



Spring 2018

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Assault Via Social Media



Could your computer be considered a deadly weapon? A grand jury in Texas says that it can. Since the rise of the internet and social media, people have used their computers to bully, stalk, libel, and harass others. But what if you knowingly did something online that resulted in physical injury or death?

It doesn't seem possible, but in 2016 a Maryland man named John Rivello sent a GIF of a strobe light to Kurt Eichenwald, a reporter who he knew had epilepsy and who he disliked for not supporting then President-elect Donald Trump. Rivello tweeted that he hoped the GIF would send the journalist into a seizure and that he would die. He also changed Eichenwald's Wikipedia page to show a date of death on the day he sent the GIF.

When Eichenwald clicked on the GIF, he did indeed have a seizure. While it did not result in his death, he had difficulty functioning for days, lost feeling in his hands, and had trouble speaking for weeks. Unfortunately, since the incident, Eichenwald has been sent more than 40 more strobe GIFs.

Rivello was arrested for cyberstalking and assault with a deadly weapon. The 40 other cases are being investigated by the FBI.

Could Your Work Uniform Make You Sick?



Everybody gets sick of their job at some point, but what if going to work was actually making you sick? American Airlines in-flight employees said that chemicals in their uniforms made them

sick. Flight attendants and pilots alike claimed that since being issued new uniforms by the airline, they suffered headaches, hives, and cognitive problems, as well as thyroid, respiratory, and fertility issues.

According to a report in the *New York Post*, more than 3,000 members of the Association of Professional Flight Attendants filed complaints. In response to the complaints, the airline offered uniforms made with different materials to those affected. Though the uniforms were not recalled, American Airlines has said it will reissue uniforms made from different

materials and by a different supplier to all of its in-flight employees.

Nearly 100 American Airlines employees have filed suit against uniform manufacturer Twin Hill Acquisition Company and its parent company, Tailored Brands Purchasing. A similar suit was made against Twin Hill in 2012 by Alaska Airlines flight attendants because the uniforms contained a banned dye that was known to cause respiratory and skin problems.

Missing Sleep Doubles Your Risk of Crashing



If you've been looking for a good excuse to get more sleep, you'll be glad to know that a few extra hours of shut-eye could be a lifesaver.

According to a recent AAA Foundation Report, drivers who miss one to two hours of the recommended seven hours of sleep in a 24-hour period nearly double their risk for a crash. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says that 35 percent of U.S. drivers sleep less than the recommended seven hours daily. With drowsy driving involved in more than one in five fatal crashes on U.S. roadways each year, AAA warns drivers that getting less than seven hours of sleep may have deadly consequences.

Instead of forcing yourself to stay awake to finish a chore, catch up on email, or watch the news, go to sleep guilt-free - it could save a life!

AAA found that in a 24-hour period, crash risk for sleep-deprived drivers increased steadily compared to drivers who slept the recommended seven hours or more:

- Six to seven hours of sleep: 1.3 times the crash risk
- Five to six hours of sleep: 1.9 times the crash risk
- Four to five hours of sleep: 4.3 times the crash risk
- Less than four hours of sleep: 11.5 times the crash risk

Source: AAA news release

'Roundup' Lawsuits



Monsanto lawsuits are growing like weeds as agricultural workers and landscapers with cancer are taking the giant to court for failure to warn.

Monsanto brought weed killer Roundup to the market in the 1970s. Its main ingredient, glyphosate, has been linked to non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and other cancers. The herbicide is commonly used in commercial, agricultural, and residential environments. The company also engineers crops and created crop varieties that are resistant to glyphosate, which

encourages farmers to saturate fields in the chemical to prevent and kill weeds. As the weeds adapt to the herbicide, more must be used for effective control.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC declared glyphosate to be a probable human carcinogen. The organization, a division of the World Health Organization, reviewed previous studies and animal testing and linked exposure to glyphosate to NHL, renal cell carcinoma, pancreatic islet cell tumors, skin tumors, DNA damage, and chromosomal damage.

Roundup, and other herbicides that contain glyphosate, must be labeled as a probable carcinogen in California and is illegal in France and other European nations.

As more information on the herbicide becomes available, a number of class-action and individual lawsuits are being filed against Monsanto for failing to warn about the dangers of exposure and possibly suppressing information and failure to provide adequate safety precautions for use.

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