

Art. 952. (Limits of compensation.) The compensation due by a carrier in case of liability not caused by fraud or gross negligence on the part of the carrier or his employees shall not be more than ten thousand liras for each kilogram of goods carried or a higher amount corresponding to the actual value of the transported goods as declared by the shipper before loading.

Until proved otherwise, the value declared by the shipper shall be presumed to be the actual value of the transported goods.¹²

Art. 953. (Departure from rules governing liability.) The provisions governing liability in the transportation of goods may be changed in favor of the carrier only in the case of domestic transportation.

Art. 954. (Loss of and damage to transported goods.) Loss of, and damage to goods during transportation must be declared by the person who has the right of delivery by means of a written claim or annotation on the carriage voucher within seven days from the day of the delivery.

Damages caused by delay must be declared in a similar manner within a period of 14 days.

In the absence of such claim or annotation, goods shall be presumed to have been delivered by the carrier in due time and in conformity with statements made in the carriage voucher and the interested party shall be barred from any action except when fraud is involved.

Art. 955. (Referral.) In the absence of provisions in this Section, Articles 425 to 438, and 451 to 456 shall apply to carriage by air.

SECTION III—AIR CARRIAGE DOCUMENTS

Art. 956. (Transportation document.) In the transportation of goods the shipper may request the carrier to issue a letter of air carriage or as many air carriage letters as there are the pieces to be transported.

Art. 957. (Compilation of the bill of lading.) The shipper shall prepare a bill of lading in triplicate, and in pursuance to letters (b), (c), (d), (e), (h), (i), and (l) of the following Article.

When the goods are taken in consignment, the carrier shall be obliged to complete the bill of lading with the remainder of information provided for in the preceding Article.

The sender shall be liable to the carrier for damages caused by omissions and inaccuracies in the proper information as specified in the first paragraph.

Art. 958. (Information on bill of lading.) The bill of lading must be dated and signed by the person who issues it and must state the following:

- (a) name and residence of the carrier;
- (b) name and residence of the shipper;
- (c) place and destination, and when the bill is issued to a particular person, the name and residence of the consignee;
- (d) nature, quality and quantity of goods to be transported as well as the number, weight and dimensions of pieces and their manner of marking;
- (e) apparent conditions of the goods or the packaging;
- (f) place and date of loading;

¹² This Article was modified by Article 6 of the Law No. 202 of April 16, 1954.