

Zneimer & Zneimer, P.C.

LAW OFFICE

www.zneimerlaw.com

2400 North Western Ave, Suite 203, Chicago, IL 60647

INJURED?



Peter Zneimer
ATTORNEY AT LAW

- Drowning is a leading cause of death to children under five. On average, 350 children drown in swimming pools annually.
- Emergency rooms see another 2,600 children each year following submersion incidents. **Some of these submersions result in permanent brain damage.**

If your child was injured as a result of defective swimming pool equipment, **contact us to understand your legal rights.** The U.S. civil justice system is designed to **make families and children safer** and to hold corporate executives accountable for dangerous products and conditions that can hurt the public.

- **Automobile and Trucking Accidents**
- **Dog and Other Animal Bites**
- **Use of Defective or Dangerous Products**
- **Slip and Fall Accidents**
- **Wrongful Death**
- **Claims Arising from Injuries at Work**

If you or a loved one has suffered injuries caused by defective swimming pool equipment, contact us online at www.zneimerlaw.com or call us at

773.342.2044

to set up a **FREE** consultation.

WE SPEAK BULGARIAN, RUSSIAN AND SPANISH.

Our office is conveniently located at the corner of **FULLERTON AND WESTERN** in Chicago, only two blocks west from the Kennedy Expressway.

Water fun starts with a clean, safe place to swim. To help protect your family, be sure to take the following steps.

IN THE POOL:

- If a child is missing, always look first in the pool. Seconds count !
- Never leave children unsupervised near the pool, even for a moment.
- During social gatherings at or near a pool, appoint a “designated watcher” to protect young children from pool accidents.
- Never use inflatable or flotation devices as a substitute for supervision.
- Long hair and limbs can get caught in pool drains. Make sure that no pool drains are broken or missing. Know where your circuit breaker is for the pool/spa and label it clearly in the event it needs to be shut off during an emergency.
- Keep rescue equipment and a phone with emergency numbers next to the pool.
- Learn CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation).
- Remove all toys from the pool after use so children are not tempted to reach for them.
- Ensure the water is clean.



BARRIERS AND GATES:

- Install a fence or other barrier, completely around the pool. If the house is part of the barrier, the doors leading from the house to the pool should be protected with an alarm or the pool should have a power safety cover.
- Fences and walls should be at least 4-feet high. Gates should be self-closing and self-latching. The latch should be out of reach of small children.
- For above-ground pools, steps and ladders to the pool should be secured or removed when the pool is not in use.
- If you have a play date, ask if the child knows how to swim. If the answer is no, take extra precaution.
- Are there empty homes on your street? Do they have swimming pools? An empty home with a pool can be a hazard that is easily prevented by a phone call to the owner or real estate agent. Simply ask them to please place a lock on the side gate.