

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF UNIFORM HOUSEHOLD GOODS BILL OF LADING

This contract is subject to all the rules, regulations, rates and charges, in carrier's currently effective applicable tariffs on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission including, but not limited to, the following terms and conditions:

SECTION 1: The Carrier or Party in possession shall be liable for physical loss or damage to any articles from external cause while being carried or held in storage-in-transit EXCEPT loss, damage or delay caused by or resulting:

- (a) From an act, omission or order of shipper;
- (b) From defect or inherent vice of the article, including susceptibility to damage because of atmospheric conditions such as temperature and humidity and changes therein;
- (c) From (1) hostile or warlike action in time of peace or war, including action in hindering, combating or defending against an actual, impending, or expected attack (A) by any government or sovereign power, by any authority maintaining or using military, navel, or air forces: or (B) by military, navel or air forces: or (C) by any agent of any such government, power authority or force, (2) any weapon of war employing atomic fission or radioactive force whether in time of peace or war; (3) insurrection, rebellion, revolution, civil war, usurped power, or action taken by governmental authority in hindering, combating, or defending against such an occurrence; (4) seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulations; (5) confiscation by order of any government or public authority; or (6) risks of contraband or illegal transportation or trade;
- (d) (1) For shipments of household goods as defined in 49 U.S.C. 10102 (10) (B) and (C), from strikes, lockouts, labor disturbances, riots, civil commotions, or the acts of any person or persons taking part in any such occurrence or disorder.
(2) For shipments of household goods as defined in 49 U.S.C. 10102 (10) (A), from delay caused by strikes, lockouts, labor disturbances, riots, civil commotions, or the acts of any person or persons taking part in any such occurrence or disorder, and from loss or damage when carrier, after notice to shipper or consignee of potential risk of loss or damage to the shipment from such causes, is instructed by the shipper to proceed with such transportation and/or delivery, notwithstanding such risk.
- (e) From Acts of God.

SUBJECT, in addition to the foregoing, to the further following limitations of the Carrier's or Party's in possession liability:

The Carrier's or the Party's in possession maximum liability shall be either:

- (1) The amount of the actual loss or damage not exceeding \$1.25 times the actual weight (in pounds) of the shipment, or the lump sum declared value, whichever is greater; or
- (2) The actual loss or damage not exceeding sixty (60) cents per pound of the weight of any lost or damaged article when the shipper has released the shipment to the carrier, in writing, with liability limited to sixty (60) cents per pound per article.
- (3) Further, a shipper's failure to notify the carrier that an article or articles having a value that exceeds \$100 per pound will be included in the shipment will restrict the carrier's maximum liability to \$100 per pound, for each pound, of any lost or damaged article (based on actual article weight), not to exceed the declared value of the entire shipment.

SECTION 2: The carrier shall not be liable for delay caused by highway obstruction, or faulty or impassable highways, or lack of capacity of any highway, bridge or ferry, caused by breakdown or mechanical defect of vehicles or equipment, or from any cause other than negligence of the carrier; nor shall the carrier be bound to transport by any particular

schedule, means, vehicle or otherwise than the reasonable dispatch. Every carrier shall have the right in case of physical necessity to forward said property by any carrier or route between the point of shipment and the point of destination.

SECTION 3:

- (a) The shipper, upon tender of the shipment to the carrier, and the consignee, upon acceptance of delivery of shipment from carrier, shall be liable, jointly and severally, for all unpaid charges payable on account of a shipment in accordance with applicable tariffs including, but not limited to, sums advanced or disbursed by a carrier on account of such shipment. The extension of credit to either shipper or consignee for such unpaid charges shall not thereby discharge the obligation of the other party to pay such charges in the event the party to whom credit has been extended shall fail to pay such charges.
- (b) The shipper shall indemnify carrier against loss or damage caused by inclusion in the shipment of explosives or dangerous articles or goods.

SECTION 4: If for any reason other than the fault of carrier, delivery cannot be made at address shown on the face hereof, or at any changed address of which carrier has been notified, carrier, at its option, may cause articles contained in shipment to be stored in a warehouse selected by it at the point of delivery or at other available points, at the cost of the owner, and subject to a lien for all accrued tariff and other lawful charges.

SECTION 5: If shipment is refused by consignee at destination, or if shipper, consignee or owner of property fails to receive or claim it within fifteen (15) days after written notice by United States mail addressed to shipper and consignee at post office addresses shown on face of hereof, or if shipper fails or refuses to pay lawfully applicable charges in accordance with carrier's applicable tariff, carrier may sell the property at its option, either (a) upon notice in the manner authorized by law, or (b) at public auction to highest bidder for cash at a public sale to be held at a time and place named by the carrier, thirty (30) days notice of which sale shall have been given in writing to shipper and consignee, and there shall have been published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation at or near the place of sale, a notice thereof containing a description of the property as described in the bill of lading, and the names of the consignor and consignee. The proceeds of any sale shall be applied towards payment of lawful charges applicable to the shipment and towards expense of notice, advertising and sale, and of storing, caring for and maintaining property prior to sale, and the balance, if any shall be paid to the owner of property; PROVIDED that any perishable articles contained in said shipment may be sold at public or private sale without such notices, if, in the opinion of carrier, such action is necessary to prevent deterioration or further deterioration.

SECTION 6: As a condition precedent to recovery, a claim for any loss or damage, injury or delay, must be filed in writing with carrier within nine (9) months after delivery to consignee as shown on face hereof, or in the case of failure to make a delivery, then within nine (9) months after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed; and suit must be instituted against carrier within two (2) years and one (1) day from the date when notice in writing is given by carrier to the claimant that carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the notice. Where a claim is not filed or suit is not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, carrier shall not be liable and such a claim will not be paid.