

SUBROGATION



Galloway Johnson | Subrogation Litigation Law Firm

We are committed to assisting you, our client, in the identification of subrogation opportunities and handling subrogation claims including subrogation opinions; research, including location of assets and defendants; litigation; training your staff; and reviewing closed, pending and new files for subrogation.

Our attorneys have extensive experience investigating all types of major losses, including fires, turbine losses, structural collapses, refinery losses, equipment and product failures, explosions, chemical spills, rack collapses, mold claims and water damage. Regardless of the size, we leave no stone unturned when investigating a loss. A rapid response to a loss can be the difference between a successful subrogation recovery and no recovery. Accordingly, our attorneys are available 24/7. The purpose of subrogation is to recover money--not spend it. Our law firm's efficient operations and sensible overhead allow us to pass these savings on to our clients.

Some law firms who handle subrogation claims may be hesitant to try cases. We have found that the best way to maximize settlement offers is to have a reputation for being willing to go to trial. As such, we handle each case as if we were preparing for trial. We have found that regardless of the outcome, this method is the most effective way in which to completely serve our clients.

Galloway Johnson has extensive experience in these areas:

Fire Damage: Failures of products; negligence of public utilities, general contractors, and electricians; human error (such as improper use of the structure or product); vehicle fires; and failures from a manufacturer's culpable conduct in design, manufacture, testing and warning, all may lead to subrogation.

Mold: Mold can occur as the result of the original loss or as the result of a contractor's repairs. Mold is especially prevalent in the Gulf South due to widespread hurricane damages.

Construction Defects: Losses due to poor construction practices; claims against architects, building designers, general contractors, developers, the design team of engineers, and the various subcontractors; and claims against public entities.

Water Damage: Failures of water and flood-control systems due to improper design, construction, and maintenance, whether by public entities or private contractors.