Ship Happens Insurance issues AND Scientists' seamen status



P&I Insurance

- Insures against liability to third parties.
- Up. Most estimates are of a 12-15% next year. Lloyd's List reports predictions of up to 50% by 2024



Mark Lennihan/AP



Hull Insurance

- Insures against damage to vessel itself.
- Up. Lloyds list reports increases of up to 20% for the next year.





Cyber Insurance

- Insurance for damages and other loss caused by cycber attacks, malware, etc.
 - Generally excluded specifically in hull policies.
 - Available as separate insurance or additional cover under hull policies.
- Up. Estimates up to 50% by 2025.





Insurance Rates: Reasons and Responses

- Reasons
 - Casualties
 - Inflations
 - Market Uncertainties
 - International Relations
- Response
 - Shop
 - Bargain
 - Lock-In Prices



Potential for Increased Risk

- Some possibility that scientists may be able to impose liability for breach of the warranty of seaworthiness.
- A revival of the doctrine of seaman *pro hac vice* or "this time around" might allow those helping fulfill the mission of the ship to claim seaman status while they're doing that work.



Maritime Workers' Remedies

- Seamen
 - Jones Act (1920) Negligence of Employer and Fellow Employees
 - Right to trial by jury.
 - Warranty of Seaworthiness Failure of vessel, crew, equipment to be fit for intended voyage.
 - No need to show negligence.
 - Maintenance and Cure sickness or injury while in service of the vessel.
 - Possibility of attorney's fees and punitive damages.
- Longshore and Harbor Workers:
 - The Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act (1927) -- Maritime workers employed in a maritime location, but not "the master and member of a crew of any vessel."
 - Liability fixed by federal agency, the OWCP

Rise of "*Sieracki* Seamen," *Seas Shipping Company v. Sieracki* (1946)

- Joseph Sieracki was working as a stevedore loading cargo on the S.S. Robin Sherwood, built by Bethlehem Steel and owned and operated by Seas Shipping Co.
- While lowering a freight car into the hold a cargo boom snaped and Sieracki was hurt.
- Bethlehem had been negligent for not testing the boom.
- Seas Shipping wasn't negligent.
- While lading the vessel Sieracki was doing work of a seaman
- As a seaman *pro hac vice*, Sieracki was entitled to the warranty of seaworthiness.





The "End Run" Around The Recovery Limits

- LWHCA provides strict liability in return for limited recovery from the employer.
- The contract between the stevedoring company and a vessel generally included an indemnity clause for injuries to workers.
- A longshore worker could sue the vessel owner for breach of the warranty of seaworthiness.
- The vessel owner pays and passes the liability on the the employer.
- The employer is stuck with liabilities under both the LHWCA and the warranty of seaworthiness.



What About Scientists? The Ocean Research Vessels Act of 1965

- Scientists excluded from the coverage of the Jones Act by Section 4: "Scientific personnel on an oceanographic research vessel shall not be considered seamen under the provisions of title 53 of the Revised Statutes and Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto."
- "title 52 of the Revised Statutes and Act Amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto" is an obscure reference to the Jones Act.
- Could scientists be *Sieracki* Seamen?
 - Some courts have said yes.



An End to *Sieracki* Seamen? LHWCA Amendments of 1972

In the event of injury to a *person covered* [by the LHWCA] caused by the negligence of a vessel, then such person ... may bring an action against such vessel and the employer shall not be liable to the vessel for such damages directly or indirectly and any agreements or warranties to the contrary shall be void. ... The liability of the vessel under this subsection shall not be based upon the warranty of *seaworthiness* or a breach thereof at the time the injury occurred. The remedy provided in this subsection shall be exclusive of all other remedies against the vessel



Sieracki Lives? For Scientists?

- Some courts have concluded that *Sieracki* seaman status available for persons who are not members of the crew and not covered by the LHWCA but who are helping the ship to accomplish its mission.
 - U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit
 - Louisiana
 - Mississippi
 - Texas
 - U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit
 - Alabama
 - Florida
 - Georgia
 - U.S. District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia
 - U.S. District Court of the District of Maryland

