

Crowley Liner Org 025816 Tariff 001	Date Filed: 5/15/2018
Rule Name: LIABILITY OF THE CARRIER	Date Effective: 6/14/2018
	Revision: Original Publishing Code: I
<p>Carrier's Liability is covered by it's long form bill of lading and tariff. The bill of lading incorporates the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States, approved April 16, 1936 (COGSA), 46 USC Sections 1301 through 1315. The defenses and limitations of the said Act, including the U.S. \$500 package limitation, apply to goods whether carried on or under deck, whether the carriage of goods is in U.S. trade or in foreign trade, between U.S. port, before the goods are loaded on the vessel, and/or after the goods are in the custody or are the responsibility of the carrier whether acting as carrier, bailee, stevedore or terminal operator. The bill of lading of the carrier provides, amongst other provisions, that, as regards goods stowed on deck and not in containers, all risks of loss or damage to such cargo shall be borne by shipper.</p> <p>Carrier shall also be entitled to the full benefits of all rights and immunities and all limitations of, and exemptions from liability provided in or authorized by 46 U.S.C.</p> <p>Sections 181 to 195. Carrier shall also be entitled to the full benefit of all rights and immunities and all limitations of or exemptions from liability contained in any law of the United States or any other country or place whose laws shall be applicable. The bill of lading shall not be deemed to give rise to personal contract of carriage.</p> <p>If this bill of lading is issued in Canada, it shall have effect subject to The Water Carriage of Goods Act, 1936, of the Dominion of Canada which, in such event, is deemed to be incorporated herein (except as otherwise specifically provided for herein).</p>	