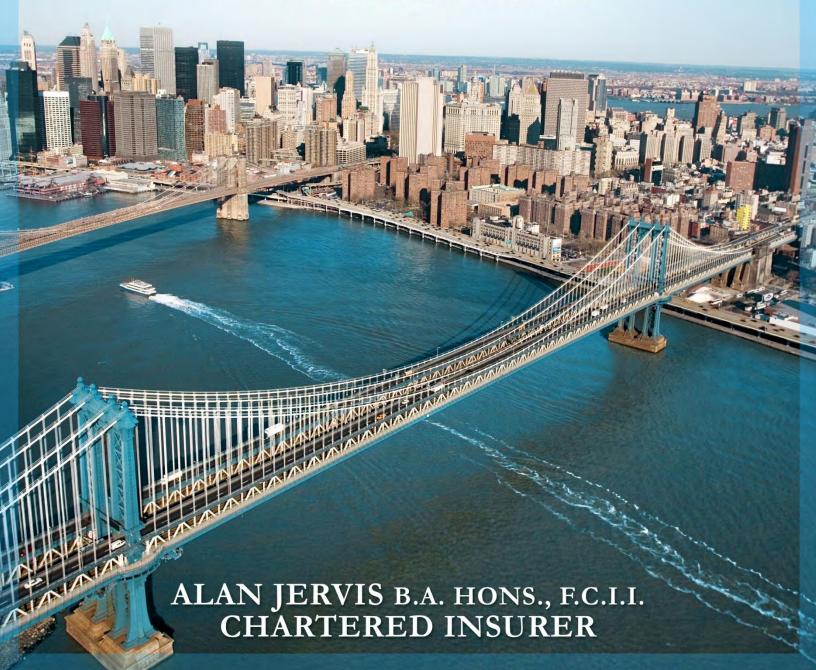


AMERICAN IMPORTER EXPORTER INTRODUCTORY GUIDE TO

Marine Cargo Claims



American Importer Exporter Introductory Guide to

Marine Cargo Claims

By

Alan Jervis B.A. Hons., F.C.I.I., Chartered Insurer

1st Edition – 2014

© Copyright Alan Jervis January 2014

Alan Jervis Resources International Ltd

All rights reserved

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form by any electronic or mechanical means including photocopying, recording, or information storage and retrieval without the written permission of the author.

Waiver

The purpose of this publication is educational and although its aim is to offer some guidance on and insight into certain aspects of marine cargo claims, it is by no means intended to offer authoritative interpretations on the law and or legal principles. Consequently, neither the corporation nor Alan Jervis nor their respective assigns, heirs and successors accept any responsibility for any statements and or opinions expressed herein. Further, no representations are offered that such statements or opinions are accurate. Accordingly, no claim shall lie against the corporation and or Alan Jervis, their respective rights and successors for loss damage or expense howsoever caused.

Alan Jervis can be contacted at: ajervis@marineinsuranceexpert.com.

Website: www.marineinsuranceexpert.com

Table of Contents

Abo	out the Author	6
FAC	Qs	7
Chapt	ter One: Welcome to the World of Marine Cargo Claims!	15
Intr	roduction	16
Mar	rine Cargo Claims: A Unique Field of Insurance!	17
a)	Federal maritime law	17
b)	State law	18
c)	Cargo policy terms and conditions	18
d)	Custom, Practice and Usage in the Industry	18
Chapt	ter Two: The Players	19
Intr	roduction	20
The	e Insured Importer or Exporter	20
Frei	ight Forwarder	21
Oce	ean Carrier	22
Airl	line	23
Tru	icking Companies	23
	lway Companies	
	urance Broker	
	urance Company	
	1 ,	
	GAs	
	nsurers	
	urance Company Survey and Claims Settling Agents	
Mar	rine Surveyor	29
Ave	erage Adjusters	31
Atto	orneys	31

Chapter Three: Types of Cargo Claim	33
Types of Cargo Claim	34
Actual Total Loss of Cargo	34
Constructive Total Loss of Cargo	34
Particular Average Damage	35
General Average	35
Chapter Four: What is Covered and What is not Covered!	36
The Open Cargo Policy	37
Losses Covered under AIMU Cargo Clauses 2004 – FPAAC – American Conditions	37
Losses Covered under the AIMU Cargo Clauses 2004 – FPAEC – English Conditions	38
Losses Covered under the AIMU Cargo Clauses 2004 – With Average (WA)	39
Losses Covered under the AIMU Cargo Clauses 2004 – All Risks	39
Excluded Losses under the AIMU Cargo Clauses 2004	40
Burden of Proof	41
Burden of Proof: Policy Terms and Conditions that may relieve the Insured	41
Chapter Five: Documents in Support of a Marine Cargo Claim	43
Introduction	44
Certificate of Insurance	44
Ocean or NVOCC (House) Bill of Lading	45
Air Waybill	46
Inland bill of lading	47
Commercial Invoice	
Packing List	48
Letter of Credit	48
Master's Protest	48
Delivery Receipt	49

	TIR (Trailer Interchange Receipt)	50
	Letter of Intent against Carriers	51
	Freight Invoice	52
	Customs Form	52
	Repair or Replacement Part Invoice	52
	Tender for Bids and Bid Documents	52
	Insured's Statement of Claim	53
	Pre Shipment Survey	53
	Survey Report	53
	Container Stuffing or Destuffing Report	54
	Container Repair Report	54
	Certificate of Origin	55
	Phytosanitary Certificate	55
	CMR Note	55
	Destruction Certificate	55
	Mandatory Claims Documents	56
	Documents Relating to the Transportation	56
	Documents Necessary to Establish the Extent of Loss or Damage or Quantum of the Claim	57
	Documents Necessary to Preserve Subrogation Rights and Necessary to Effect Recovery	57
	Documents required where Cargo is Actual Total Loss	58
C	Chapter Six: The Stages in a Marine Cargo Claim	61
	Introduction	62
	Stage One: Reporting the claim	62
	Stage Two: Acknowledgement of Claim and Investigation by Insurance Company or by its	
	Overseas Claims Agents	62
	Stage Three: Review of Claim by Insurance Company's Claims Examiner	64
	Stage Four: Adjusting the Claim	66

Stage Five: Subrogation Stage	67
Chapter Seven: Common Policy Clauses that Impact Adjustment of the Claim	68
Sue and Labour Clause	69
Second Hand Machinery Replacement Clause	69
Air Freight Replacement Parts Clause	70
Pairs and Set Clause	70
Cuttings Clause	70
Debris Removal Clause	70
Brands Clause	71
Chapter Eight: Examples of a Particular Average (PA) Claim Adjustment	72
Meaning of Particular Average	73
Example One: Damaged Machinery	73
Example Two: Bananas	74
Example Three: Furniture	75
Chapter Nine: General Average	76
Definition of General Average	77
Law Governing General Average	77
Essential Elements of a General Average	77
Examples of General Average	78
Responsibilities of Cargo Owner Following General Average	79
If Cargo Owner has Cargo Insurance	79
Example of General Average Adjustment	79
Chapter Ten: What are my Duties as an Insured Cargo Owner Following a Claim?	81
General Duty	82
Specific Duties	82
What the Insured Must NOT Do	84

Chapter Eleven: Common Grounds on which my Claim may be Denied	
Introduction	86
Grounds on which a Marine Claim Cargo Claim may be Declined	86
Denial of Claim due to Breach of Warranty	87
Policy Avoided due to Concealment or Misrepresentation	89
Chapter Twelve: Loss Prevention and Mitigation	90
Introduction	91
Containerised Cargo: Loss Prevention	91
Dry Bulk Cargo: Loss Prevention	92
Chapter Thirteen: American Importer Exporter Claims Checklist	
Conclusion	94
Importer Exporter Checklist: In the Event of a Claim!	94

CHAPTER ONE

WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF MARINE CARGO CLAIMS!



Introduction

F or a proper understanding of how marine cargo insurance works as well as an understanding of the applicable insuring conditions in a marine cargo policy, it is strongly recommended that you read the American Importer's and Exporter's Introductory Guide to Marine Cargo Insurance, also available as an ebook, which can be downloaded at www.marineinsuranceexpert.com.

Our publication cargo claims will begin with an explanation as to why the field of marine cargo claims handling and adjusting is so unique. We will explain what factors govern the way cargo claims are adjusted. We will then devote an entire chapter on the various players involved in the fields of transportation, logistics, marine cargo insurance placement and underwriting as well as the handling of the claim itself. We will describe the roles and duties of each player and how they relate to your cargo shipment, to the placement of the insurance policy and to the claims handling process.

This will be followed, in Chapter Three, by a brief analysis of the four main types of cargo claim. In the chapter that follows, we will discuss the cover provided by the AIMU Cargo Clauses 1974: What is covered and what is not covered. We will provide examples of losses covered under the broad All Risks Clauses and will then devote a section on the burden of proof. We will also explain the cover offered by the named perils clauses. (FPA and WA)

A further chapter will list the documents that are required to support a marine cargo claim and we will explain why each document has significance. We will draw a line between which documents are absolutely mandatory on the one hand, and those documents that may be required depending on the individual circumstances. We will then move forward with a discussion on the various stages that are involved with a marine cargo claim, beginning with the initial notification to insurers and ending with payment and subrogation.

Chapter Seven will discuss the various common policy clauses that impact the adjustment of the claim.

Chapter Eight offers examples of a particular average adjustment whilst Chapter Nine addresses briefly the principles and practices relating to general average and offers an example of a basic general average adjustment.

Chapter Ten lists your duties as the insured cargo owner following loss or damage to your cargo.

In Chapter Eleven, we discuss common grounds on which your claim may be declined.

In Chapter Twelve, we offer loss prevention and mitigation guidance in respect to container shipments as well as to shipments of dry bulk cargo.

In a final chapter, we offer a checklist for you, the importer and exporter, of key principles that relate to your cargo policy and how to avoid pitfalls. We then provide you with a checklist of the procedures that should be followed in the event of a claim.

Marine Cargo Claims: A Unique Field of Insurance!

What you first need to know about marine cargo claims is that they differ substantially from any other type of claim within the property and casualty market. The rules are different. The principles are different. The handling and adjusting practices are different. The laws pertaining to marine claims handling and adjusting are also often different. In practical effect, the field of marine cargo claims handling and adjusting involves a discipline in which centuries old custom, usage and practice is imbedded.

What is particularly interesting is that marine cargo insurance follows international trade. Hence, many of the principles and practices in the field of marine claims are of universal application.

What Governs the Way in which Marine Cargo Claims are Handled and Adjusted in the United States?

There are at least 4 factors that govern the way marine cargo claims are handled and adjusted:

- Federal maritime law
- State law
- The insurance contract: Terms and conditions of the marine cargo policy
- Custom, usage and practice in the industry

a) Federal maritime law

Due to the court's decision in the decision in the 1955 Wilburn Boat case, although marine insurance contracts are within admiralty jurisdiction, the question as to whether federal law applies

is dependent on a number of factors. These include whether or not federal law is silent on the point in question, whether or not there is entrenched federal maritime precedent and whether or not the state has a substantial interest in the application of local law versus federal law.

If there is an established rule of maritime law in relation to a particular subject matter then federal law may apply.

b) State law

If there is no established federal precedent, then there is an assumption that state law will apply. For example, the effect of an insured's misrepresentations or concealment in relation to placement of a risk under a marine policy is subject to state law.

c) Cargo policy terms and conditions

Like any other insurance policy, a marine cargo policy is a contract between you, the cargo owner, on the one hand, and the insurer on the other. Hence, both parties, insurer and insured, are legally bound by its terms and conditions. Most of the terms and conditions to be found within an open policy are common throughout the marine industry and have therefore stood the test of time.

The policy will typically contain general clauses such as the Valuation Clause, Merchandise Clause and Voyage Clause.

The policy will also include clauses which govern the way claims are handled and adjusted. These include: Brands Clause, Airfreight Replacement Cost Clause and the Second Hand Machinery Clause. These are discussed further below.

d) Custom, Practice and Usage in the Industry

Marine claims practices are, to a great extent, mirrored by the provisions of the UK Marine Insurance Act 1906 and are embedded in the marine cargo policy language. On the other hand, there is other custom, practice and usage that is not formally documented but which is important in the industry. Such custom, practice and usage may apply to the way claims are handled and adjusted on marine cargo policies. Other customs and practice flow from international trade.