#### Admiralty Law and Marine Insurance Update







### Outline

- World Insurance Market
- UNOLS Fleet Insurance Numbers
- Relevant Vessel Problems
- Relevant Legal Decisions and Damage Awards
- Conclusions



### World Insurance Market





## **Global Marine Insurance Report 2014**

#### **Astrid Seltmann**

Vice chairman, Facts & Figures Committee

http://iumi.com/committees/facts-a-figures-committee

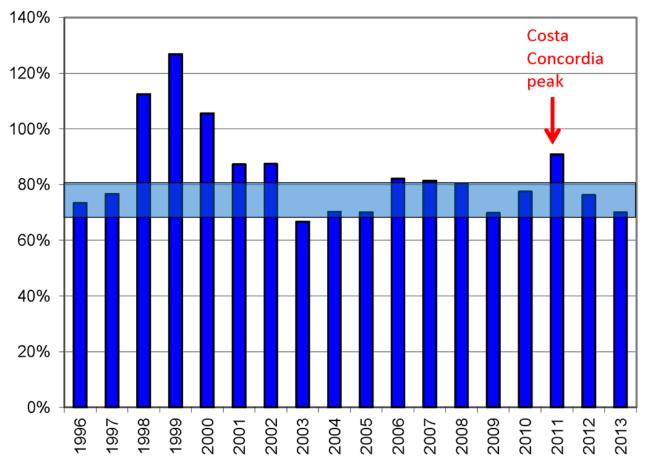
Analyst/Actuary @ Cefor

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#### Hull – Gross\* Ultimate Loss Ratio

Europe/USA\*\*, Underwriting years 1996 to 2013



#### 2011

Strong major loss impact (Costa Concordia & others)

#### 2012/2013

Less major loss impact as in 2011.

#### 2013

Improvement, but technical result still at loss (18th year).

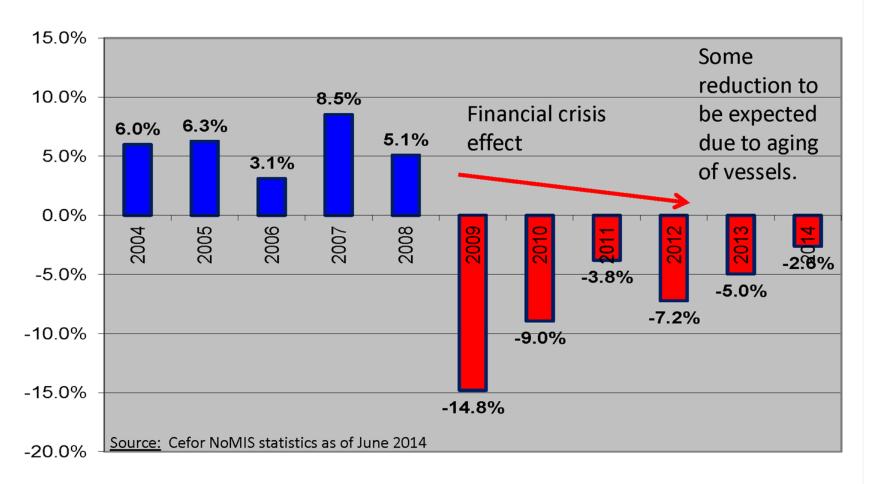


<sup>\*</sup>Technical break even: gross loss ratio does not exceed 100% minus the expense ratio (usually 20%-30% acquisition cost, capital cost, management expenses)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data: Belgium, France, Germany, NL, Nordic (Cefor), Italy, Spain (until 2007), UK, USA

### Change in insured values on renewal

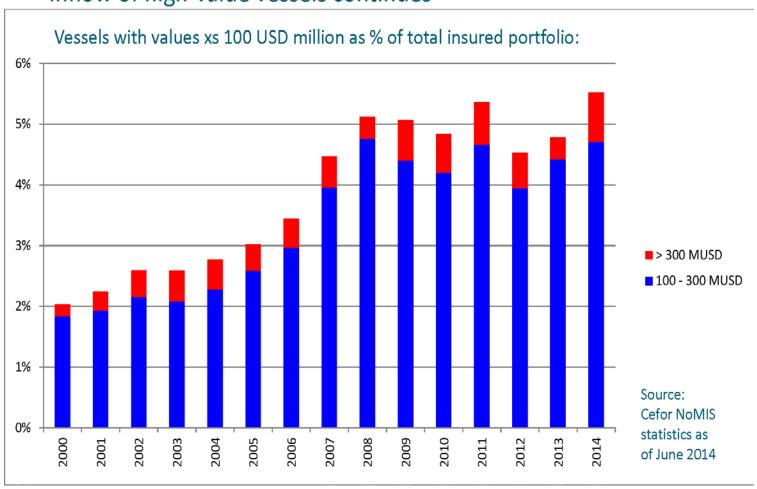
= insured value on renewal / insured value previous underwriting year for same vessel





### The risk exposure –

Inflow of high-value vessels continues

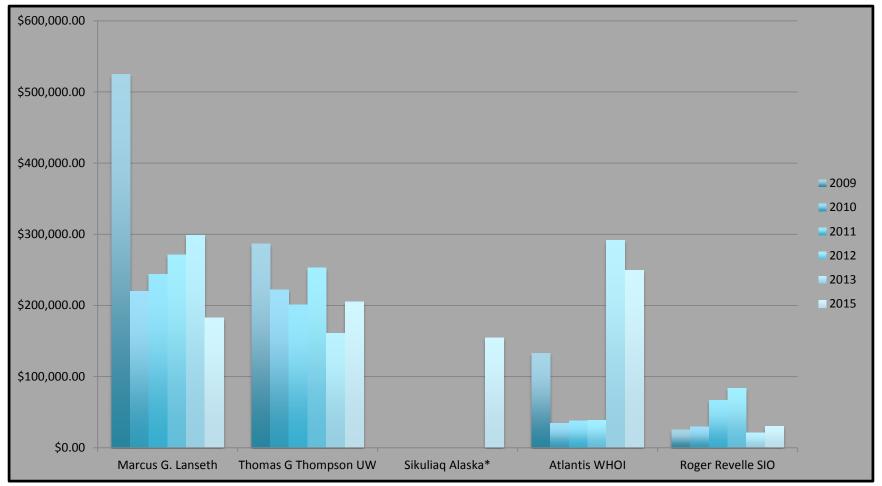


## **UNOLS** Insurance



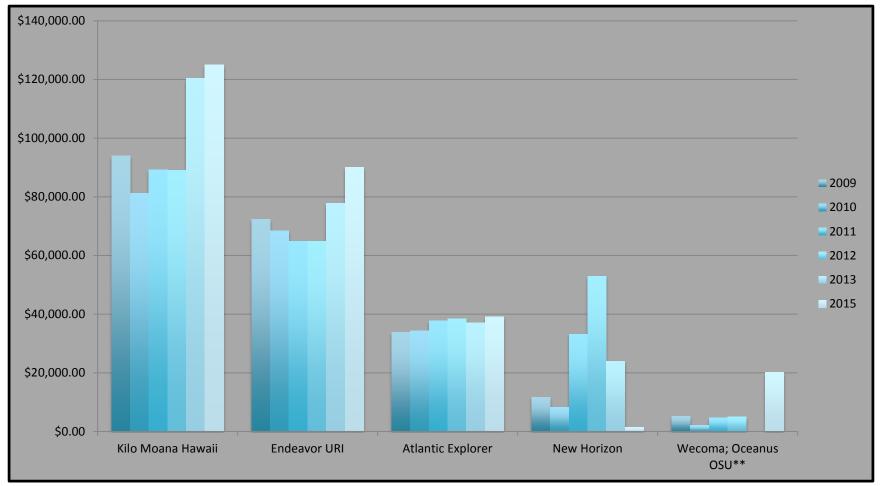


# UNOLS Insurance Global/Ocean



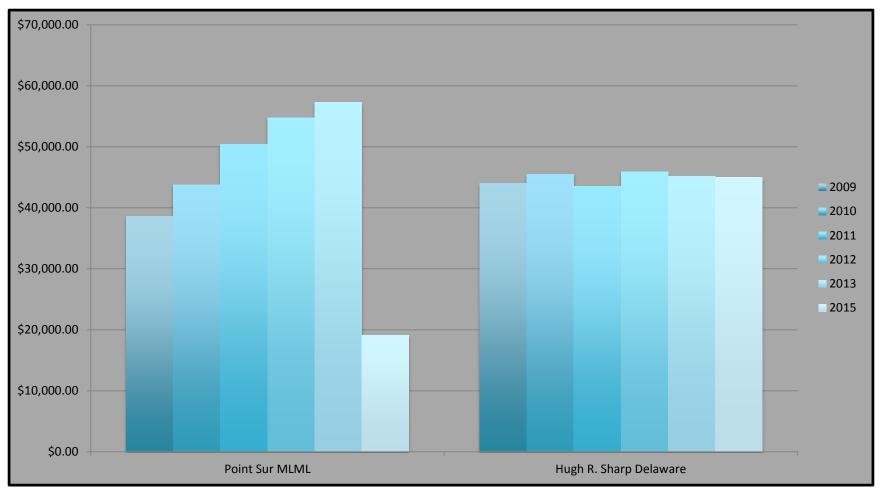


# UNOLS Insurance Ocean/Intermediate



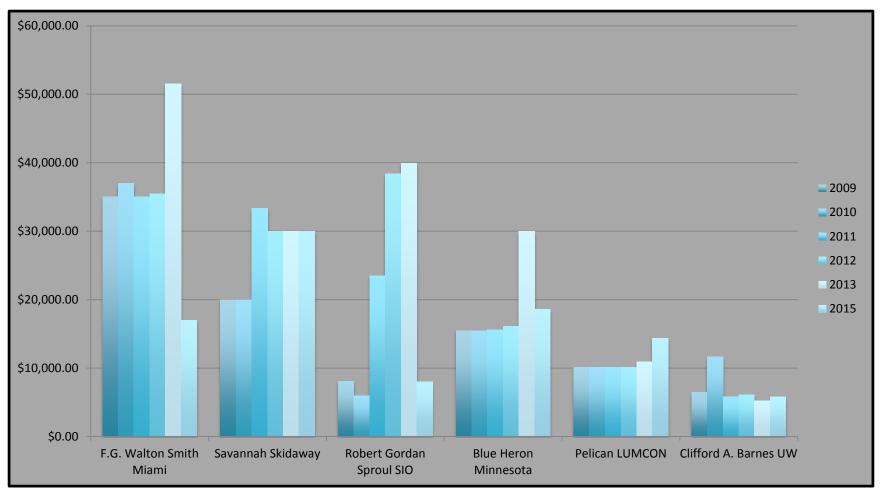


## UNOLS Insurance Regional





### UNOLS Insurance Coastal Local





### Relevant Vessel Problems



### The Challenge of Large Vessels

## Salvage Cost & Capabilities











- concern within the industry......
  - ..key challenge facing the shipping industry is the gap that has developed between the increasing size of vessels – notably container ships, passenger vessels, bulk carriers and LNG vessels – and the capability and equipment available to handle them either as casualties or wrecks

'The Challenges and Implications of Removing Shipwrecks in the 21st Century' (Lloyd's 2013)



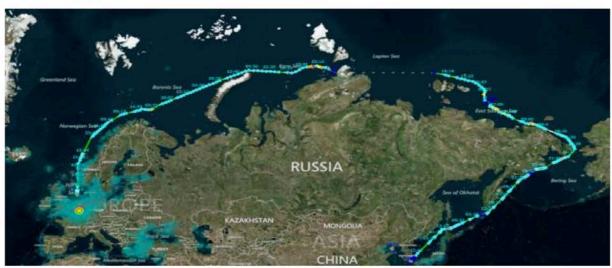


- Challenges for underwriters......
  - Capability vs risk profile gap continues to increase
  - Will that gap simply increase as the world fleet profile develops?
  - How can the wider shipping industry counter an increasing shortfall in salvage capability?
    - Wider adoption of statutory vessel response planning?
    - Encourage more coastal state funded salvage assets?
    - Adopt the pollution fund model to finance more comprehensive salvage capabilities?





### **Salvage Cost & Capabilities**



Northern Sea Route	2011	2012	2013
Number of Transits	41	46	71

Source: NSR Information Office Ocean Hull Workshop 22<sup>nd</sup> September

# Salvage Cost & Capability: Issues for debate?



- A genuine threat to underwriting performance?
- How should the industry respond?



# Human error led to sinking of Taiwanese research vessel







#### National Transportation Safety Board Marine Accident Brief

Sinking of Oceanographic Research Vessel Seaprobe

Accident no. DCA13NM008

Vessel name Seaprobe Accident type Sinking

Location Gulf of Mexico, about 130 nautical miles south-southeast of Mobile, Alabama

28°12.2' N 86°27.3' W

Date January 18, 2013

Time About 0315 central standard time (coordinated universal time – 6 hours)

Injuries Three (two minor, one serious)

Damage Total loss of vessel

Environmental Potential release of 44,000 gallons of diesel fuel on board at the time of sinking damage

Weather Clear skies; north winds at 20-25 knots, gusting to 34 knots; wave height 14-16 ft;

3+ miles visibility; air temperature 56°F; water temperature 71°F

Waterway Gulf information

Gulf of Mexico, open water

About 0315 local time on January 18, 2013, the oceanographic research vessel Seaprobe sank in the Gulf of Mexico, about 130 nautical miles south-southeast of Mobile, Alabama. Before the vessel sank, all 12 crewmembers evacuated to inflatable liferafts from which the United States Coast Guard rescued them shortly thereafter. Three crewmembers were injured.









#### **National Transportation Safety Board Marine Accident Brief**

Collision between US Fishing Vessel American Dynasty and Canadian Naval Frigate Winnipeg

Accident no.

DCA13RM018

Vessel names

US fishing vessel American Dynasty; Canadian Navy frigate Winnipeg

Accident type

Location

Esquimalt, British Columbia, Canada

48°25.9'N, 123°25.8'W

Date

April 23, 2013

Time

0817 Pacific daylight time (coordinated universal time - 7 hours)

Injuries

Six minor injuries

Damage

More than \$500,000 in damage to the vessels and pier

**Environmental** 

None

damage Weather

Clear; good visibility; northeast winds at 3 knots

Waterway information Protected harbor and entrance to graving dock; ebbing tide 3.6 feet

On April 23, 2013, at 0817 local time, the US-flag commercial fishing vessel American Dynasty was approaching the graving dock at Esquimalt in British Columbia, Canada, when it lost electrical power and propulsion control. The vessel veered off course and collided with a Canadian Navy frigate, HMCS (Her Majesty's Canadian Ship) Winnipeg FFH 338 ("Winnipeg"), moored nearby. Both vessels sustained extensive structural damage, and the naval pier required repairs. Six shipyard workers suffered minor injuries.



Fishing vessel American Dynasty (white vessel at left) and Canadian Naval frigate Winnipeg after the collision. (Photo by Transportation Safety Board [TSB] Canada)



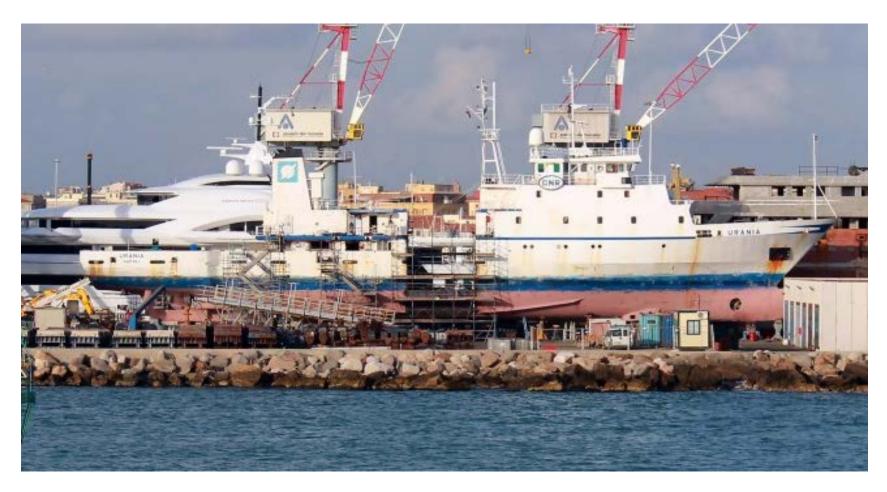
# Russian Navy interferes with *R/V Aranda* in the Baltic Sea



Finnish Environmental Institute vessel was the recipient of a Russian military fly-by after submarine sighting.



## R/V Urania capsizes in dry dock



One worker killed and 11 injured in Livorno, Italy after "support blocks" holding the vessel gave way.



### Relevant Legal Decisions

- Two criminal and three civil cases will be reviewed
- One of the cases is clearly on its way to the Supreme Court and the final outcome will not be known until next year
- Top ten damage award cases for injuries to crew members



# U.S. v. AML Ship Management and Nicholas Sassin

- Sassin was the Chief Engineer of a vehicle carrier operated by AML
- Both charged with knowingly dumping oil into US waters off Alaska in August 2014 in violation of the Clean Water Act; also charged with creating and presenting false records
- Guilty pleas for both, \$800,000 in fines and community service



## Seaman's Manslaughter Act Charges Dropped for Two BP Employees

- On March 12, 2015, a three judge panel of the 5<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that two former BP supervisors will not faces charges under the SMA
- Court held that the 1838 law was only to be directed at captains, engineers, and pilots, not the supervisors of a drilling operation
- The two still face 11 counts of involuntary manslaughter charges and many Clean Water Act violations



# Catlin v. San Juan Towing, First Circuit Court of Appeals, February 15, 2015

- Catlin, a Lloyd's syndicate, agreed to insure a floating drydock owned by San Juan
- Drydock was insured for \$1.75 million, despite being offered for sale at \$800K
- Drydock sank, claim for full amount of policy
- Court held that doctrine of "Uberrimae fidei" applied (utmost good faith) and invalidated policy



# Skye v. Maersk Line, Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, May 15, 2014

- Skye claimed damages under the Jones Act for excessive work hours and an erratic work schedule
- Jury awarded \$2.3 million, reduced to \$590K due to Skye's comparative negligence
- Appeals Court reversed because Skye's complaint of injury caused by work-related stress not compensable under Jones Act, which concerns injuries caused by physical perils only – but strong dissent because of outrageous facts in the case



# McBride v. Estis Well, Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, September 25, 2014

- At trial, court denied recovery for punitive damages for breach of the warranty of seaworthiness
- In 2013, a three judge panel of the fifth circuit reversed and allowed punitive damages
- Petition for rehearing en banc (all 14 judges!)
- In an 8-6 decision, original trial verdict upheld
- Now on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court



### Harrington v. Atlantic Sounding Co.

- Injury: Back
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Seaman
- Action Under Jones Act and General Maritime Law
- \$1,678,948 award, prejudgment interest of 2%
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Judge



### Henderson v. Irika Shipping

- Injury: Back
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Longshoreman
- Action under Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act
- \$1,734,943 award, reduced in judgment by 56%
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Jury



### McCuller v. Nautical Ventures LLC

- Injury: Back
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Longshoreman
- Action under Jones Act
- \$1,296,000 award
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Judge



### Neal v. Int'l Marine Inc.

- Injury: Back
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Seaman (Engineer)
- Action under Jones Act
- \$1,531,000 award, reduced in judgment by
   55%
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Judge



#### Lambert v. United States

- Injury: Head
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Longshoreman (Repair Estimator)
- Action under Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act
- \$1,760,000 award, reduced in judgment by 50%
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Judge



# Robichaux v. U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers

- Injury: Shoulder
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Tankerman
- Action under Jones Act
- \$250,348 award
- Vessel Type: Barge
- Trier of Fact: Judge



#### Newsom III v. Jantran Inc.

- Injury: Leg
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Seaman (River Pilot)
- Action under Jones Act and General Maritime Law
- \$2,200,000 award, reduced in judgment by
   56%
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Jury



# Jackson ex rel. Williams v. Groton Pac. Carriers Inc.

- Injury: Death
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Seaman
- Action under Jones Act
- \$5,751,000 award, reduced in judgment by
   25%
- Vessel Type: Motor Tanker
- Trier of Fact: Judge



### Maclay ex rel. Hawkins v. MV Sahara

- Injury: Death
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Office Administrator
- Action under General Maritime Law
- \$4,000,000 award
- Vessel Type: Motor Vessel
- Trier of Fact: Judge



### In re Moran Towing Corp.

- Injury: Death
- Plaintiff's Occupation: Seaman
- Action under Jones Act and General Maritime Law
- Vessel Type: Anchor Handling Tug
- \$2,000,000 reward
- Trier of Fact: Judge



### Conclusions

- Insurance market relatively stable, still recovering from Costa Concordia
- Losses in the UNOLS fleet have clearly led to higher premiums
- Two research vessels lost with loss of life –
   both caused by human error
- We will likely see a new ruling on punitive damages, which could have a significant impact on both awards and premiums



## Questions?

