The Timeline of a Truck Accident Claim

Truck accident claims *atlanta truck accident lawyer* move through stages that may take months or even years. Some periods apply to the trucking company, such as how long it must keep certain records, while others apply to the injured person, such as the statute of limitations. A truck accident attorney can explain where a given claim sits in this sequence, although every claim is different.

Right after the crash

Emergency care comes first, and the medical records from that day often become important evidence. Police write a crash report, which typically records the drivers, the vehicles and their insurers along with the officer's observations. Under 49 CFR 382.303, the trucking company must test its surviving driver for alcohol and controlled substances after certain crashes, including any crash involving a death. An alcohol test not given within 2 hours requires a written reason, and attempts end at 8 hours. Attempts at the controlled substances test stop after 32 hours.

Preserving records in the first weeks

Federal regulations set minimum retention periods for many trucking records, and some are short. Driver vehicle inspection reports must **georgia truck accident lawyer** be kept for 3 months under 49 CFR 396.11, and records of duty status and supporting documents for 6 months under 49 CFR 395.8. Maintenance records are kept for 1 year under 49 CFR 396.3, and the accident register covers 3 years under 49 CFR 390.15. For that reason, an 18-wheeler accident lawyer will often send a preservation letter early. A retention period is a floor for routine recordkeeping, and it does not settle whether records must be kept once a claim is foreseeable.

Treatment and investigation

While the injured person treats, the claim is investigated. The investigation may include inspecting the truck, downloading the engine control module (ECM) and electronic logging device (ELD) data, and interviewing witnesses. A reconstruction engineer may be retained to analyze the scene and the electronic data. Many claims are not valued until the injured person reaches maximum medical improvement, the point at which doctors can describe the long-term outlook. A commercial truck accident lawyer then puts together a demand package with the medical records and bills along with wage loss documents.

Filing suit and discovery

The insurance adjuster may accept, reject or counter the demand. If the claim does not resolve, the next step is usually a lawsuit, which must be filed before the statute of limitations runs. Each state sets its own deadline. Many allow two or three years for personal injury, and claims against government bodies can require written notice much sooner. An 18-wheeler accident attorney tracks the filing deadline from the start.

After filing, the case enters discovery: written interrogatories, requests for documents such as the driver qualification file and dispatch records, and depositions of the driver, company safety personnel and other

witnesses. Many courts order mediation before trial, and most cases resolve by settlement rather than verdict. If the case goes to trial, an appeal can add more time.

Resolution and payment

Settling a claim usually means signing a release. Before money is distributed, liens from health plans, Medicare or Medicaid may have to be resolved, and the contingency fee agreement governs the lawyer's fee and case expenses. A truck accident attorney typically provides a written closing statement showing how the money was divided. This is general information and not legal advice, and it cannot predict how long a particular claim will take.