
AN INTRO TO

Construction Accidents

An introductory guide to construction accidents and understanding your case.

Vincent Falcicchio

- Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick &
Winograd, L.L.P.-



A Publication of



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CHAPTER

1

INTRODUCTION

Helping People Achieve Justice

Serving Victims in the New Jersey and New York Metro Area

After suffering an injury in New York or New Jersey, you are likely facing many questions that concern your family's future. How will I pay my medical bills? Why should I suffer financially, because someone else was negligent? How will my family make ends meet, paying for groceries, bills, cellphones, rent, mortgage, etc.?

The personal injury attorneys at Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., understand your concerns, because we help people just like you. We realize the devastating effect an injury has on your life, ailing you physically, psychologically and financially.

With over 150 years of combined experience, our attorneys at Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., represent clients throughout the New York and New Jersey metro area with offices conveniently located in Manhattan, Queens Newark, Union City, Elizabeth, Clifton and Perth Amboy. Our team of 30 attorneys concentrates on a variety of legal matters, including personal injury, construction accidents, workers' compensation, car accidents, truck accidents, premises cases, medical malpractice and Social Security Disability. With this wide skill-set, and years of experience backing us, we are equipped to provide you with the knowledgeable and professional legal advice you need.



Helping People Achieve Justice

In addition to our skilled attorneys, Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., also has a 100-plus person support staff. Our attorneys and staff are available at seven convenient offices, so no matter where you are in the New York or New Jersey metro area, we have a location near you. We offer free consultations at all of our offices, so you can come in, and speak to a legal professional about how we can help you. Unable to come to one of our offices? We will come to you, whether at your home, or in the hospital.

At Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., our New York and New Jersey lawyers have a long history of helping clients navigate the legal system to achieve justice and secure the compensation they deserve. Our cases often result in headlines and seven-figure awards for injured plaintiffs. However, we handle more than just big personal injury cases.

We provide the personalized service you expect and deserve from a premier law firm. We promise to treat you as we would want to be treated—like family. We believe you deserve compensation for your injuries, especially if they were caused by the negligence of another. Our commitment to service, and knowledgeable representation is what has allowed our firm to grow while others downsize, shrink and fade away.



CHAPTER

2

ABOUT JOSEPH A. GINARTE, ESQ.

Joseph A. Ginarte, Esq.

In life, a person's experiences can shape their values, attitude, and often, their profession.

This has been the case for firm founder Joseph A. Ginarte. To Ginarte, the success of his firm is directly attributable to a philosophy of hard work and commitment that was instilled in him by his parents when he was a boy growing up in Newark. Both his mother and father worked in factories, and when Ginarte was a college student at Kean University in Union, he too worked in a factory—as a full-time forklift operator—while completing his studies and earning summa cum laude honors. It was that working-class background that drove him to seek a law degree, which he went on to earn at Rutgers School of Law, so that he could represent workers.

“I grew up seeing workers getting hurt and not getting the benefits they deserved,” he says. “My father was a factory worker and I remember seeing him get injured and how it affected our family, especially since he was unable to return to work due to his injuries. I was drawn to the field.”

Joseph Ginarte launched his legal career in 1982, and in the ensuing years, has seen his practice expand into a full service trial law firm with a steadily growing staff of lawyers and support personnel. While many firms have downsized or laid off employees, Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has continued to grow.



Joseph A. Ginarte, Esq.

Workplace injury cases, especially construction accidents, premises and car accident cases, have always been a big part of Ginarte's—and the firm's—practice.

In 1995, he handled a case that settled for \$9.5 million involving a young worker who fell at a construction site and broke his back, and was rendered quadriplegic. Contending that the defendant owner and general contractor failed to provide proper safety restraints, Ginarte was ready to go to trial when the settlement offer was made.

The firm has also achieved numerous other seven-figure outcomes for injured plaintiffs and in a variety of areas, including defective equipment, trucking accidents and medical malpractice. “I think what makes our firm distinct is the years of experience that we have, and the personal attention we give our clients,” he says. “We're committed to doing this work.”

“While a lot of firms have downsized or laid-off employees, our firm continues to grow and hire people. I think it's because people know we'll fight for them and that we'll spend whatever it takes to take a case to trial.”

Joseph A. Ginarte, Esq.

Ginarte's work record and his commitment to his clients have also gained him recognition from within the legal profession. He has been an appointee to the New Jersey Supreme Court's Civil Practice Committee and is also a former president of the Top 100 National Trial Lawyer by the National Trial Lawyers Association. Ginarte is admitted to practice law in New York, New Jersey and Washington, D.C.

His outside interests involve charitable work and donations to nonprofit organizations, particularly in New York / New Jersey. He also enjoys golfing and rooting for the New York Yankees, New York Rangers and the New York Knicks.



CHAPTER

3

Practice Area – Construction Accidents

Practice Area

Construction Accidents

Construction injuries are an all-too-common occurrence in New York, New Jersey, and the surrounding metro area. Construction is a dangerous industry. Many things can go wrong; from falls to explosions to malfunctioning equipment, and more.

While workers' compensation might be available for some construction accidents, it is rarely enough to cover all the costs of serious injuries.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), there were 781 fatal construction injuries in the United States in 2011. BLS statistics indicate a steady decline in the number of construction fatalities, from 1,239 in 2007 to 1,016 in 2008 to 879 in 2009 to 802 in 2010. Some of this decline may be related to better construction site safety, but the overall slowdown in new construction likely played a bigger role. In any event, the fact remains that too many injuries and deaths still occur at construction sites.

When a workplace injury happens to you, turning to a New York or New Jersey construction accident lawyer is the best way to get the maximum compensation you deserve.

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Workers' compensation is one option for recovering damages. A personal injury, or tort action, is another possibility in certain construction accident cases. There are some important differences between workers' comp and third-party personal injury cases:

Workers' compensation is a strict-liability system. You may recover benefits even if your employer didn't do anything wrong. Personal injury cases, on the other hand, often require you to prove that someone was at fault.

Workers' compensation imposes statutory limitations on the types of damages available. Recovery is often much greater in a successful personal injury claim, especially, if you are able to obtain punitive damages.

Personal injury tort actions can be brought against any party that played a role in causing your accident.

It is to your advantage to work with a New York or New Jersey construction accident lawyer to see if there are any third-parties that you could file a lawsuit against, instead of simply making a workers' compensation claim.

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Construction Accidents

The ability to recover compensation after a construction accident through a third-party claim may vary depending upon a number of factors, including the cause of the accident and where the accident happened.

New York has extensive workplace safety statutes designed to protect workers. This means that when these safety standards are broken, you may be able to use a legal doctrine called, “negligence per se,” which says that a party who violates a safety law is automatically assumed to be negligent. You, as the plaintiff, don’t have to prove fault.

While New Jersey does not have such extensive safety laws, it is still possible to win a personal injury construction accident lawsuit based on common law theories of negligence. If the party responsible for your injuries was more careless than a hypothetical reasonable party would have been in the same situation, you may be able to recover damages.

The stakes are high in every serious construction accident case. You may be unable to work and face high medical bills, as a result of your construction injuries, and you may experience significant pain and discomfort.

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Construction Accidents

You may be able to recover damages including:

- Past and future medical bills.
- Lost income and reduced earning potential.
- Pain and suffering.
- Emotional distress and other damages.

If the construction accident was fatal, then the close family members of the deceased may be able to recover for the losses incurred, both, by the deceased and for the loss of the companionship and financial support the deceased would have provided. It may be possible to recover those damages in a wrongful death lawsuit.

Construction Tool Malfunction

Power tools and hand tools are a part of almost every aspect of construction work. Some tools and equipment are clearly dangerous. A drill, a power saw or a nail gun can cause injuries if they are not used or maintained correctly. Some tools hurt users because of a defect in the way they were designed or manufactured.

Workers, who are injured by tool malfunctions on the job, count on workers' compensation benefits to pay their medical expenses and lost wages, but often find these are not enough.

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Construction Accidents

A worker who has been injured due to a malfunctioning construction tool, or because they were not properly trained to use a particular tool, could have the right to seek compensation for their financial losses and pain and suffering in a third-party lawsuit.

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as well as state laws, make employers responsible for certain aspects of workers' safety. Workers, who must use tools, should be properly trained in their function, use, and maintenance. They should know which tools are right for certain jobs. Workers should also be issued safety equipment like gloves, goggles, and hardhats. Employers are responsible for ensuring that tools used at job sites function correctly. Injuries can happen quickly when safety rules and procedures are ignored.

Power tools that perform work like cutting, drilling, grinding, or nailing are inherently dangerous if not used correctly. Tools must have guards to prevent a worker from coming in contact with their dangerous parts. Poor maintenance of power tools may result in damaged wiring or insulation that causes shock, electrocution, and burn hazards.

Construction tools may also fail to work properly when another person tampers with the tool. Knowingly removing safety guards, or replacing parts of the tool with lesser quality parts, may lead to serious physical injuries and even death.

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Even a basic hand tool like a chisel, or a hammer, can cause injury if misused or improperly maintained. A chisel or metal wedge can shatter, and send metal shards into someone's eyes. The loosened head of a hammer can fly off and hit the user or someone else. Cutting tools that become dull can be dangerous.

In some cases, even a tool that has been used and maintained properly can cause an injury. Sometimes a company designs and/or manufactures tools that are defective. In a product liability lawsuit, a company that makes or sells a defective tool can be required to pay compensation to those who have been injured.

Some of the more common injuries from tool malfunctions include:

- Loss of fingers
- Loss of arms
- Loss of hands
- Loss of legs
- Burns
- Electrical shock
- Eye injuries and vision loss
- Death
- Crushing injuries
- Bone fractures
- Lacerations, cuts, and bleeding

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Construction Accidents

Workers who are seriously injured by tool malfunctions or mishaps will face medical expenses, loss of work, and perhaps therapy and rehabilitation costs all as a result of a possibly permanent and disabling injury. They may have ongoing expenses for assisting devices, such as wheelchairs or prosthetics. There are psychological factors to consider, and the injured worker and/or family members may require counseling to deal with the profound changes in their life and lifestyle.

Money to pay for the losses and ongoing expenses caused by a construction tool accident in New Jersey or New York may be available through a legal claim against the injured worker's employer or other responsible party at the work-site, or the tool manufacturer or seller.

Electrical Injuries

Working with electricity poses a risk of serious injury and even death to construction workers in New York and New Jersey. Property owners, general contractors, subcontractors, and construction site supervisors have a duty to protect the safety of every worker at the construction site at all times. This duty is not lessened simply because a danger may be obvious.

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Certain procedures like proper safety warnings about the potential for electrical shock and the dangers of high voltage, must be taken to ensure the safety of those working with, and around, electricity. Our New York and New Jersey construction site electrical injury lawyers can help if you have been injured in a jobsite accident involving electricity.

It can be easy to forget just how dangerous electricity is, because it is such a big part of our daily lives. However, electrical current poses a serious safety threat, particularly, on construction sites where high-voltage power lines, electric tools and wiring are often present.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that electrocution is the second leading cause of construction site fatalities. Thousands of workers suffer electrical shocks and burns each year, and some of them die from their injuries.

High-voltage power lines are one of the deadliest sources of electrical injuries at New York and New Jersey construction sites. If a worker makes contact with a live power line, serious injuries will likely result. That's why construction companies, property owners, and other responsible parties have a duty to locate and identify electrical lines, and make sure that they are disabled or take measures to prevent workers from touching them. That is true for both buried cables and overhead power lines.

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Many electrical accidents happen when something metal makes contact with a live power line. For example, metal ladders, dump truck beds, backhoes, cranes, and scaffolds can all be excellent conductors of electricity. Lightning is another safety hazard on construction sites, particularly, when workers are working at heights or using metal equipment. Safety measures are necessary to avoid these types of accidents.

Serious electrical injuries can also result from power tools that are not properly maintained, or extension cords that become worn and frayed. Tools and power cords must be inspected and properly maintained, and workers must receive training about their proper use to avoid accidents.

Electricity causes some of the worst injuries that a construction worker can suffer. Serious burns, including entry and exit wounds, can be life-threatening. Electric shock can also damage internal organs and cause internal bleeding, nerve damage, and muscle damage. A low-voltage shock can result in heart irregularities. Some of these injuries might not be immediately evident, so it is always good to see a doctor after an electrical accident at a construction site. It is also possible for accidents with electricity to cause secondary accidents, such as someone getting shocked and then falling off of a ladder.

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You cannot usually sue your employer after an electrical accident at a construction site. However, you might be able to bring a third-party construction accident lawsuit against other companies or individuals whose negligence played a role in your injury. For example, you might be able to sue a negligent property owner, prime contractor, subcontractor, developer, or vendor.

Excavations

Excavations – or areas where digging occurs – are some of the most dangerous places on construction sites in New York and New Jersey. Construction workers, and even pedestrians passing by, could become a victim if an excavation caves in, or if something falls into the excavated area.

That's why there are specific safety rules about how excavation work must be performed. When responsible parties ignore those rules, serious construction accidents can happen.

Construction workers in excavated areas have a death rate more than double that of other workers, according to OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration). There are many threats related to excavations, including cave-ins, falls, falling objects, explosions, fires, and low oxygen..

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These hazards and others are why OSHA and state authorities have created a long list of safety rules to prevent excavation accidents. Excavations also must be inspected daily to ensure compliance.

Proper safety precautions are determined by the excavation to be performed. For example, excavations in the middle of midtown Manhattan's soaring skyscrapers, congested traffic, and populated streets is held to a different safety standard than an excavation in an open field in rural New Jersey.

State laws regulate everything, including the placement of the excavated material, the structure of trenches and bracing, safety railings to protect workers and pedestrians, access to the excavation and all materials to be used when performing excavations. Serious excavation accidents can happen when the responsible parties don't follow the rules.

Construction workers who get hurt in an excavation accident are likely entitled to workers' compensation to help them pay for their medical bills and reimburse lost wages. Although these benefits are important, they are seldom enough to cover all of an injured person's losses. Pedestrians and other bystanders cannot claim workers' compensation for their injuries.

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third-party construction accident lawsuit can help people injured in excavation accidents recover the full compensation they deserve. Although an injured worker cannot sue the employer in most cases, it could be possible to recover damages from other responsible parties, such as a property owner, a developer, a general contractor or a subcontractor. Pedestrians, and other non-workers, who are injured in excavation accidents can seek compensation from any party that was to blame for the accident.

Falling Objects

State laws in NY and NJ are designed to protect everyone from injuries caused by falling objects. Whether the accident occurs on a construction site or out on a busy city sidewalk, a legal remedy is available to the injured victim. In addition to workers' compensation benefits, injured construction workers could be entitled to money from responsible third parties such as; general contractors, developers, property owners, or subcontractors. Non-workers can also pursue a claim against the negligent parties, who played a role in causing the falling object accident.

There is the potential for a falling object accident wherever people are working on elevated surfaces and other people are present below. There are specific safety rules designed to prevent objects from being dropped, but serious accidents can happen when those rules are not enforced.

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Everyone present on a construction site should wear a hardhat and goggles to protect their head and eyes from falling objects. It might also be necessary to install safety nets, or lines, to prevent dropped objects from hurting people below.

Some of the worst falling object injuries result from heavy tools and equipment that drop to a lower level. However, even a small object like a nail or other debris could cause serious eye, or other, injuries if dropped from heights.

Some common injuries that result from falling object accidents include; traumatic brain injuries (TBI), broken bones, eye injuries, fractured skulls, paralysis (including paraplegia and quadriplegia), deep cuts, and even death.

Falls From Ladders

Work performed on ladders at construction sites is regulated by state laws in New York and New Jersey. Everything – including the quality of the safety guards on the ladder, height, placement of the ladder and all other safety measures – is regulated to protect the worker. General contractors and subcontractors, site developers, property owners, and even insurance companies may be held liable for the injuries of a worker injured after falling off a ladder.

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There are many possible causes for a fall from a ladder at a New York or New Jersey construction site, and most of them involve some sort of safety rule violation or design defect. Many falls result from a ladder that is not positioned correctly, which can cause it to slip and lead to a fall.

Some ladders might have loose rungs or broken parts, and some ladders are not strong enough to support a worker's weight. OSHA has design standards for ladders, but the ladders at some New York and New Jersey job-sites do not meet those standards and are not safe.

According to OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration), about three dozen fatalities and roughly 25,000 injuries result from accidents on ladders at construction sites across the country per year. These falls can cause a wide range of injuries, including broken bones, spinal cord and back injuries, paralysis (including quadriplegia and paraplegia), traumatic brain injuries (TBI), deep cuts, internal bleeding, knee, ankle and foot injuries, and even death. While workers' compensation might be available for many injured workers, it is often not enough to cover all of the losses sustained in a serious ladder fall.

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Falls From Roofs

Falls are among the top causes of workplace injury, according to surveys by state and federal labor and safety agencies and by private insurance companies. Construction and demolition work on rooftops puts workers at an obvious risk from falls due to collapses, slip-and-fall accidents, and other incidents causing falls through or off of construction site roofs in the New York / New Jersey metro area.

Contracting companies and property owners are required to provide safety equipment to prevent workers' falls from roofs. But when safety devices aren't in place, or don't function properly, workers fall and suffer serious injury or death. When this happens, those who neglected the safety regulations that they are required to follow should be held liable for the injured worker's losses including recovery for expenses, pain, and suffering.

This is why the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires safety measures when workers are on roofs. If the roof has a low slope, OSHA allows a variety of systems for preventing falls, including; guardrails, safety nets, personal fall-arrest systems (safety lines and harnesses, and/or warning line systems combined with guardrails, safety nets, etc.). On a steep roof, OSHA requires guardrails with toeboards, safety nets, or personal fall-arrest systems

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Because of the height, falls from roofs usually cause serious injuries, such as: broken bones, traumatic brain injury (TBI), back injuries, paralysis, or death. The New York Department of Labor says that the lowest return-to-work rates among injured workers filing workers' compensation claims are in the construction industry.

Workers' compensation benefits rarely cover all of an injured worker's expenses for medical treatment and lost wages. Additionally, workers' compensation does not address pain and suffering.

Falls From Scaffolds

Scaffolds are a common necessity for reaching high levels at New York and New Jersey construction sites. Any kind of construction work at tall heights carries a risk, but when workers' safety depends on a temporary assembly of a scaffold, following safety rules and regulations is crucial.

Contracting companies and property owners must ensure that scaffolds are erected in a way that prevents collapses. They are also required to train and equip workers so that they are safe from falls. If corners are cut or safety devices are absent or faulty, workers can suffer serious injuries or death in scaffold falls or collapses.

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When this happens, those who were negligent with work-site safety should be held liable for workers' losses due to injury.

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recently reported that more than 600 people die in construction site falls each year, and about 50 of these fatalities are in falls from scaffolds or staging. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) says another 4,500 or so suffer personal injuries in falls from scaffolds.

OSHA has established detailed standards for the safe erection and use of scaffolds. These regulations call for the presence of guardrails on all open sides and ends of platforms more than 10 feet above the ground or floor. Workers at these heights are to be provided "personal fall arrest systems," which include harnesses with D-rings, snap hooks, lifelines and anchorage points.

Rules for scaffolds state that "scaffolds shall not be loaded in excess of the working load for which they are intended" and that "tools, materials, and debris shall not be allowed to accumulate (on scaffolds) in quantities to cause a hazard."

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OSHA rules also provide that employees must be trained by a qualified person to recognize the hazards associated with the type of scaffold being used and how to control or minimize those hazards. The training must include fall hazards, falling object hazards, electrical hazards, proper use of the scaffold and handling of materials.

When scaffolds collapse or workers fall from scaffolds that are not properly erected, it is often because safety rules and regulations were ignored, safety equipment was not provided or was faulty, or workers were not properly trained.

Falls from scaffolds can cause death or a variety of injuries, including but not limited to:

- Broken bones
- Deep cuts
- Internal bleeding
- Knee, ankle and foot injuries
- Paralysis, including quadriplegia and paraplegia
- Spinal cord and back injuries
- Traumatic brain injuries (TBI)

Practice Area

Construction Accidents

Workers injured in falls from scaffolds invariably find that New York or New Jersey workers' compensation benefits do not cover all of their expenses for medical treatment. Workers' compensation does not compensate an injured worker for pain and suffering, either. Recovery after a fall from a scaffold is likely to be painful, costly and lengthy. Many construction workers injured in falls from scaffolds never work for a living again.

Inadequate Safety Protections

Because construction workers face many hazards inherent to the industry, federal and state regulations guide many aspects of how a construction site must be run. The U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) has numerous rules that apply to workplaces in America. In New York and New Jersey, the states' labor departments have additional rules and regulations for construction sites.

OSHA regulations cover many topics. OSHA has set standards for workplace training, safety equipment, maintenance and inspections of equipment and the workplace itself. When an OSHA standard has been violated at a construction site and workers are injured or killed, the individuals and corporations responsible for the violation should be held financially accountable.

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Employers, property owners, prime contractors, subcontractors, vendors and others must comply with all OSHA standards applicable to their work situation. They must also follow the General Duty Clause of the Occupational Safety & Health Act of 1970, which requires employers to keep their workplace free of serious recognized hazards.

Many property owners, site developers, general contractors and subcontractors compromise the safety of workers in order to save money. They provide workers with safety equipment that does not comply with the law, or they do not provide any safety protection at all. Because time is money, training is given short shrift or is disregarded altogether. Such practices have resulted in severe injuries and even death for many construction workers in New York and New Jersey.

An OSHA violation or other evidence of inadequate safety precautions at a construction site could be grounds for a construction accident lawsuit. The Ginarte law firm often uses OSHA violations to show that a responsible party should pay for a worker's injuries.

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Safety Equipment Failures

The use of safety equipment by workers in the construction industry is crucial for protection against the many hazards inherent to construction work. The U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) requires that construction sites be designed in a safe manner and that employers provide and train workers in the use of “personal protective equipment” (PPE). OSHA also requires employers to ensure that construction safety equipment is properly inspected and maintained. When construction workers are injured or killed by safety equipment failure, the individuals and corporations responsible should be held accountable.

Employers Responsible for Safety Equipment Failures. Property and company owners, prime contractors, subcontractors, vendors and others must comply with all applicable OSHA standards.

OSHA safety and health regulations for construction sites say employers are responsible for requiring employees to wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where there is exposure to hazardous conditions. OSHA also has standards for equipping construction sites with protective equipment, such as railings and fall-protection nets on scaffolds or other workplaces at elevated heights.

CHAPTER

4

Our Offices

Our Offices

Newark

Newark NJ Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have been hurt in a personal injury situation or a motor vehicle accident, hospitals and medical centers serving Newark, NJ, residents include:

- The University Hospital, 150 Bergen Street, C- 431, Newark, New Jersey 07103. Phone: (973) 972-4300
- Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, 201 Lyons Avenue at Osborne Terrace, Newark, NJ 07112. Phone: 1-800-843-2384
- Saint Michael's Medical Center, 111 Central Avenue, Newark, NJ 07102. Phone: (973) 877-5000

Our Newark, New Jersey, Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at the Ginarte Professional Building at 400 Market St. in Newark. Call our Newark office at (973) 854-8400 to put our New Jersey personal injury law firm to work for you.

Our Offices

New York

New York City, New York Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have been hurt in a construction site accident, seek medical care immediately. There are 184 hospitals and medical centers in the New York metropolitan area, which includes Long Island, Westchester County, and northern New Jersey. Area hospitals and medical centers include:

- Lenox Hill Hospital, 100 East 77th Street, New York, NY 10075. Phone: (212) 434-2000
- NYU Langone Medical Center and School of Medicine, 550 First Avenue, New York, NY 10016. Phone: (212) 263-7300
- New York-Presbyterian University Hospital of Columbia, 622 West 168th Street, New York, NY 10032. Phone: (212) 305-2500
- New York-Presbyterian University Hospital at Cornell, 525 East 68th Street, New York, NY 10065-4870. Phone: (212) 746-5454

Our NYC, New York Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at 225 Broadway in New York City.

Our Offices

Queens

Jackson Heights, NY, Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you are the victim of a personal injury or a serious Jackson Heights vehicle accident, it is vital to seek medical care immediately after the incident. There are many hospitals and emergency medical facilities that serve Jackson Heights accident victims, including:

- Elmhurst Hospital Center, 79-01 Broadway, Elmhurst, NY 11373. Phone: (718) 334-4000
- Jackson Heights Family Health Center, 7315 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights, NY 11372. Phone: (718) 424-2788
- Queens Medical Office, 9033 Elmhurst Ave., Jackson Heights, NY 11372. Phone: (718) 457-7000
- The New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens, 7315 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights, NY 11372. Phone: (718) 925-6029

Our Offices

Union City

Union City, NJ, Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have been hurt in a vehicle accident or received some sort of personal injury in Union City, it is important to seek medical care immediately. Hospitals and medical centers serving Union City, NJ, residents include:

- Palisades Medical Center, 7600 River Road, North Bergen, NJ, 07047. Phone: (201) 854-5000
- Jersey City Medical Center, 355 Grand Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302, Phone: 201-915-2000
- Meadowlands Hospital Medical Center, 55 Meadowlands Parkway, Secaucus, New Jersey 07096, Phone: 201-392-3100
- Christ Hospital, 176 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306. Phone: (201) 795-8200

Our Union City, New Jersey, Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at 4430 Bergenline Avenue in Union City. Call our Union City office at (201) 809-1100.



Our Offices

Elizabeth

Elizabeth, NJ, Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have been hurt in a motor vehicle accident, or any other type of personal injury accident, it is important to seek medical care immediately to assess the damage that has been done. Hospitals and medical centers serving Elizabeth, NJ, residents include:

- Trinitas Regional Medical Center, 225 Williamson St., Elizabeth, NJ 07202. Phone: (908) 994-5000
- The University Hospital, 150 Bergen Street, C- 431, Newark, New Jersey 07103. Phone: (973) 972-4300

If you or a loved one has been harmed in an Elizabeth, NJ, personal injury accident, please call our personal injury lawyers for immediate attention at 1-888-GINARTE.

Our Elizabeth, New Jersey Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at 948 Elizabeth Avenue in Elizabeth. Call our Elizabeth office at (908) 372-1700 for help with your New Jersey personal injury or accident claim.

Our Offices

Clifton

Clifton, NJ, Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have become the victim of a serious personal injury or accident in Clifton, it is important to seek medical care immediately. Hospitals and medical centers serving residents of Clifton, NJ, include:

- Advanced Surgery Center, 1200 US Highway 46, Clifton, NJ 07013. Phone: (973) 773-5600
- Bergen Passaic Ambulatory Surgery, 1084 Main Avenue, Clifton, NJ 07011. Phone: (973) 473-4040
- St. Mary's Hospital, 350 Boulevard, Passaic, NJ 07055. Phone: (973) 365-4300

Our Clifton, New Jersey, Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at 1137 Main Avenue in Clifton. Call our Clifton office at (973) 859-5500 to get us started on your New Jersey personal injury or accident case.

Our Offices

Perth Amboy

Perth Amboy, NJ, Hospitals and Medical Centers

If you have been hurt in a personal injury accident, seek medical care immediately. Hospitals and medical centers serving Perth Amboy, NJ, residents include:

- Raritan Bay Medical Center, 530 New Brunswick Avenue, Perth Amboy, New Jersey 08861. Phone: (732) 442-3700
- St. Peter's University Hospital, 254 Easton Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08901. Phone: (732) 745-8600

Our Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Location

The law firm of Ginarte, O'Dwyer, Gonzalez, Gallardo, Verchick & Winograd, L. L. P., has an office conveniently located at 352 New Brunswick Ave, in Perth Amboy. Call our Perth Amboy, New Jersey office at (732) 376-1911 for help with your Garden State personal injury or accident claim.