# Case Law regarding CMNI and CLNI - the Interpretation of the Conventions

Dr. Johannes Trost

Partner, LEBUHN & PUCHTA

17 & 18 march 2016 Bonn, Germany





LEBUHN & PUCHTA www.lebuhn.de

### CMNI and CLNI – the Interpretation of the Conventions – Germany

- 1. Conventions and German Inland Navigation Law
- 2. Interpretation of Conventions under German Law
- 3. Case Law in Germany

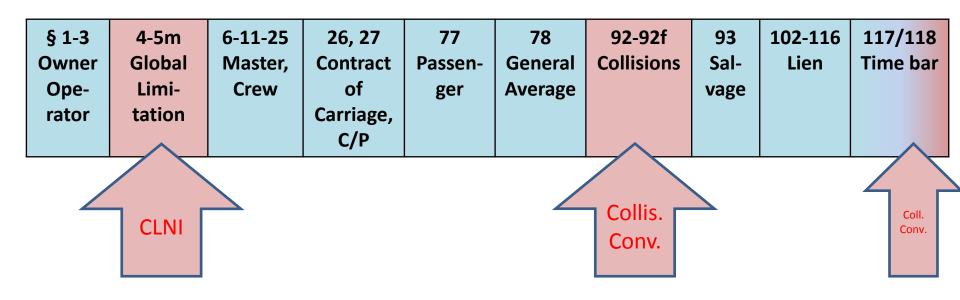


- Collision Convention 1960
- → CLNI Strasbourg Convention 1988 (CLNI 2012)
- Salvage Convention 1989
- **─** CMNI Budapest Convention 2000
- → Athens Convention 2002
- → CMR as model for the German Commercial Code (HGB)
- → Rhine Convention "Mannheimer Akte"

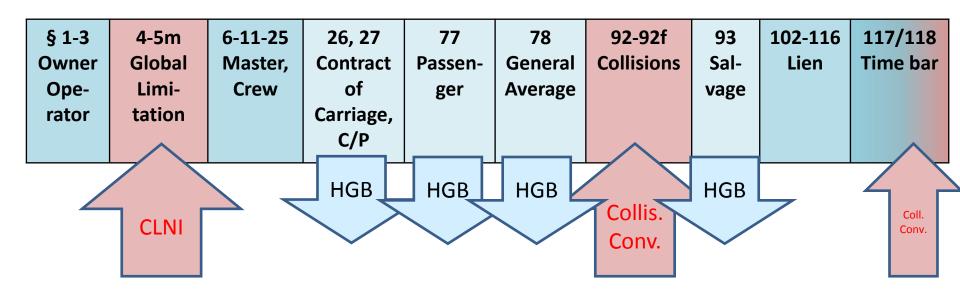
1) The structure of the German Inland Navigation Law (BinSchG) of 1895 as revised 2013

§ 1-3 Owner Ope-	4-5m Global Limi-	6-11-25 Master, Crew	26, 27 Contract of	77 Passen- ger	78 General Average	92-92f Collisions	93 Sal- vage	102-116 Lien	117/118 Time bar
rator	tation		Carriage, C/P						

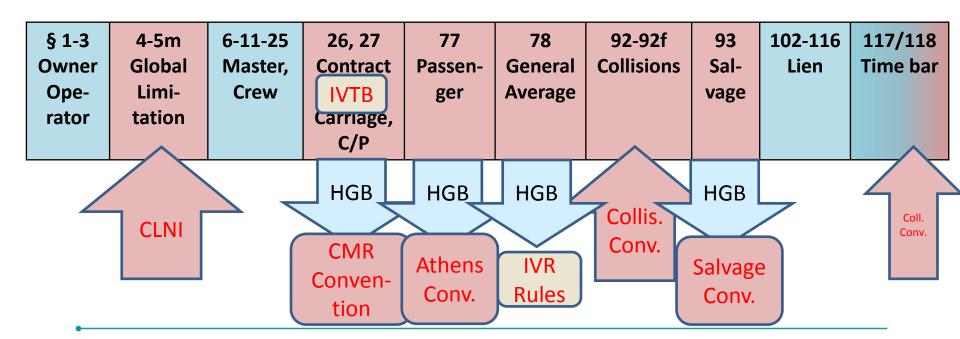
2) The Incorporation of Conventions into the German Inland Navigation Law (BinSchG)

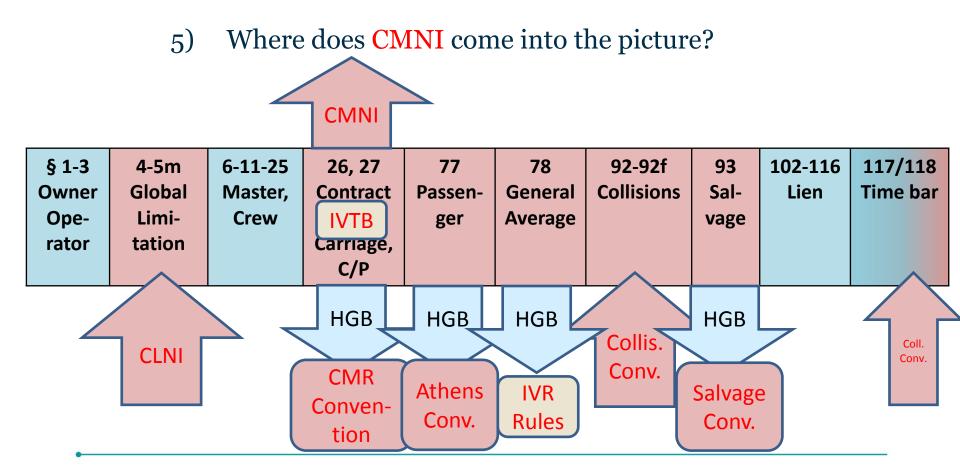


3) The Reference to the German Commercial Code (HGB) and underlying German Civil Code (BGB)

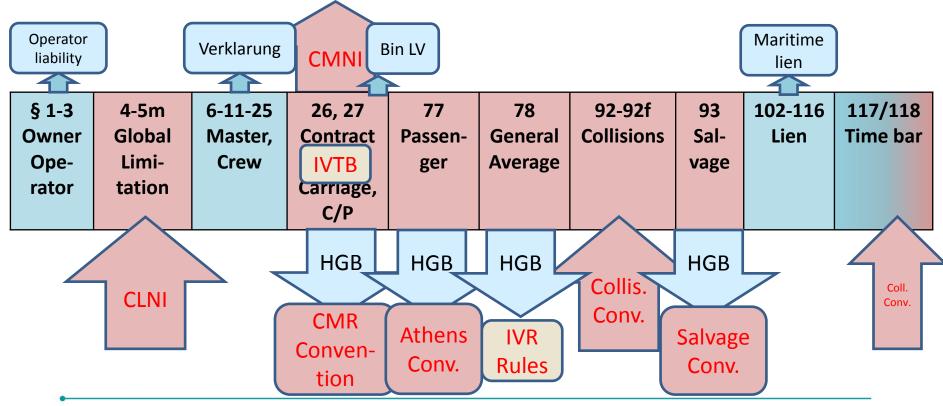


4) The international sources of the Rules within the German Commercial Code (HGB)





6) The local (maritime) Sources of German Inland Navigation Law



- 7) Summary of the specific "German" elements in the German Inland Navigation Law (BinSchG)
  - Liability of owner or operator (Ausrüster) for master and crew
  - Deviations / reservations in respect of conventions
  - Contract for domestic carriage according to German
    Commercial Code (HGB) and Civil Law (BGB)
  - Gaps within CMNI and other conventions
  - Maritime lien, enforcement of claims, time bar
  - "Verklarung" and civil procedural issues

# 2. Interpretation of Conventions under German Law

Interpretation of <u>directly</u> applicable conventions (like **CMNI**)

- The purpose of unification demands an interpretation based solely on the convention itself, the "autonomous" interpretation
- This interpretation has to be <u>done by the local courts</u>
- The interpretation should be in all contracting states and by all local judges the <u>same</u>

# 2. Interpretation of Conventions under German Law

Rules for **autonomous** interpretation:

Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969

- Wording of the convention as the dominant factor
- History of the convention, intention of the convention
- Logical and systematic interpretation within the convention
- Unintended gaps are to be filled by applying other rules of the convention
- Intended gaps are to be filled by local law

# 2. Interpretation of Conventions under German Law

Interpretation of <u>incorporated</u> conventions

(i. g. **CLNI** incorporated in BinSchG)

- Interpretation according to the legislative act incorporating the convention
- Assumption: the local legislator did not intend to deviate from the convention
- → In detail unclear:

"the German wording prevails": Herber, Seehandelsrecht, p. 31; "the conventions have to be consulted", Rabe, Seehandelsrecht, Einf. 43; "interpretation conform the convention as far as possible": v.Waldstein/Holland, § 4 BinSchG 4

#### 3. Case Law in Germany - CLNI

Shipping Court of Appeal Cologne, 31.10.2006 (ZfB 2006 No. 12 p. 47)

- The intention of the German legislator was to create a widest possible limitation of liability for the ship owner;
- → The wording of the German Inland Navigation Law (BinSchG) is relevant, not the one of the Convention;

### 3. Case Law in Germany - CMNI

District Court of Stade, 25.05.2009 (ZfB 2009 No. 10 p. 75)

- Gap within CMNI in relation to the liability of the actual carrier towards the shipper, applying § 437 HGB, Art. 16, 29 CMNI;
- Gap within CMNI in relation to contributory negligence of the shipper, applying § 254 BGB, § 425 II HGB, Art. 18, 29 CMNI;

### 3. Case Law in Germany - CMNI

Shipping Court of Appeal Karlsruhe, 19.05.2011 (ZfB 2011 No. 9 p. 73)

- "Damage" to cargo as per Art. 16 CMNI is loss in value due to physical or chemical action including a suspicion of such "damage" as per German legal principles;
- The scope of the exclusion "nautical error" as per Art. 25 II a) CMNI is in relation to **causation** and relevance of acts of third parties to be interpreted as per German legal principles;

#### 3. Case Law in Germany - CMNI

- c) Court of Appeal Hamburg, 05.12.2013 (ZfB 2014 No. 3 p. 66)
- In case of multimodal transport CMNI does not apply directly. German multimodal law rules apply (§ 452a HGB), these make CMNI applicable in substance;
- The term "diligent carrier" in Art. 16 CMNI is interpreted not as per German law (§ 426 HGB) but as per Dutch law (Art. 901 Nl-BW);

### CMNI and CLNI – the Interpretation of the Conventions – Germany

Conclusions and confusions



# Case Law regarding CMNI and CLNI - the Interpretation of the Conventions

Dr. Johannes Trost

Partner, LEBUHN & PUCHTA

Thank you!

17 & 18 march 2016 Bonn, Germany





LEBUHN & PUCHTA www.lebuhn.de