AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-114, filed 7/31/17, effective 8/31/17)

WAC 480-30-036 Definitions, general. (1) See WAC 480-30-261 for definition of terms used primarily in tariffs and time schedules and WAC 480-30-216 for definitions used in driver and vehicle safety rules.

(2) Unless the language or context indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following definitions apply:

"Agent" means a person authorized to transact business for, and in the name of, another.

"Airporter service" means an auto transportation service that starts or ends at a station served by another type of transportation such as, air or rail transportation. Airporter service is often a premium service that involves handling luggage. Although stops may be made along the way, they are usually limited to picking up or discharging passengers and luggage bound to or from the airport or depot served.

"Alternate arrangements for passengers" means the travel arrangements made by an auto transportation company that has accepted a trip booking or reservation from a passenger and that is unable to provide the agreed transportation. The alternate arrangements may require travel by another carrier or mode of transportation at no additional cost to the passenger beyond what the passenger would have paid for the original transportation arrangement.

"Application docket" means a commission publication providing notice of all applications requesting auto transportation operating authority, with a description of the authority requested. The commission sends this publication to all persons currently holding auto transportation authority, to all persons with pending applications for auto transportation authority, to affected local jurisdictions or agencies, and to all other persons who asked to receive copies of the application docket.

"Area" means a defined geographical location. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- (a) A specified city or town;
- (b) A specified county, group of counties, or subdivision of the state, e.g., western Washington;
 - (c) A zone, e.g., company designated territory; or
 - (d) A route, e.g., area within four road miles of Interstate 5.

"Auto transportation company" means every corporation or person, their lessees, trustees, receivers, or trustees appointed by any court whatsoever owning, controlling, operating, or managing any motor-propelled vehicle used in the business of transporting persons and their baggage on the vehicles of auto transportation companies carrying passengers, for compensation over any public highway in this state between fixed termini or over a regular route, and not operating exclusively within the incorporated limits of any city or town.

"Between fixed termini or over a regular route" means the fixed points between which an auto transportation company provides service or the route over which an auto transportation company ordinarily operates any motor-propelled vehicle, even though there may be variance whether the variance is periodic or irregular.

"Bus" means a motor vehicle designed, constructed, and/or used for the transportation of passengers.

"Business days" means days of the week excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and official state holidays.

"By-reservation-only service" means transportation of passengers by an auto transportation company, with routes operated only if passengers have made prior reservations.

"Certificate" means:

- (a) The certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Washington utilities and transportation commission under the provisions of chapter 81.68 RCW to operate as an auto transportation company; or
- (b) The certificate issued by the Washington utilities and transportation commission under chapter 81.70 RCW to operate as a charter and excursion carrier in the state of Washington.

"Certificated authority" means:

- (a) The territory and services granted by the commission and described in an auto transportation company's certificate of public convenience and necessity; or
- (b) Operations in the state of Washington for charter and excursion service carriers.

"Charter party carrier" or "charter carrier" means every person engaged in the transportation over any public highways in this state of a group of persons who, pursuant to a common purpose and under a single contract, acquire the use of a motor vehicle to travel together as a group to a specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the chartering group after leaving the place of origin. A person who is engaged in the transportation of persons by party bus over any public highway in this state is considered engaging in the business of a charter party carrier or excursion service carrier.

"Claim" means a demand made on a company for payment resulting from a loss sustained through the company's negligence or for inadequate service provided by the company.

"Closed-door service" means a portion of a route or territory in which an auto transportation company is not allowed to pick up or deliver passengers. Closed-door service restrictions must be clearly stated in an auto transportation company's certificate.

"Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers if the vehicle:

- (a) Has a gross (($\frac{\text{combination}}{\text{combination}}$)) vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight of (($\frac{11,794 \text{ kilograms}}{\text{kilograms}}$))26,001 pounds(($\frac{1}{7}$)) or more, inclusive of a towed unit(s) with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross (($\frac{\text{vehicle}}{\text{combination}}$)) combination weight of more than (($\frac{4,536 \text{ kilograms}}{\text{clo,000 pounds}}$)) 10,001 pounds or more; or
- (b) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross (($\frac{\text{vehicle}}{\text{on more}}$)) 26,001 pounds(($\frac{\text{vehicle}}{\text{or}}$)) or more; or
- (c) Is designed to transport ((sixteen)) 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (d) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 5103(b)) and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F).

"Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.

"Common carrier" means any person who transports passengers by
motor vehicle over the public highways for compensation.

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"Common purpose" means that a group of persons is traveling together to achieve a common goal or objective. For example, a group of persons traveling together to attend a common function or to visit a common location. For the purposes of these rules, it does not mean a group of persons who have no common goal other than transportation to, or from, the airport.

"Company" means an entity authorized by the commission to transport passengers, for compensation, using a motor vehicle, over the public highways of the state.

"Complaint" means one of two types of actions by a person against a passenger transportation company that the commission regulates:

- (a) "Informal complaints" are those complaints filed with the commission under the provisions of WAC 480-07-910. Informal complaints are normally investigated and resolved by commission staff.
- (b) "Formal complaints" are those complaints filed with the commission under the provisions of WAC 480-07-370. In a formal complaint, the burden of proof resides with the complaining party who must prove its assertions in a formal commission proceeding.

"Connecting service" means an auto transportation company service over a route, or routes, that require passengers to transfer from one vehicle to another vehicle operated by either the same company or a different company before reaching the ending point.

"Contract" as used in this chapter means any agreement between a passenger transportation company and another person to obtain property or services the company uses to provide passenger transportation services including, but not limited to, sales agreements, service agreements, employment agreements, mortgages, loans, and leases for real or personal property.

"Customer" means a person who purchased transportation services from an auto transportation company or a person, corporation, or other entity that prearranges for transportation services with a charter party carrier or purchases a ticket for transportation services aboard an excursion service carrier.

"Direct route" means an auto transportation company service over a route that goes from the beginning point to the ending point with limited, if any, stops along the way, and traveling only to points located on the specific route without requiring a passenger to transfer from one vehicle to another.

"Discontinuance of service":

- (a) "Permanent discontinuance of service" means that a company holding auto transportation authority issued by the commission is unable to continue to provide all, or part of, the service authorized by the company's certificate, filed tariff, or filed time schedule and requests commission permission to permanently discontinue all, or part of, its service and relinquish that certificate or portion of that certificate. See WAC 480-30-186.
- (b) "Temporary discontinuance of service" means that a company holding auto transportation authority issued by the commission is unable to continue to provide all, or part of, the service authorized by the company's certificate, filed tariff, or filed time schedule and requests commission permission to discontinue all, or part of, its service for a specified, limited period of time.

"Door-to-door service" means an auto transportation company service provided between a location identified by the passenger and a point specifically named by the company in its filed tariff and time schedule.

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"Double-decker bus" means a motor vehicle with more than one passenger deck.

"Excursion service carrier" or "excursion carrier" means every person engaged in the transportation of persons for compensation over any public highway in the state from points of origin within any city, town, or area, to any other location within the state of Washington and returning to that origin. The service must not pick up or drop off passengers after leaving and before returning to the area of origin. The excursions may be regularly scheduled. Compensation for the transportation offered or afforded must be computed, charged, or assessed by the excursion service company on an individual fare basis.

"Express passenger service" means auto transportation company service provided between fixed points or stations with few, if any, stops along the route, and is designed to get passengers from origin to destination more quickly than normally scheduled passenger service.

"Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration" means an agency of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and successor agency to the former Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Filing" means any application, petition, tariff proposal, annual report, comment, complaint, pleading, or other document submitted to the commission.

"Fixed termini" means points of origin and destination that are set, static locations or defined geographic areas. Examples include a city or town, a building, or an airport. In addition, "fixed termini" can include service between an airport and unlimited points within a defined geographic area.

"Flag stops" means a point along an auto transportation company's normally traveled routes where the company stops only if it receives notification that a passenger wishes to board the vehicle at that point. An auto transportation company must list available flag stops in the company's tariffs and time schedules. Flag stops may only be named at points that provide waiting passengers safe access to the vehicle.

"Group" means:

- (a) Two or more passengers traveling together;
- (b) A class of passengers to whom special rates and/or rules apply. For example, active military personnel.

"Intermediate point" means a point located on a route between two other points that are specifically named in an auto transportation company's certificate or tariff.

"Intermediate service" means service to an intermediate point.

"Interruption in service" means a period of time during which an auto transportation company cannot provide service listed in its certificate, its filed tariff, or its filed time schedule. An interruption in service is normally short lived, lasting no more than a few hours or a few days.

"Liquor permit holder" means a holder of an appropriate special permit to provide liquor issued under chapter 66.20 RCW, who is ((twenty-one)) 21 years of age or older and who is responsible for compliance with the requirements of WAC 480-30-244 and chapter 66.20 RCW during the provision of transportation services.

"Motor vehicle" or "vehicle" means:

- (a) As related to auto transportation companies: Every self-propelled vehicle used on the public highways, for the transportation of persons for compensation.
- (b) As related to charter and excursion carriers: Every self-propelled vehicle with a manufacturer's seating capacity for ((eight or))

more <u>than eight</u> passengers, including the driver, used on the public highways, for the transportation of persons for compensation.

"Named points" means cities, towns, or specific locations that are listed in an auto transportation company's certificate, tariff, or time schedule.

"Nonstop service" means transportation of passengers from point of origin to point of destination without stopping at any intermediate points.

"On-call service" means unscheduled auto transportation company service provided only to those passengers that have by prior arrangement requested service prior to boarding.

"Party bus" means any motor vehicle whose interior enables passengers to stand and circulate throughout the vehicle because seating is placed around the perimeter of the bus or is nonexistent and in which food, beverages, or entertainment may be provided. A motor vehicle configured in the traditional manner of forward-facing seating with a center aisle is not a party bus.

"Passenger facility" means a location at which an auto transportation company stations employees and at which passengers can purchase tickets or pay fares for transportation service.

"Passenger transportation company" means an auto transportation company or charter and excursion carrier.

"Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, lessee, receiver, trustee, consortium, joint venture, or commercial entity.

"Premium service" means a type of service provided by an auto transportation company that is outside normal service. Examples include express service, direct route service, and nonstop door-to-door service.

"Private carrier" means a person who transports passengers in the person's own vehicle purely as an incidental adjunct to some other established private business owned or operated by that person in good faith.

"Private motor vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a private carrier.

"Public highway" means every street, road, or highway in this state.

"Public transit agency" means a municipal corporation or agency of state or local government formed under the laws of the state of Washington for the purpose of providing transportation services including, but not limited to, public transportation benefit areas, regional transit authorities, municipal transit authorities, city and county transit agencies.

"Residence" means the regular dwelling place of an individual or individuals.

"Route" means a highway or combination of highways over which an auto transportation company provides passenger service. There are two types of routes:

- (a) "Irregular route" means travel between points named in an auto transportation company's certificate via any highway or combination of highways the company wishes to operate over. The certificate issued to the company does not list highways to be used, but the company defines routes in its tariffs and time schedules.
- (b) "Regular route" means an auto transportation company providing passenger transportation over a route named in the certificate issued to the company by the commission.

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"Scheduled service" means an auto transportation company providing passenger service at specified arrival and/or departure times at points on a route.

"Single contract" means an agreement between a charter carrier and a group of passengers to provide transportation services at a set price for the group or trip. Under a single contract, passengers are not charged individually.

"Small business" means any company that has $((\frac{\text{fifty}}{}))$ or fewer employees.

"Special or promotional fares" means temporary fares for specific services offered for no more than ((ninety)) <u>90</u> days.

"Suspension" means an act by the commission to temporarily revoke a company's certificated authority; or an act by the commission to withhold approval of an auto transportation company's tariff filing.

"Tariff" or "tariff schedule" means a document issued by an auto transportation company containing the services provided, the rates the company must assess its customers for those services, and the rules describing how the rates apply.

"Tariff service territory" means a company-defined geographic area of its certificated authority in which a specific tariff applies.

"Temporary certificate" means the certificate issued by the Washington utilities and transportation commission under RCW 81.68.046 to operate as an auto transportation company for up to (($\frac{180}{100}$)) $\frac{180}{100}$ days or pending a decision on a parallel filed auto transportation company certificate application.

"Temporary certificate authority" means the territory and services granted by the commission and described in an auto transportation company's temporary certificate.

"Ticket agent agreements" means a signed agreement between an auto transportation company and a second party in which the second party agrees, for compensation, to sell tickets to passengers on behalf of the auto transportation company. See WAC 480-30-391.

"Time schedule" means a document filed as part of an auto transportation company's tariff, or as a separate document, that lists the routes operated by the company including the times and locations at which passengers may receive service and any rules specific to operating those routes.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-114, filed 7/31/17, effective 8/31/17)

WAC 480-30-191 Bodily injury and property damage liability insurance. (1) Insurance coverage. A company must have bodily injury and property damage liability insurance covering each motor vehicle used to provide passenger transportation services under the authority of the company's certificate in Washington.

- (a) The insurance policy must be written by an insurance company authorized to write insurance in the state of Washington or by an unauthorized insurer providing surplus lines coverage subject to the provisions of RCW 48.15.040.
- (b) The insurance policy must include the Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Endorsement (Form F).

- (c) If a company operates without the required insurance coverage, the commission may take immediate compliance action as described in WAC 480-30-171.
- (2) **Insurance limits.** The minimum limits of required bodily injury and property damage liability insurance for motor vehicles operated by companies are:

Motor vehicles that:	Must have bodily injury and property damage insurance or surety bond with the following minimum limits:
Have a passenger seating capacity of ((fifteen)) 15 or less (including the driver).	\$1,500,000 combined single limit coverage.
Have a passenger seating capacity of ((sixteen)) 16 or more (including the driver).	\$5,000,000 combined single limit coverage.

- (3) **Insurance filings.** A company must file and maintain a Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury Property Damage Certificate of Insurance (Form E) as a condition of being issued and maintaining a certificate to operate as a passenger transportation company.
- (a) The Form E is a standard motor carrier insurance form recognized by the insurance industry and is normally filed with the commission by an insurance company rather than an insurance agent.
- (b) The Form E must be issued in the company name exactly as it appears on the company's certificate or application for certificate.
- (c) The Form E filing must remain in effect until canceled by a Notice of Cancellation (Form K). The Form K must be filed with the commission by the insurance company not less than ((thirty)) 30 days before the cancellation effective date.
- (d) A company may file a Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond (Form G) instead of the Form E.
- (4) **Insurance binders.** The commission will accept an insurance certificate or binder for up to ((sixty)) 60 days.
- (a) An insurance certificate or binder may be canceled by written notice filed with the commission at least ((ten)) 10 days before the cancellation effective date.
- (b) An insurance certificate or binder must be replaced by a Form E within ((sixty)) <u>60</u> days of filing, or before the expiration date, whichever occurs first.
 - (c) Insurance certificates or binders must show:
 - (i) The commission as the named insurance certificate holder;
- (ii) The company name, exactly as it appears on the company's certificate or application for a certificate, as the insured;
 - (iii) The insurance company name;
 - (iv) The insurance policy number;
 - (v) The insurance policy effective and expiration dates;
 - (vi) The insurance limits of coverage; and
 - (vii) The agent's or other insurance representative's signature.

wac 480-30-221 Vehicle and driver safety requirements. (1) A passenger transportation company must ensure that all vehicles and drivers used to provide passenger transportation services under the authority of the company's certificate comply with all federal, state, ((and)) local laws and rules, and commission orders, governing licensing, vehicle safety, and driver safety. Except for vehicles with a seating capacity of ((seven)) eight or fewer passengers (including the driver) and the drivers of those vehicles, in which case the company must comply with the requirements in WAC 480-30-222, companies must also comply with the parts of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (49 C.F.R.), adopted by reference, that are shown in the following chart. Information about 49 C.F.R., including the version adopted by the commission and where to obtain copies is set out in WAC 480-30-999.

	49 C.F.R. Part:	Notes:
Part 40 -	Procedures For Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs	Entire Part 40 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 382 -	Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing	Entire Part 382, is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 383 -	Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and Penalties	Entire Part 383, is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 379 -	Preservation of Records	Entire Part 379 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 380 -	Special Training Requirements	Entire Part 380 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 385 -	Safety Fitness Procedures	Entire Part 385 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 390 - Safety Regulations, General	Entire Part 390 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations, with the following exceptions:	
		(1) The terms "motor vehicle," "commercial motor vehicle," and "private motor vehicle" are not adopted. Instead, where those terms are used in Title 49 C.F.R., they have the meanings assigned to them in WAC 480-30-036.
	(2) Whenever the term "director" is used in Title 49 C.F.R., it means the commission.	
Part 391 -	Qualification of Drivers	Entire Part 391 is adopted, with the following exceptions:
		(1) Part 391.49 (alternative physical qualification standards for the loss or impairment of limbs) is not adopted for drivers who operate vehicles exclusively intrastate. Instead refer to WAC 480-30-226 for intrastate medical waivers.
Part 392 -	Driving of Motor Vehicles	Entire Part 392 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 393 -	Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation	Entire Part 393 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 395 -	Hours of Service of Drivers	Entire Part 395 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.
Part 396 -	Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance	Entire Part 396 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.

	49 C.F.R. Part:	Notes:
Part 397 -	Transportation of Hazardous Materials, Driving and Parking Rules	Entire Part 397 is adopted and applies to Washington intrastate operations.

- (2) Companies must: Ensure that all motor vehicles used to provide certificated service are maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and are free of defects likely to result in an accident or breakdown.
- (3) No company, its agents, contractors, officers, or employees $((\cdot, \cdot))$ will allow any <u>animal</u>, article, commodity, or substance to be loaded in or on any motor vehicle used by the company to provide certificated services to transport passengers that is dangerous to the lives and safety of passengers.
- (4) No company, its agents, contractors, officers, or employees will allow any article, commodity, or substance to be loaded in or on any motor vehicle used by the company to provide certificated services to transport passengers that is prohibited by the hazardous materials rules in Title 49 C.F.R. from being transported on passenger-carrying vehicles.
- (5) All motor vehicles and drivers operating under the provisions of this chapter and used to provide certificated services are ((at all times)) subject to inspection by the commission or its duly authorized representatives at all times. ((The commission will place out-of-service for the provision of passenger transportation service any motor vehicle with a seating capacity of eight or more passengers (including the driver) or the driver of that vehicle if the vehicle or driver meets any condition listed in the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria. A company must not allow a vehicle or driver that has been placed out-of-service to operate until the condition(s) causing the out-of-service violation is corrected.))
- (6) All motor vehicles must be equipped with fenders, covers, mud flaps, or splash aprons which effectively reduce the spray or splash of water from the road. All such devices must be as wide as the tires on which they are mounted, and must extend from the top of the tires down to at least the center of the axle.
- (a) The commission will place out-of-service a motor vehicle with safety defects identified in the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria. A carrier must not require or permit a driver to operate a vehicle placed out-of-service until all out-of-service violations have been satisfactorily repaired so that no violation(s) exists.
- (b) The commission will place out-of-service a driver who operates a motor vehicle subject to an out-of-service order. No driver shall operate a commercial motor vehicle subject to an out-of-service order until all repairs required by the out-of-service order have been satisfactorily repaired. A driver subject to an out-of-service order shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle until the reason for the out-of-service order has been remedied.
- (c) Information about the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria is set out in WAC 480-30-999.

- WAC 480-30-222 Vehicles with capacity for ((seven)) eight or fewer passengers (including the driver). A company must ensure compliance with the requirements of this section for all vehicles with a capacity of ((seven)) eight or fewer passengers (including the driver) used to provide passenger transportation service under the authority of the company's certificate and for all drivers of those vehicles. Regardless of whether a record required under this section is maintained by the certificated company or its contractor, the certificated company must make the record available to the commission upon request within ((forty-eight)) 48 hours of the request.
- (1) All vehicles must be inspected annually by a mechanic who has successfully passed the applicable examinations of, and met the applicable experience requirements prescribed by, the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence, and certified by the mechanic as safe to operate.
- (2) At the beginning and end of each day's work, the driver must check each vehicle the driver operates to determine if the lights, brakes, tires, steering, seat belts, and other safety and operating equipment are working properly. The driver must document the inspection the driver performs at the end of each day.
- (3) Records of inspection, repair, and maintenance indicating the date and nature of the inspection, repair, or maintenance must be kept by the certificated company or contractor for a period of three years.
- (4) Drivers used to operate vehicles with a capacity of ((seven)) eight or fewer passengers (including the driver) must have the following qualifications ((at all times)) when operating a vehicle on behalf of a certificated company:
 - (a) Be licensed to drive in the state of Washington;
- (b) Be a safe driver as demonstrated by a complete driving record from the Washington department of licensing and a complete driving record from any other state in which the driver held a driver's license in the previous five years;
- (c) Have not been convicted within the past five years of hitand-run, reckless driving, attempting to elude an officer by using a vehicle, vehicular assault, vehicular homicide, reckless endangerment, negligent driving in the first degree, or driving under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, and have not been convicted within the past five years of a crime pertaining to physical violence or crimes reasonably related to the driver's honesty including, but not limited to, robbery, fraud, theft, extortion, assault, or identity theft, as demonstrated by a state criminal background check;
- (d) Have not been required to register as a sex offender or been convicted of a sex offense or been convicted of a kidnapping offense against a minor;
- (e) Have been medically examined and certificated by a medical examiner who is listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners, and be physically and mentally qualified to operate a passenger carrying vehicle for compensation; and
- (f) Have passed a defensive driving course certified by the National Safety Council or passed an equivalent course approved by the commission.
- (5) The certificated company must verify and document the driver's qualifications under this section prior to initially allowing the

driver to operate a vehicle under the company's authority and at least once every ((twelve)) $\underline{12}$ months thereafter during the time of employment or the contract.

- (6) A driver shall not be in control of a vehicle more than ((twelve)) $\underline{12}$ consecutive hours. The ((twelve)) $\underline{12}$ hours can be spread over a ((fifteen)) $\underline{15}$ hour period within ((twenty-four)) $\underline{24}$ hours. Thereafter, the driver shall not drive a vehicle until the driver takes eight consecutive hours off duty.
- (7) The certificated company or contractor must keep or require its contractors to keep, and provide or make available to the commission on request, the following records for the specified time periods:
- (a) All documents related to driver hours for a period of at least six months;
- (b) Verification of each driver's qualifications for the duration of the driver's employment or contract with the certificated company and for three years thereafter; and
- (c) All documents related to any vehicle collisions or other accidents that occur while driving for compensation for a period of at least three years from the date of the accident. Such records must include copies of all accident reports and any other documents that identify the date and geographic location of the accident, the driver name, the number of fatalities or persons injured and a description of those injuries. The certificated company must ensure that its contractors immediately notify the certificated company of any accident or motor vehicle violation that occurs while driving for compensation.
- (8) The commission will place a motor vehicle or driver out-of-service for the purposes of use by a certificated company if the vehicle or driver fails to meet any of the requirements in this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-114, filed 7/31/17, effective 8/31/17)

- WAC 480-30-226 Intrastate medical waivers. (1) Department of licensing intrastate medical waiver. A passenger transportation company may use a driver that is not physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under Title 49 C.F.R. Part 391.41, if the driver:
- (a) Only operates motor vehicles intrastate, wholly within the state of Washington; and
- (b) Has obtained from the Washington state department of licensing an intrastate medical waiver to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

For the purposes of a department of licensing medical waiver, a commercial motor vehicle means a motor vehicle:

- (i) With a gross vehicle weight rating $((\frac{\text{over } 26,000 \text{ lbs.}}))$ of 26,001 pounds or more;
- (ii) Transporting ((sixteen)) $\underline{16}$ or more passengers, including the driver; or
- (iii) With a manufacturer's seating capacity of ((sixteen)) 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
- (2) **Doctor's statement of intrastate medical waiver**. A passenger transportation company may use a driver that is not physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under Title 49 C.F.R. Part 391.41 or WAC 480-30-222, as applicable, if the driver:
 - (a) Holds a valid Washington state driver's license;

- (b) Has received a doctor's statement that:
- (i) The driver's medical condition is not likely to interfere with the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle; and
- (ii) ((The doctor's opinion is that)) The driver's condition is likely to remain stable for the <u>next</u> two years <u>or other specified</u> date, but not more than the two years that the medical certificate is valid.
- (c) Operates commercial motor vehicles intrastate wholly within the state of Washington. For the purposes of a doctor's statement of intrastate medical waiver, a commercial motor vehicle means a motor vehicle:
- (i) With a gross vehicle weight rating under 26,001 ((lbs.)) pounds;
- (ii) Transporting (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fewer}}$)) $\underline{15}$ or fewer passengers, including the driver; or
- (iii) With a manufacturer's seating capacity of (($\frac{\text{fifteen}}{\text{fewer}}$)) $\frac{15}{\text{or}}$ or fewer passengers, including the driver.
- (3) **Driver qualification files.** A passenger transportation company that uses a driver under an intrastate medical waiver must maintain in the driver's qualification file a <u>physical or digital</u> copy of the doctor's statement of intrastate medical waiver.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-114, filed 7/31/17, effective 8/31/17)

- WAC 480-30-231 Vehicle and driver identification. (1) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a passenger transportation company must ensure that all motor vehicles used to provide passenger transportation services are clearly and easily identifiable as being operated under the authority of the company.
- (a) Each motor vehicle must display the certificate holder's name (or registered trade name) and certificate number on each side of the vehicle. A company with both intrastate and interstate operations may display its U.S. Department of Transportation identification number in addition to, or in place of, its commission-issued certificate number.
- (b) Each motor vehicle operated in regular route service with scheduled stops must display a suitable destination sign.
- (c) Each motor vehicle operated in transportation of passengers must display on the vehicle a company identification or unit number.
- (d) All identifications must be ((clearly legible, conspicuous, and of a size that is easily readable.
- (e) For all vehicles owned by the company, all identifications must be permanent.)) $\underline{:}$
- (i) Legible, during daylight hours, from 50 feet while the motor vehicle is not moving.
- (ii) In a color that contrasts with the background color of the motor vehicle.
- (e) All company owned vehicles must have permanent identification.
- (f) Permanent. **Exception:** Companies may use temporary markings on vehicles when operated under a lease agreement with a term of 30 calendar days or less.

(2) An auto transportation company must ensure that all drivers operating motor vehicles in the transportation of passengers are clearly and easily identifiable as driving under the authority of the company. Identification may include, but is not limited to, an identification badge or a uniform with a name tag identifying the driver by name or number. If applicable law prohibits the vehicle from being marked as required under subsection (1) of this section, the driver must have an identification badge or name tag clearly visible on the driver's person and must carry a sign at the point of pickup with the name of the certificated company and the name of the passenger(s) to be picked up clearly printed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-16-114, filed 7/31/17, effective 8/31/17)

- WAC 480-30-236 Leasing vehicles. (1) A passenger transportation company operating a leased vehicle must have a ((written)) physical or digital copy of the lease agreement with the owner of the vehicle.
 - (2) It is the company's responsibility to ensure that:
- (a) A <u>physical or digital</u> copy of the lease is carried in each leased vehicle, unless the vehicle's registration names the certificate holder as registered owner or lessee.
- (b) A <u>physical or digital</u> copy of the lease is kept in the company's files during the effective period of the lease and for ((at least)) one year after the lease expires.
- (c) The leased vehicle is properly insured as specified in WAC 480-30-191.
- (d) The driver of the leased vehicle is on the carrier's payroll during the leased period.
- (e) The leased vehicle is operated in compliance with laws and rules as specified in WAC 480-30-216 and 480-30-221.
- (f) The driver of the leased vehicle is subject to the company's alcohol and controlled substance policies.
- (g) The company and the owner of the leased vehicle specify on the lease form who is responsible for all expenses relating to the leased motor vehicles.
 - (h) The company complies with the terms of the lease.