

(e) **PAYMENT.**—A person must begin a civil action to enforce an order of the Board against a carrier for the payment of money within one year after the date the order required the money to be paid.

(f) **GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION.**—This section applies to transportation for the United States Government. The time limitations under this section are extended, as related to transportation for or on behalf of the United States Government, for 3 years from the date of—

- (1) payment of the rate for the transportation or service involved,
- (2) subsequent refund for overpayment of that rate, or
- (3) deduction made under section 3726 of title 31,

whichever is later.

(g) **ACCRUAL DATE.**—A claim related to a shipment of property accrues under this section on delivery or tender of delivery by the carrier.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §106(a), Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 928.)

**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11706 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

**§ 15906. Liability of pipeline carriers under receipts and bills of lading**

(a) **GENERAL LIABILITY.**—A pipeline carrier providing transportation or service subject to this part shall issue a receipt or bill of lading for property it receives for transportation under this part. That carrier and any other carrier that delivers the property and is providing transportation or service subject to jurisdiction under this part are liable to the person entitled to recover under the receipt or bill of lading. The liability imposed under this subsection is for the actual loss or injury to the property caused by the carrier over whose line or route the property is transported in the United States or from a place in the United States to a place in an adjacent foreign country when transported under a through bill of lading. Failure to issue a receipt or bill of lading does not affect the liability of a carrier.

(b) **APPORTIONMENT.**—The carrier issuing the receipt or bill of lading under subsection (a) or delivering the property for which the receipt or bill of lading was issued is entitled to recover from the carrier over whose line or route the loss or injury occurred the amount required to be paid to the owners of the property, as evidenced by a receipt, judgment, or transcript, and the amount of its expenses reasonably incurred in defending a civil action brought by that person.

(c) **CIVIL ACTIONS.**—A civil action under this section may be brought against a delivering carrier in a district court of the United States or in a State court. Trial, if the action is brought in a district court of the United States is in a judicial district, and if in a State court, is in a State, through which the defendant carrier operates a line or route.

(d) **MINIMUM PERIOD FOR FILING CLAIMS.**—A pipeline carrier may not provide by rule, con-

tract, or otherwise, a period of less than 9 months for filing a claim against it under this section and a period of less than 2 years for bringing a civil action against it under this section. The period for bringing a civil action is computed from the date the carrier gives a person written notice that the carrier has disallowed any part of the claim specified in the notice. For the purposes of this subsection—

(1) an offer of compromise shall not constitute a disallowance of any part of the claim unless the carrier, in writing, informs the claimant that such part of the claim is disallowed and provides reasons for such disallowance; and

(2) communications received from a carrier's insurer shall not constitute a disallowance of any part of the claim unless the insurer, in writing, informs the claimant that such part of the claim is disallowed, provides reasons for such disallowance, and informs the claimant that the insurer is acting on behalf of the carrier.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §106(a), Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 929.)

**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11707 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

**CHAPTER 161—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES**

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| <p>Sec.<br/>16101.<br/>16102.<br/>16103.<br/>16104.<br/>16105.<br/>16106.</p> | <p>General civil penalties.<br/>Recordkeeping and reporting violations.<br/>Unlawful disclosure of information.<br/>Disobedience to subpoenas.<br/>General criminal penalty when specific penalty not provided.<br/>Punishment of corporation for violations committed by certain individuals.</p> |
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**AMENDMENTS**

1996—Pub. L. 104-287, §5(46), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3393, struck out duplicative chapter heading.

**§ 16101. General civil penalties**

(a) **GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a pipeline carrier providing transportation subject to this part, an officer or agent of that carrier, or a receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of one of them, knowingly violating this part or an order of the Board under this part is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. Liability under this subsection is incurred for each distinct violation. A separate violation occurs for each day the violation continues.

(b) **RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING.**—

(1) **RECORDS.**—A person required under chapter 157 to make, prepare, preserve, or submit to the Board a record concerning transportation subject to this part that does not make, prepare, preserve, or submit that record as required under that chapter, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation.

(2) **INSPECTION.**—A carrier providing transportation subject to this part, and a lessor, receiver, or trustee of that carrier, violating sec-