

(D) A PERSON THAT NEGOTIATES OR TRANSFERS A SINGLE PART OF A TANGIBLE BILL OF LADING ISSUED IN A SET IS LIABLE TO HOLDERS OF THAT PART AS IF IT WERE THE WHOLE SET.

(E) THE BAILEE SHALL DELIVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBTITLE 4 AGAINST THE FIRST PRESENTED PART OF A TANGIBLE BILL OF LADING LAWFULLY ISSUED IN A SET. DELIVERY IN THIS MANNER DISCHARGES THE BAILEE'S OBLIGATION ON THE WHOLE BILL.

7-305.

(A) INSTEAD OF ISSUING A BILL OF LADING TO THE CONSIGNOR AT THE PLACE OF SHIPMENT, A CARRIER, AT THE REQUEST OF THE CONSIGNOR, MAY PROCURE THE BILL TO BE ISSUED AT DESTINATION OR AT ANY OTHER PLACE DESIGNATED IN THE REQUEST.

(B) UPON REQUEST OF ANY PERSON ENTITLED AS AGAINST A CARRIER TO CONTROL THE GOODS WHILE IN TRANSIT AND ON SURRENDER OF POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF ANY OUTSTANDING BILL OF LADING OR OTHER RECEIPT COVERING THE GOODS, THE ISSUER, SUBJECT TO § 7-105, MAY PROCURE A SUBSTITUTE BILL TO BE ISSUED AT ANY PLACE DESIGNATED IN THE REQUEST.

7-306.

AN UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR FILLING IN OF A BLANK IN A BILL OF LADING LEAVES THE BILL ENFORCEABLE ACCORDING TO ITS ORIGINAL TENOR.

7-307.

(A) A CARRIER HAS A LIEN ON THE GOODS COVERED BY A BILL OF LADING OR ON THE PROCEEDS THEREOF IN ITS POSSESSION FOR CHARGES AFTER THE DATE OF THE CARRIER'S RECEIPT OF THE GOODS FOR STORAGE OR TRANSPORTATION, INCLUDING DEMURRAGE AND TERMINAL CHARGES, AND FOR EXPENSES NECESSARY FOR PRESERVATION OF THE GOODS INCIDENT TO THEIR TRANSPORTATION OR REASONABLY INCURRED IN THEIR SALE PURSUANT TO LAW. HOWEVER, AGAINST A PURCHASER FOR VALUE OF A NEGOTIABLE BILL OF LADING, A CARRIER'S LIEN IS LIMITED TO CHARGES STATED IN THE BILL OR THE APPLICABLE TARIFFS OR, IF NO CHARGES ARE STATED, A REASONABLE CHARGE.

(B) A LIEN FOR CHARGES AND EXPENSES UNDER SUBSECTION (A) ON GOODS THAT THE CARRIER WAS REQUIRED BY LAW TO RECEIVE FOR TRANSPORTATION IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE CONSIGNOR OR ANY PERSON ENTITLED TO THE GOODS UNLESS THE CARRIER HAD NOTICE THAT THE CONSIGNOR LACKED AUTHORITY TO SUBJECT THE GOODS TO THOSE CHARGES AND EXPENSES. ANY OTHER LIEN UNDER SUBSECTION (A) IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE CONSIGNOR AND ANY PERSON THAT PERMITTED THE BAILOR TO HAVE CONTROL OR POSSESSION OF THE GOODS UNLESS THE CARRIER HAD NOTICE THAT THE BAILOR LACKED AUTHORITY.

(C) A CARRIER LOSES ITS LIEN ON ANY GOODS THAT IT VOLUNTARILY DELIVERS OR UNJUSTIFIABLY REFUSES TO DELIVER.