

AMENDING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL ACT OF 1950 1785

SECURITY OF VESSELS AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES

the vessel to a penalty of \$500, which may be mitigated or remitted by the Commandant of the Coast Guard upon a proper representation of the facts.

(June 5, 1920, ch. 250, § 26, 41 Stat. 698; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §§ 101-104, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7575, 60 Stat. 1097.)
 Note: This law is modified by the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1948, for all cargo vessels engaged on international voyages, which may carry no more than 12 passengers.

CHAPTER 28—CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA

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§ 1300. Bills of lading subject to chapter.

Every bill of lading or similar document of title which is evidence of a contract for the carriage of goods by sea to or from ports of the United States, in foreign trade, shall have effect subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(Apr. 16, 1936, ch. 229, 49 Stat. 1207.)

§ 1301. Definitions.

- When used in this chapter—
 (a) The term "carrier" includes the owner or the charterer who enters into a contract of carriage with a shipper.
 (b) The term "contract of carriage" applies only to contracts of carriage covered by a bill of lading or any similar document of title, insofar as such document relates to the carriage of goods by sea, including any bill of lading or any similar document as aforesaid issued under or pursuant to a charter party from the moment at which such bill

of lading or similar document of title regulates the relations between a carrier and a holder of the same.

(c) The term "goods" includes goods, wares, merchandise, and articles of every kind whatsoever, except live animals and cargo which by the contract of carriage is stated as being carried on deck and is so carried.

(d) The term "ship" means any vessel used for the carriage of goods by sea.

(e) The term "carriage of goods" covers the period from the time when the goods are loaded on to the time when they are discharged from the ship.

(Apr. 16, 1936, ch. 229, § 1, 49 Stat. 1208.)

§ 1302. Duties and rights of carrier.

Subject to the provisions of section 1306 of this title, under every contract of carriage of goods by sea, the carrier in relation to the loading, handling, stowage, carriage, custody, care, and discharge of such goods, shall be subject to the responsibilities and liabilities and entitled to the rights and immunities set forth in sections 1303 and 1304 of this title.

(Apr. 16, 1936, ch. 229, § 2, 49 Stat. 1208.)

§ 1303. Responsibilities and liabilities of carrier and ship.

(1) Seaworthiness.

The carrier shall be bound, before and at the beginning of the voyage, to exercise due diligence to—

- Make the ship seaworthy;
- Properly man, equip, and supply the ship;
- Make the holds, refrigerating and cooling chambers, and all other parts of the ship in which goods are carried, fit and safe for their reception, carriage, and preservation.

(2) Cargo.

The carrier shall properly and carefully load, handle, stow, carry, keep, care for, and discharge the goods carried.

(3) Contents of bill.

After receiving the goods into his charge the carrier, or the master or agent of the carrier, shall, on demand of the shipper, issue to the shipper a bill of lading showing among other things—