

(1) THE AMOUNT IT MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY TO ANY PERSON ENTITLED TO RECOVER ON THE BILL OR OTHER DOCUMENT FOR THE BREACH, AS MAY BE EVIDENCED BY ANY RECEIPT, JUDGMENT, OR TRANSCRIPT OF JUDGMENT; AND

(2) THE AMOUNT OF ANY EXPENSE REASONABLY INCURRED BY THE ISSUER IN DEFENDING ANY ACTION COMMENCED BY ANY PERSON ENTITLED TO RECOVER ON THE BILL OR OTHER DOCUMENT FOR THE BREACH.

7-303.

(A) UNLESS THE BILL OF LADING OTHERWISE PROVIDES, A CARRIER MAY DELIVER THE GOODS TO A PERSON OR DESTINATION OTHER THAN THAT STATED IN THE BILL OR MAY OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF THE GOODS, WITHOUT LIABILITY FOR MISDELIVERY, ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM:

(1) THE HOLDER OF A NEGOTIABLE BILL;

(2) THE CONSIGNOR ON A NONNEGOTIABLE BILL, EVEN IF THE CONSIGNEE HAS GIVEN CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS;

(3) THE CONSIGNEE ON A NONNEGOTIABLE BILL IN THE ABSENCE OF CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE CONSIGNOR, IF THE GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AT THE BILLED DESTINATION OR IF THE CONSIGNEE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE TANGIBLE BILL OR IN CONTROL OF THE ELECTRONIC BILL; OR

(4) THE CONSIGNEE ON A NONNEGOTIABLE BILL, IF THE CONSIGNEE IS ENTITLED AS AGAINST THE CONSIGNOR TO DISPOSE OF THE GOODS.

(B) UNLESS INSTRUCTIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) ARE INCLUDED IN A NEGOTIABLE BILL OF LADING, A PERSON TO WHICH THE BILL IS DULY NEGOTIATED MAY HOLD THE BAILEE ACCORDING TO THE ORIGINAL TERMS.

7-304.

(A) EXCEPT AS CUSTOMARY IN INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION, A TANGIBLE BILL OF LADING MAY NOT BE ISSUED IN A SET OF PARTS. THE ISSUER IS LIABLE FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(B) IF A TANGIBLE BILL OF LADING IS LAWFULLY ISSUED IN A SET OF PARTS, EACH OF WHICH CONTAINS AN IDENTIFICATION CODE AND IS EXPRESSED TO BE VALID ONLY IF THE GOODS HAVE NOT BEEN DELIVERED AGAINST ANY OTHER PART, THE WHOLE OF THE PARTS CONSTITUTES ONE BILL.

(C) IF A TANGIBLE NEGOTIABLE BILL OF LADING IS LAWFULLY ISSUED IN A SET OF PARTS AND DIFFERENT PARTS ARE NEGOTIATED TO DIFFERENT PERSONS, THE TITLE OF THE HOLDER TO WHICH THE FIRST DUE NEGOTIATION IS MADE PREVAILS AS TO BOTH THE DOCUMENT OF TITLE AND THE GOODS EVEN IF ANY LATER HOLDER MAY HAVE RECEIVED THE GOODS FROM THE CARRIER IN GOOD FAITH AND DISCHARGED THE CARRIER'S OBLIGATION BY SURRENDERING ITS PART.