. 9503110 Transmission Pap Removal L.2 Hrs. And installation 9503119 Replace TCC Solenoto

DEALER CODING

BASIC PART VO. CONDITION CODE TG136 08

DASTS CODES: 301000, 504000, 590000

44.01-10-00 00V-0340 ±==

Link tage for License number 23436 on Thu Feb 1 16:29:38 1996 Total Connect time was 8 min. 57 sec

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Initial Vehicle					0	0	æín,	16	sec	
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what's New					2	1	ain,	25	sec	
1990 Ford	Taurus	V6-332	3.8L		1	2	aln,	6	se¢	

Report Continuation

Fire Scene Examination (cont'd):

The fire spread away from the original point of fire origin, spreading to the majority of the vehicle and to the garage in which the vehicle was parked, before being extinguished by responding firefighters.

At the area of origin, that is, the torque converter, the only possible natural heat sources that existed were the vehicle's exhaust system and the vehicle's fluid system lines, which were located in the area of the torque converter. It is this writer's opinion that some of the vehicle's operating fluids, either automatic transmission or gasoline, escaped from the normal operating system, for some unknown reason, and were ignited by the vehicle's exhaust system located nearby. It should be noted that the dipatick for the automobile's transmission indicated that there was no fluid in the transmission.

This writer is unable to determine the exact cause of mechanical malfunction which allowed the combustible fluids to escape and later become ignited. It is recommended that further examination by a certified automobile mechanic be conducted in order to try to determine the exact point at which the vehicle's mechanical system failed.

Interviews

Annapolis, MD

the following information: On the day of the fire, December 21, 1995, he had gone shopping at the Annapolis Mall, which he believed to be approximately ten miles from his home. He estimated that he had been at the mall for some time prior to returning to his home. He advised that, upon arriving at home at approximately 6:00 p.m., as he was driving into the garage, he heard a suffled explosion in the front of the automobile, and a fireball engulfed the vehicle from front to rear in a matter of seconds. He explained that he had only had the vehicle for a short period of time and that he had approximately 1,400 miles on the automobile when

Report Continuation

Interviews (cont'd):

the fire occurred. He further advised that, prior to the fire's occurrence, he had not experienced any problems with the vehicle and could offer no additional information as to why his car caught fire.

added that he was aware of another fire involving a 1995 Crown Victoria, and that this fire had taken place in northern Virginia. He reported that the owner of the car was the car had been insured by GEICO and that the claim was being handled by Scott Stapleford (w. 703-644-9395 or 703-507-1509).

Fire Investigator Jerry Minerick
 Anne Arundel County Fire Investigations Bureau Annapolis, Maryland
 (w) 410-222-7884

Mr. Minerick was interviewed via telephone and offered the following information: He investigated the fire on behalf of the Anne Arundel Fire Department and determined that the fire started as a result of some type of unknown mechanical problem in the automobile. He advised that, in his opinion, the fire them spread to the garage owned by Mr. Robbins. He could offer no additional information as to why the fire occurred.

Annapolis, MD
(h)
(w)

December 21, 1995, he was proceeding out of the fire,
December 21, 1995, he was proceeding out of the front door
of his home when he saw a glow coming from
garage. He also observed a car, which he later discovered to
be the same of automobile. Additionally, he observed a
gentleman sitting by the mailbox in front of
whom he later discovered to be

Report Continuation

Interviews (cont'd):

advised that he saw fire dripping from undermeath the automobile, in the area of the engine compartment. He said that he first observed fire in the front of the car, followed shortly thereafter by fire at the midpoint of the automobile. He could offer no additional information as to why the fire occurred.

Scott Stapleford
 GEICO Insurance Company
 6308 Springfield Plaza
 Springfield, VA 22150
 (w) 703-644-9395

Mr. Stapleford was interviewed via telephone, at which time he confirmed that he was processing a claim formation and that the fire did involve a 1995 Crown Victoria automobile. He advised that his company had made no determination as to why the fire originated.

Conclusion

The fire started in the area of the torque converter of the automobile when fluid vapors, either automatic transmission fluid or gasoline, escaped from the vehicle's operating system and were ignited by the nearby exhaust system of the automobile. The exact point at which the fluid escaped cannot be determined without further examination by a certified automobile mechanic.

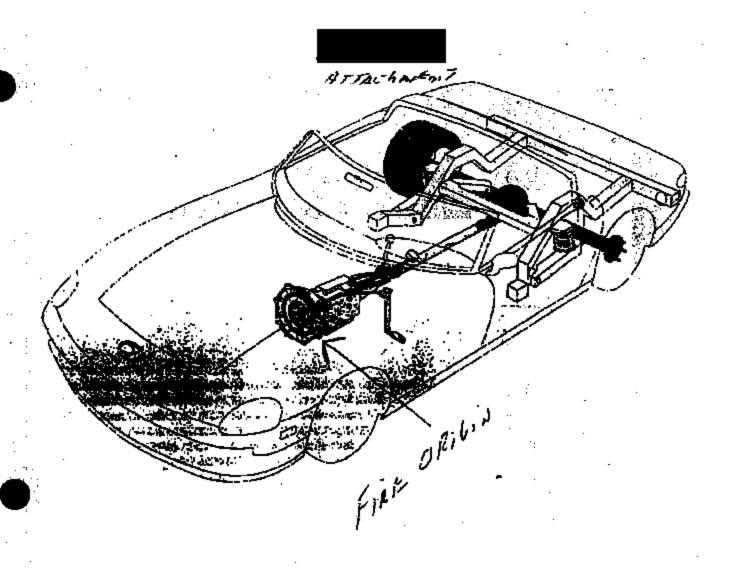
Attachments

Sketch

2. Photo Documentation

By: Ward W. Caddington, Jr.

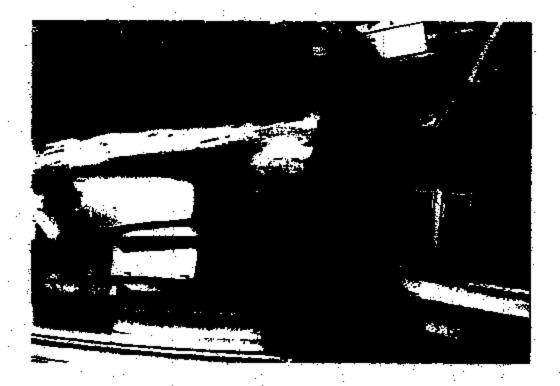
Fire Investigation Consultant



1. Pront view of 1995 Ford model Crown Victoria owned by . Note heavy fire.

2. Rear view: much less fire,





3. Driver's side view.

4. Close-up of fill-neck of gas tank: no fire present.





5. Gas tank: no fire present.

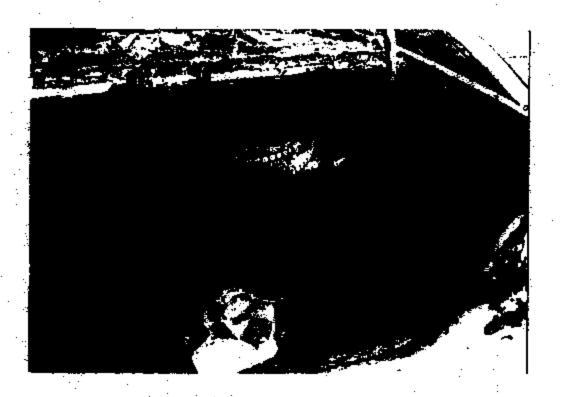
6. Passenger's side view: fire from front to rear.

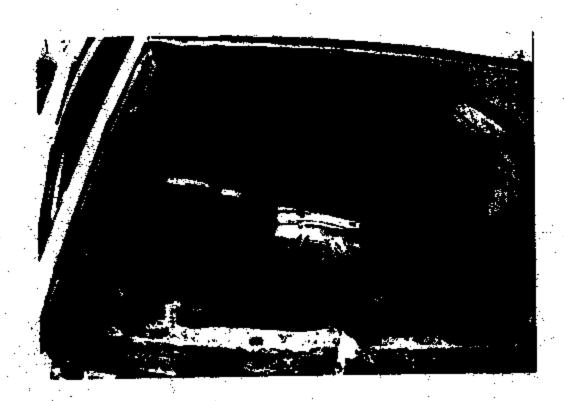




7. Trunk view.

8. Inside view.





9, 10. Engine compartment views.





11. Alternator view: no arcing present.

12. Battery cable: no arcing present.



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13. Chassis view. Note: much more fire damage to front, by torque converter.

14. Transmission/exhaust system view: torque converter housing burned away at arrow.





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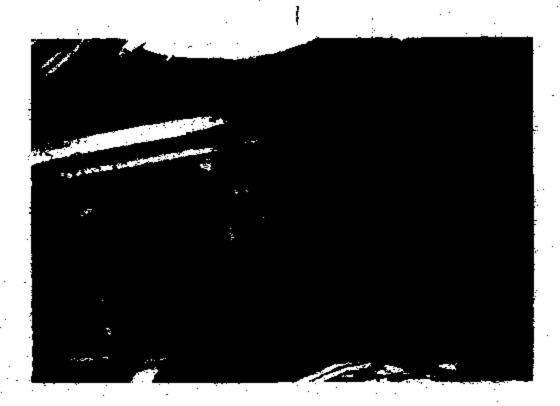
15, 16. Close up of torque converter.





17. Rear differential view: no fire present.

18. Overall chassis view.





McChesney & Bale, P.C.

Attorneys At Law Suite 222 4000 Mitchellville Rood Bawle. JAD 20716

WILLIAM P. DALE BC, ND CHARLES F. FULLER DC. NO. ROBERT W. NCCHEBNEY, JR. DAVID A. CONNOLLY, JR. 100, 107

JAMES 8. POWELL DO. VA (of not AGNES BOWERSOX Paraleged

(304) 805-8080

Fax (301);805,6086

May 3, 1996

REY 10 P3 #44

Chevy Chuse, JEB 20415

\$661 Columbia Othe Satis 100 Jalla Church, V.St. 22041

RECEIVED CLASMS UNIT

1225 Connections Jim., 2019.

Julie 300 Mashington, FLC. 20036

2 Wattoude Circle, Suite 640

JIJN 📝 6 1996

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSE

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REOURSTED</u>

Mr. Alax Trotman, Chief Executive Officer Ford Motor Company American Road Dearborn, Michigan 48121

RE:

Vehicles VIN:

1995 Ford Crown Victoria

Dear Mr. Trotmen:

2FALP73WX8X263411

This firm has been retained to represent for damages they have sustained as a result of the sudden fire involving their 1995 Ford Crown Victoria. This fire occurred on December 21, 1995. The vehicle was purchased from Koons Ford of Annapolis, Inc., on September 30, 1995 and had been driven approximately 1,400 miles.

The automobile suddenly ignited as was driving the vehicle into his garage. The vehicle was a total loss. In addition, the have sustained substantial damages to their residence and their personal property, medical expenses for themselves and their pets, and substantial loss of income from computer consulting business which was conducted in his rendence. has been recently hospitalized for acute depression, as a direct and proximate result of this fire. has also sought some treatment himself.

Please forward this notice of claim to the appropriate individual at Ford Motor Communy and kindly acknowledge receipt of this notification of the

Mr. Alex Troman, Chief Executive Officer May 3, 1996 Page -2-

I thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

McChesney & Dale, P.C.

Bv:

Charles F. Fuller

CFF\mh

CC:

c/ellelion/Red h

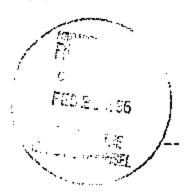
State Farm Insurance Companies



February 23, 1996

Claim Office 195 Richte Highway Garrenne Purk, Maryland 21146-1190 (410) 544-3200

Ford Motor Company Attention: Mr. Don Vyhnalek Park Lane/Power West 3 Park Lane Blvd., Suite 300 Deerborn, Michigan 48126



CESTIFIED MAIL - HERUSH RECKIPT RECKETED

RE: Claim Number

Our Insured

Date of Loss :

Vin Number

12/21/95

1ATP730XSX203411

Dear Mr. Vyhnalek:

This State Farm insured vehicle was involved in a non-collision fire while being driven. Damage to the vehicle resulted in a loss of \$20,699.25.

Please accept this letter as notice of our subrogation rights. We are holding the vehicle for 30 days in the event you wish to make an inspection. You may contact me at (410) 260-3419 to make arrangements.

Sincerely,

Gwen Travis

Claim Specialist

GP/fag/01/0223004

State Farm Insurance Companies



January 10, 1996

CHESAPEAKE RERVICE CENTER 195 Rhebie Stighway Sevens Park, ND 21146 (414) 544-5900

The Ford Motor Company c/o Product Claim Dept. 3 Park Lane Blvd. Dearborn, MI 48126

06374

man - New 1055

RE: Our Claim Number:

Date of Loss: December 21 1995

Our Insured:

Your Reference Number: 21403 Robbins

Dear Sir/Madam:

We are writing to you in reference to a loss sustained by our insured for his 1995 Crown Victoria that blow up in his garage.

Our investigation indicates you are responsible for this loss. We are looking to you for reimbursement.

If you have insurance, please refer this letter to your insurance company and inform us of your insurance name and address and your policy number. If you do not have insurance, please contact we to discuss payment of this claim.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Lynn Boyer

Cleim Specialist

State Farm Fire & Casualty Company

(410) 260-9428

19/0110005

CSOR0016

.MORS II Legal Contact

02/09/1996 08:50:27

MASHINGTON

27 En/Tr: Cl "M/A:

CONTACT NBR: 10640-862

Opened: 01/02/1996

VIN: Last Name:

2FXLP73WXEX203411

VIC

Closed: 01/04/1996 Status: CLOSED

First Name:

MI:

Address: City:

ELLOGARMA

ST/PV: NO Business Phone:

Zip/PC:

CC: USA

Home Phone: Year:

Title:

95

Model: CROWN VICTORIA

Ext:

: Mileage/Km:

1400

Dealer Name: KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI

WSD:

09/29/1995

Sales Code: 12741B

P&A: 00089

Causal Code:

Origin: GO

Symptoms: 704000

'Veh Repl:

Serv Sales: 1 (1 or 2)

Trans Region:

Trans Date:

Case Type:

4A FIRES - FUEL FED

Means Code: A

LGL INVEST-PROD LIABILITY

Atty Name: Claimed Amt: CANADA ONLY:

Court Code:

Atty Memo: Award Amt:

Award Code:

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F4=COMMENT F5=ADD F6=UPD F9=CLOSE F12=CANC 1053 REQUESTED CONTACT DISPLAYED

OGDB140

CSOR0010

MORS II Contact Comments

02/09/1996 08:50:52

Last Name:

Home Phone:

Bus . Phone :

VII: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Ext:

Dealer: KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NBR:

LEGAL

Date: 01/02/1996 Time: 12:29:27

Analyst Code: 8835JK Analyst Name: KING

File Type: Comm. Type:

P PHONE

VLC

Micro:

Letter Code:

Comments:

VERY LOYAL CUSTOMER - IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUESTED ***

More?: Y

CUSTOMER SAYS:

--12/21/95 THE VEHICLE WAS IN MOTION INTO THE GARAGE AND IT BURST INTO FLAMES NEIGOBORS HAD REPORTLY SEEN LIT DROPS OF FUEL COMING FROM UNDER THE VEHICLE.

-- THE VEHICLE WAS TOTALLED, THE GARAGE WAS TOTALLED, THE ENTIRE HOUSE RECEIVED

SMOKE, WATER, AND SUT DAMAGE

--FIRE, POLICE, AND INSURANCE COMPANY ALL NOTIFIED, THE D.O.T WAS NOTIFIED --3 EACH DOGS RECIVED SMOKE DAMAGE, HAD TO GO TO THE HOSPITAL

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC INFO 2196 FIRST COMMENTS FOR CONTACT OGDB140 C80R0010

MORG II Contact Comments

02/09/1996 08:51:21

Last Name:

Home Phone:

CONTACT NBR: 106405862

Bus . Phone:

VIN: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Ext:

Dist/Reg: 27

Dealer:

ROOMS FORD OF ANNAPOLI

Date: 01/02/1996 Time: 12:31:26

Analyst Code: 8835JK Analyst Name: KING

File Type: Comm Type:

LEGAL U UPDATE

Micro:

Letter Code:

VERY LOYAL CUSTOMER - IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUESTED ***

VIC Comments:

More7: Y

CAC ADVISED:

--STAY IN CONTACT WITH THE INSURANCE COMPANY

--WILL FORWARD THE INFORMATION TO THE APPROITATE OFFICE WITH IN FIG.

--NO TIMEFRAME FOR RECONFACT

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC IMPO 1002 REQUESTED INFORMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 Last Name: Home Phone:

Bus.Phone:

VIN. 2FALP73WXSX203411

Ext:

Dealer:

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI.

Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NBR: 106405862 File Type:

LEGAL

Date: 01/03/1996

Time: 12:58:16

Analyst Code: 6934LA Analyst Name: ARQUETTE

Comma Type:

C CALL BACK Micro:

Letter Code:

VERY LOYAL CUSTOMER - IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUESTED *** **ATC**

Comments:

More?: Y

CUSTOMER SAYS:

-DAVID SPERO, SERVCIE MGR AT DEALER, SENT INFO TO FMC LEGAL DEPT ON 12/22

-HAS NOT HEARD FORM ANYOME YET

-HAS CONTACT STATE FARM, INSURANCE CO AT (410) 544-3300 (GWEN TRAVIS)

-HOUSE FIRE REPORTED HOUSE FIRE TO STATE FARM AT (410) 260-3428 (LYN BOYER)

CAC ADVISED:

-INFO WAS FORWARDED TO APPROPRIATE DEPT

-FORD'S GOAL IS TO CONTACT CUSTOMER WITHIN 5 BUSINESS DAYS:

F1=HRLP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREY P8=NEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC INFO 1002 RECORPTED INFORMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 Last Name: VIN: 2FALP73WX9X203411

Home Phone: Bug . Phone : Ext:

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI Dist/Reg: 27 Dealer:

Date: 01/05/1996 Time: 13:28:01 CONTACT MBR: 105405862 Analyst Code: 7649NC LEGAL Analyst Name: COOK File Type: Comm Type: U UFDATE

Micro: Letter Code: VERY LOYAL CUSTOMER - IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REGURSTED *** **ATC**

More?: Y Comments:

LYNN BOYER FROM STATE PARM CONTACTED CAC AND SAYS:

-- SHE WOULD LIKE TO GET AN UPDATE REGARDING FORD MAKING AN INSPECTION ON THE VEHICLE.

-- SHE IS TRYING TO PROVIDE UPDATES FOR THE CUSTOMER AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE

CAC ADVISED:

--NO TIME FRAME HAS BEEN INDICATED.

-- CUSTOMER WILL RECEIVE CONTACT FROM FORD REGARDING CONCERNS.

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC INFO 1002 REQUESTED INFORMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 CSOR0010

MOPS II Contact Comments

02/09/1996 08:52:14

More?: Y

Last Name: Home Phone:

VIN: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Bus. Phone: Ext:

Dealer:

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI

Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NBR: 106405862 File Type:

LEGAL

Date: 01/05/1996 Time: 14:09:17

Analyst Code: 0801RC Analyst Name: COOK

Comm Type:

C CALL BACK Micro: Letter Code: VERY LOYAL CUSTOMER - INMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUESTED ***

VLC

Comments:

CUSTOMER SAYS: -HAS NOT HEARD FROM FMC YET

CUSTOMER SEEKS:

-when will they hear from fmc

CAC ADVISED:

-UNABLE TO PROVIDE TIME FRAME OF CONTACT FROM FMC

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CAMC L/TR F12=BASIC IMPO 1002 REQUESTED IMPORMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 CSOR0010

MPS II Contact Comments

02/09/1996 08:53:33

Last Name:

Bus. Phone:

VIN: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Ext:

Home Phone: Dealer:

KOONS FORD OF AMMAPOLI

Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NER: 106398731 File Type: INQ

Date: 01/12/1995 Time: 11:45:09

Analyst Code: 0214RS Analyst Name: SCHLAFF

C CALL BACK Micro: Comm Type:

Letter Code:

Comments:

More?: Y

STATE FARM CALLING (GWEN TRAVIS) ON BEHALF ON THE CUSTOMER:

- CUSTOMER HAD CALLED HER AND TOLD HER THAT SOMEONE FROM FMC HAD CONTACTED HIM AND SAID A LETTER WAS ON THE WAY WHICH HAD A SETTLEMENT OFFER

STATE FARM SERKS:

- TO KNOW WHAT THE STATUS OF THIS CLAIM IS

LCAC ADVISED:

- GAVE ADDRESS OF OGC TO STATE FARM

- WILL FORWARD INFO TO APPROPRIATE DEPT

F1=HELP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F6=MEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC INFO 1002 REQUESTED INFORMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 CSCR0010

MOPS II Contact Commants

02/09/1996 08:53:48

Last Name: Home Phone:

Bus, Phone:

VIN: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Exte

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI Dealer:

Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NBR: 106398731 Date: 01/16/1996 Analyst Code: 9378TC File Type: INQ Time: 15:12:15 Analyst Name: CODY

Comm Type: C CALL BACK Micro:

Letter Code:

Comments:

More?: Y

CUSTOMER SAYS:

-HE HAS NEVER TOLD HIS STATE FARM AGENT ABOUT A SETTLEMENT BECAUSE NO ONE FRON FORD MOTOR COMPANY HAS CONTACTED HIM

CAC ADVISED:

-ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS WE SHOW THAT MS TRAVIS CONTACTED THE CAC AND TOLD US THAT A SETTLEMENT HAD BEEN MADE

-AUVISED THE CUSTOMER TO CONTACT HIS STATE FARM REP, TO REVIEW THE SITUATION

F1=HELP F3=EKIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CANC L/TR F12=BASIC INFO 1002 REQUESTED IMPOSMATION DISPLAYED OGDB140 CSOR0010

MOPS II Centact Comments

.02/09/1996 08:54:01

Last Name: Home Phone:

Bus. Phone:

VIN: 2FALP73WXSX203411

Ext:

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLI Desler:

Dist/Reg: 27

CONTACT NBR: 106398731 File Type:

ING

Date: 01/17/1996 Time: 16:03:14

Analyst Code: 8550KL Analyst Name: LUTTON

C CALL BACK Micro: Comm Type:

Letter Code:

Comments:

CUSTOMER SAYS:

-- CHECKING THE STATUS OF THIS.

-- THEY ARE WORKING WITH A DEADLINE DATE ON 1-18-95.

-- THEY WILL HIRE LEGAL COUNCIL.

--B/C OF THE EXPENSES ARE COVERED AND THAT THEY ARE PROTECTED.

CUSTOMER SEEKS:

-- THAT FMC GET BACK WITH THEM ASAP.

CSR ADVISED:

--NO TIME FRAME CAN BE GIVEN.

F1=HBLP F3=EXIT F5=ADD F7=PREV F8=NEXT F11=CANC LTR F12=BASIC INFO

1002 REQUESTED INFORMATION DISPLAYED

OGDB140

More?: Y

CSOR0027

MORS II Pealer Personnel Information

02/09/1996 08:47:03

WASHINGTON

NA:

KOONS FORD OF ANNAPOLIS INC

P&A Code: 00089

Street: 2540 RIVA ROAD

Sales Code: 127418 SRV/SLS ZN: C1 / H

ANNAPOLIS City:

State: MD

FCSD Region: 27

Zip/PC: 21401

410 841 6550 Service Phone: 410 266 3087

Dealer Phone: Service Hours:

7:30 AM - 6:00 PM MON - FRI

Dealer Principal:

ZOU KOONS

:Dealer Principal (Co-Owner)

General Manager: Sales Manager:

RÓN GARY

HENDRICK

F and I Manager:

MARTHA

BOONE JOHNSON

Customer Relations Manager:

Parts and Service Manager:

DAVE SPARROW

Service Manager: Parts Manager:

RICHARD GAVIN

Special Comments:

LSG ENROLLED VMX-# 8005223431 TOWING: 301-268-5781

F3=EXIT F6=UPDATE

1065 PRESS "ENTER" TO VERIFY DEALER SELECTION

CC: USA

OGDB140

CITY

EXPER VIN ==> 2FALP73WXSX203411

13NE ---

ZIP ==:

MODEL YR ==>

OWNER NAME

STREET ADDR

: ANNAPOLIS

ZIP/POSTAL CODE:

N/A DATE: 96-01-02

N/A SOURCE: M SALE DATE:

ST/PRV: MD CTRY: MODEL YEAR PLANT: X : 95

BODY STYLE DESC: 4 DOOR SEDAN

PRODUCTION DATE:

VEHICLE DESC

DIVISION DISTRICT ZONE

DEALER POC CODE FCSD REGION

SHIP-TO FACING

RESPONSIBLE

CA EMISSION :

ENGINE TAG CODE :

CAMPAIGN COUNTS

MAVIS STATUS : 000 DSO DISTRICT :

COMPANY CAR IND : FLEET CODE : TOTAL CAMPAIGNS : 00 OPEN : 00 CLOSED : 00

DSO NUMBER

FLEET STATUS

ACTIVE: 00 HISTORY: 00

F1=INQUIRY F3=EXIT F4=G160 F5=G150 F8=CONTINUE SEARCH F9=G130

OGDB140

REDACTED

REDACTED

TP1100A1	AERICIE	IMVOICE	REQUEST	PANEL	
REQUEST PROCESSED				• •	·

VEHICLE VIN: 2F ALP73WX 8 X 203411

REQUESTOR NAME: REYES

CASE NAME:

PRESS ENTER TO PROCESS THE REQUEST, OR PFS TO EXIT

F1=HELP F2=SPLIT F3=END F4=RETURN F5=RFIND P6=RCHANGE F7=UP F8=DOWN F9=SWAP F10=LEFT F11=RIGHT F12=RETRIEVE

REDACTED

January 2, 1996

Mr. Alex Trotman Chief Executive Officer FORD Motor Company American Road Dearborn, MI 48121

Dear Mr. Trotman,

On September 30, 1995, I purchased a new 1995 Ford Crown Victoria from Koon's Ford in Annapolis, Maryland. On December 21st, less than three months later, the car erupted into flames as I was pulling into my garage. Within seconds, the car exploded into a fireball, igniting my garage and obliterating both the structure and its contents. The enclosed photographs graphically depict the results.

The impact on my family's life has been significant, to say the least. Not only did we lose the car and garage, all other areas and contents of my home suffered varying degrees of damage from smoke and water. Our home was, in a word, trashed.

The impact also extends to virtually every other aspect of our physical and emotional lives, including our respective jobs. I am a self-employed computer systems consultant who works out of a home office. All three of my computers, along with my fax machine, were rendered inoperable from the smoke for over a week. I have been unable to work since the explosion, in part from lack of equipment but also from the emotional turnoil, including recurring nightmaxes, caused by my near gremation.

My wife, an engineer with ARINC in Annapolis, has thus far used over a week of her (limited) vacation time in order to deal with the aftermath. Unfortunately, as a brittle type I diabetic, the stress has forced her doctor to temporarily increase her number of daily insulin injections from three to four in an effort to regain control of her blood glucose levels. Both of us have sought professional commseling in order to better cope with this extremely unsettling experience.

Last but not least, one of my dogs nearly died from smoke inhalation, and was hospitalized for several days. The other two had to be placed in a mennel for bounding during the remainder of the holiday season.

SECTION SELVER SELVIDS

res2-825-8 2788

The reason for this letter is two-fold. First, your customer service people suggested that we write to you directly in order to ensure that the information was properly communicated and disseminated. Second, my wife and I felt that this would be a therapeutic way to express exactly how much this experience has affected our lives.

Although we have been strongly urged by friends and family to hire an attorney, we have not yet done so as we are reluctant to introduce even more stress into our lives. State Farm Insurance will be covering most, if not all, of the required reconstruction of our home and will in all likelihood seek reimbursement from Ford. However, we feel that additional compensation is warranted under the circumstances, for the reasons outlined in this letter. We are facing literally months of reconstruction and repairs, not to mention psychological counseling. I would very much appreciate a prompt reply to this letter.

One final footnote: I have not yet been told exactly why the car self-ignited although I have since discovered that there was a recall for a remarkably similar problem several months before I bought the car from Koon's. Please have your technical people contact me for additional information which may be of use in isolating the problem.

Sincerely,

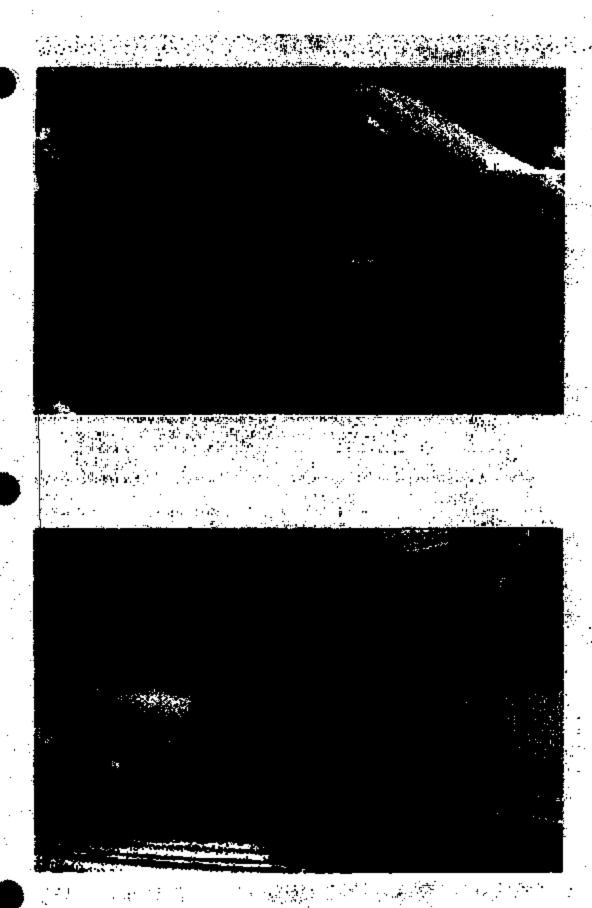


Enclosures: Koon's Ford Sales Agreement Photographs



11. Alternator view: no arcing present.

12. Buttery cable: no arcing present.







7. Trunk View.

g. Inside view.

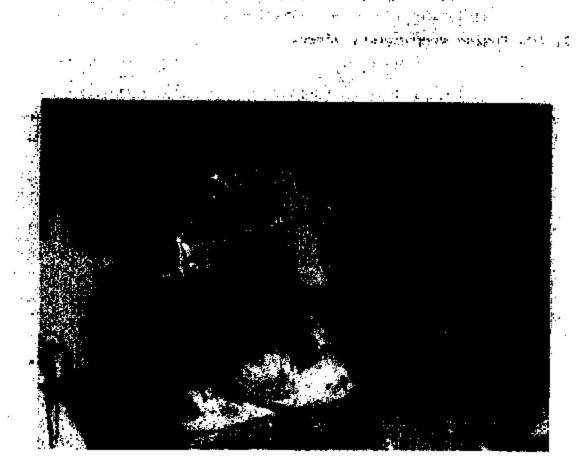




1. Front view of 1995 Ford model Crown Victoria owned by Clark Robbins. Note heavy fire.

2. Rear view: much less fire.





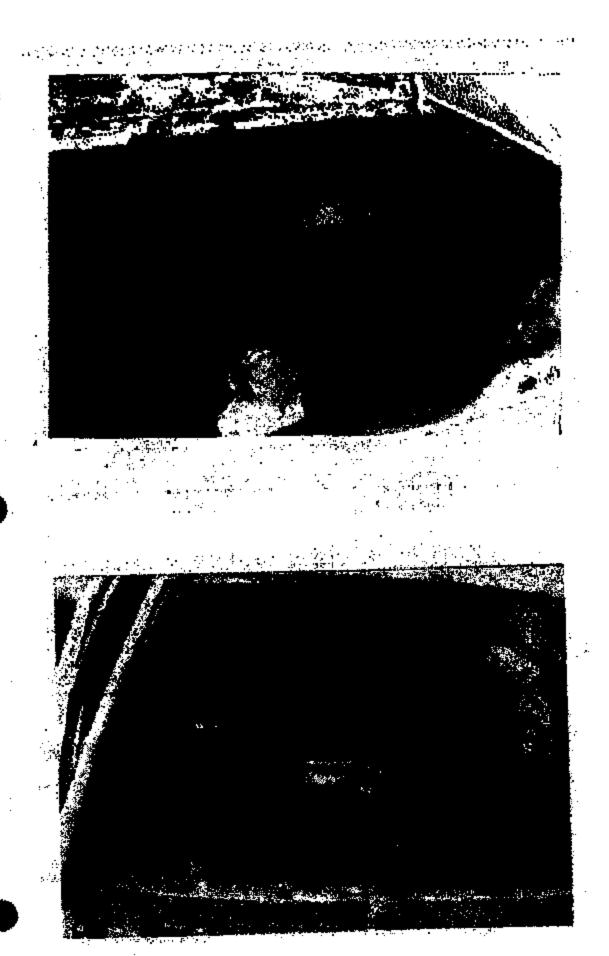
9, 10. Engine compartment views.





3. Driver's side view.

4. Close-up of fill-neck of gas tank: no fire present.



5. Gas tank: no fire present.

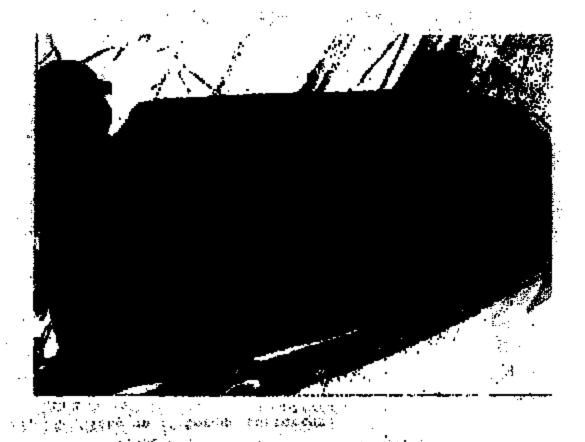
6. Passenger's side view: fire from front to rear.





13. Chassis view. Note: much more fire damage to front, by torque converter.

14. Transmission/exhaust system view: torque converter housing burned away at arrow.





15, 16. Close up of torque converter.