

originating carrier must notify each shipper at the time each shipment is rerouted or diverted and furnish to each shipper the rerouting, *except when the disability requiring the rerouting occurs after the movement has begun*. When a rerouting carrier submits to the Board a notice and explanation for an extension of the rerouting period, it must immediately also submit a copy of that notice and explanation to the AAR, the ASLRA and all shippers that have been affected or that the carrier believes will be affected or that request a copy.

(d) *Notice by AAR*. The AAR shall notify all carriers affected by rerouting or by an extension of a rerouting period, in a manner similar to that used for embargoes.

(e) *Applicable rates*. The rates applicable on shipments rerouted or diverted will be the rates applicable over the route originally designated at the time the shipments are tendered.

(f) *Divisions*. The carriers involved in the rerouting or diversion shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements exist between them at the time concerning the divisions of the rates applicable to the traffic. Divisions shall be, during the time the rerouting is in effect, those voluntarily agreed upon by the carriers.

[46 FR 21782, Apr. 14, 1981, as amended at 46 FR 26064, May 11, 1981; 64 FR 53267, Oct. 1, 1999; 81 FR 8852, Feb. 23, 2016]

## PART 1035—BILLS OF LADING

Sec.

1035.1 Requirement for certain forms of bills of lading.

1035.2 Modification of front of uniform bill of lading.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1035—UNIFORM STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING

APPENDIX B TO PART 1035—CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 1321, 11706, 14706.

SOURCE: 58 FR 60797, Nov. 18, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

CROSS REFERENCES: For interstate transportation of livestock, see 9 CFR parts 71–77. For lading and unlading of vessels, see 19 CFR part 4.

### § 1035.1 Requirement for certain forms of bills of lading.

(a) All common carriers, except express companies, engaged in the transportation of property other than livestock and wild animals, by rail or by water subject to the Interstate Commerce Act are required to use straight bills of lading as prescribed in Appendix A and B to this part, or order bills of lading as prescribed in Appendix A and B to this Part, except that order bills of lading shall:

(1) Be entitled “Uniform Order Bill of Lading” and be designated as “Negotiable” on the front (appendix A to this part);

(2) Indicate consignment “to the order of \* \* \* ” on the front (appendix A to this part); and

(3) Provide for endorsement on the back portion (appendix B to this part).

(b) All such bills of lading:

(1) May be either documented on paper or issued electronically;

(2) May be a copy, reprographic or otherwise, of a printed bill of lading, free from erasure and interlineation;

(3) May vary in the arrangement and spacing of the printed matter on the face of the form.

### § 1035.2 Modification of front of uniform bill of lading.

Notwithstanding any other provision of § 1035.1(a), with respect to the information called for, the front portion only (appendix A to this part) of a bill of lading may deviate from the language prescribed in this part so long as the deviation conforms with approved national standards for the electronic data interchange or other commercial requirements for bill of lading information; *provided* that no such deviation in the language shall affect the obligations of any shipper to provide information absent the consent of such shipper nor shall such deviation be deemed to alter any rights or obligations conferred by statute or regulation on either carriers or shippers with respect to the preparation or issuance of bills of lading.