ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled “Contractual aspect Bill of Lading”

The Objectives of this research are, to analyze the parties involved in the Bill of Lading contract and to analyze the application of the contractual aspects of the Bill of Lading in providing clarity regarding the rights and obligations of each party and settlement of claims.

Contract of carriage involved multiple parties can be classified into owner of goods (shipper), carrier, supporting marine transportation company, recipient of the goods (consignee) and the notify party. Contract of carriage is creating rights, obligations and responsibilities that differ from each party. Rights, obligations and responsibilities contained in the Bill of Lading as a contract of carriage must be met to the best by each party. So when there is a loss then the aggrieved party has the right to demand responsibility and liability. Due to the nature of the contract of carriage is agreement (consensus) between shippers and carriers, so that if in future losses arising from any claim priority to let the parties arbitrage to resolve issues of responsibility and compensation, but if one party is not satisfied with the results consultation / arbitrage and issues of responsibility and compensation can not be resolved solely by each party, then the problem will be resolved through the courts on the grounds that the contract of carriage contained in the Bill of Lading.

The substance of this research can be categorized as normative legal research approach that combines Statute approach and the conceptual approach as well as the comparative approach, the collection of primary and secondary legal materials carried by the literature study and interviews. The research results obtained and the analysis is the classification of the parties in the contract Bill of Lading and decide of responsible parties in the execution of the contract of carriage if there is risk of loss based on the system in transport activities.

Considering Contract of carriage (Bill of Lading) hold a key role in the transport itself then, the parties must fully understand and know the contents of the Contract of carriage itself. Because in the contract of carriage was also listed all the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties Therefore, if one party neglects or denies the contract, each party may claim a decision as mentioned in the contract of carriage.

Keywords: Contract of carriage (Bill of Lading), the rights and responsibilities and liabilities.