Household Goods Rulemaking Docket No. TV-971477

July 15, 1998

Prepared for
Public Stakeholder Drafting Session

by Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission Staff Draft 4-C

DRAFT 4-C Table of Contents

July 14, 1998

4		
5		I Information
6		Purpose and Application
7		Definitions.
8		Waiver of Rules
9	WAC 480-15-040	Adoption by Reference
10	WAC 480-15-050	Where may I get copies of the documents the commission has adopted by
11		reference?
12	Part 1.2 - Contact	ting the Commission
13		How may I contact the commission?
14	WAC 480-15-070	Where is the commission located?
15	WAC 480-15-080	How do I file documents with the commission?
16	WAC 480-15-090	May I submit information or complaints to the commission confidentially?
17		
18	WAC 480-15-100	What form of payment does the commission accept?
19	WAC 480-15-110	If I change my business address, must I notify the Commission? 6
20	WAC 480-15-120	Where may I find rules relating to commission administrative proceedings?
21		
22	Part 1.3 - Compli	ance with this Chapter
23	WAC 480-15-130	What is the commission's compliance policy?
24	WAC 480-15-140	How will the commission enforce this chapter?
25	WAC 480-15-150	Why would the commission take administration action?
26	WAC 480-15-160	What sanctions apply to carriers operating without valid permits?
27	Dart 2 - Parmits	
28	Part 2 1 - Ceneral	Permit Information
29		What is a household goods permit?
30	WAC 480-15-180	When must I have a household goods permit?
31	WAC 480-15-190	Where may I operate with a household goods permit?
32	WAC 480-15-200	Are there areas I may operate without a permit?
33	WAC 480-15-210	Are there different kinds of household goods permits?
34	WAC 480-15-220	How do I apply for a permit?
35	WAC 480-15-230	How much is the application fee?
36	WAC 480-15-240	How may a new entrant obtain authority?
37	WAC 480-15-250	What is the process to expand the authority of an existing permit? 11
38	WAC 480-15-260	Are there exceptions to the application process?

39	Part 2.2 - Emergency Temporary and Temporary Authority	12
40	WAC 480-15-270 When will the commission grant emergency temporary authority?	12
41	WAC 480-15-280 When will the commission grant temporary authority?	13
42	WAC 480-15-290 How will I know what the commission has decided?	13
43	WAC 480-15-300 What conditions may be attached to my temporary authority?	13
44	WAC 480-15-310 May I comment on a decision to grant or deny temporary authority?	14
45	WAC 480-15-320 May the commission cancel a temporary permit?	
46	Part 2.3 - Permanent Authority	
47	WAC 480-15-330 When will the commission grant permanent authority?	14
48	WAC 480-15-340 May I comment on an application for permanent authority?	
49	WAC 480-15-350 Will my application be set for a hearing?	
50	Part 2.4 - Using Your Permit	16
51	WAC 480-15-360 Where must I keep my permit?	16
52	WAC 480-15-370 What if my permit is lost or destroyed?	16
53	WAC 480-15-380 May I allow others to use my permit authority?	17
54	WAC 480-15-390 What name may I use?	
55	WAC 480-15-400 How do I change my permit name?	17
56	WAC 480-15-410 What if I can't use my permit?	17
57	WAC 480-15-420 What if I no longer want to use my permit?	18
58	Part 2.5 - Suspended and Canceled Permits	18
59	WAC 480-15-430 Why would the Commission suspend my permit?	18
60	WAC 480-15-440 What if my permit is suspended for cause?	19
61	WAC 480-15-450 Why would the commission cancel my permit?	19
62	WAC 480-15-460 What if my permit is canceled for cause?	
53	Part 3 - Administrative, Tariff, and Rates Requirements to Transport Household	
54	Goods, for Hire, within the state of Washington	20
65	Part 3.1 - Rule Books	20
56	WAC 480-15-470 Rule Books	20
57	Part 3.2 - Annual Reports and Regulatory Fees	20
58	WAC 480-15-480 Annual Reports and Regulatory Fees	
59		
70	Part 3.3 - Tariff and Rates WAC 480-15-490 Tariff and Rates, General	21
71	WAC 480-15-500 Tariff maintenance	
72	WAC 480-15-510 Changing commission-published tariffs	23
73	WAC 480-15-520 Procedure for filing carrier-published tariffs	23
74	Part 3.4 - Insurance	24
75	WAC 480-15-530 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance	24
76	WAC 480-15-540 What happens if my insurance filing is canceled?	
77	WAC 480-15-550 Cargo Liability Insurance	
78	Part 4 - Equipment and Safety Requirements	26
79	Part 4.1 - Equipment	

80	WAC 480-15-560 Equipment Safety Requirements	26
81	Part 4.2 - Drivers Requirements	27
82	WAC 480-15-570 Driver Safety Requirements	27
83	Part 4.3 - Accidents	29
84	WAC 480-15-580 Accident Reporting	29
85	Part 4.4 - Equipment Leasing	30
86	WAC 480-15-590 What is the procedure for leasing vehicles?	30
87	WAC 480-15-600 What are my responsibilities when entering into a lease?	30
88	Part 5 - Carrier's Responsibilities to Shippers	31
89	Part 5.1 - General Responsibilities	31
90	WAC 480-15-610 What are my responsibilities regarding advertising?	31
91	WAC 480-15-620 What information must I provide to each shipper?	31
92	Part 5.2 - Estimates	38
93	WAC 480-15-630 Estimates	38
94	WAC 480-15-640 Verbal estimates	39
95	WAC 480-15-650 Form of estimates	39
96	WAC 480-15-660 Supplemental estimates	40
97	WAC 480-15-670 Exceptions for non-binding estimates.	41
98	Part 5.3 - Underestimates	
99	WAC 480-15-680 Am I required to provide an accurate estimate?	41
100	WAC 480-15-690 What will happen if I underestimate a household goods move?	41
101	WAC 480-15-700 What are the Commission guidelines in deciding to assess monetary	41
102	penalties for underestimating?	
103	Part 5.4 - Bills of Lading	42
104	WAC 480-15-710 What is a bill of lading?	42
105	WAC 480-15-720 Who must issue bills of lading?	12
106	WAC 480-15-730 What is the format for bills of lading?	12
107	WAC 480-15-740 What information must you include on a bill of lading?	12
108	Part 5.5 - Shipment Weights	43
109	WAC 480-15-750 How do I verify the weight of shipments of household goods?	ч 4 2
110	charges of the shipment?	.u 11
111	WAC 480-15-770 Must I reweigh the shipment at the point of delivery if the shipper reques	ete
112	it?	
113	Part 5.6 - Refusal of Service	
114	WAC 480-15-780 When may I refuse to provide service to a shipper?	
115 116	WAC 480-15-790 When must I not refuse service?	45
117	Part 5.7 - Complaint and Claim Procedures	
118	WAC 480-15-800 What if a shipper is not satisfied with my service?	45
	WAC 480-15-810 What must I do when I receive a complaint and/or a loss or damage clair	m?
119	WAC 460-13-610 What must 1 do when 1 receive a complaint and/or a ross of damage state	
120	WAC 480-15-820 What must I do if I cannot settle a loss or damage property claim within	
121	WITE TOUTS-020 What must I do if I calmet settle a loss of damage property claim within	

122	120 days?
123	WAC 480-15-830 How long must I keep complaint and loss or damage claim records? 46
124	WAC 480-15-840 Are complaint or claim records subject to Commission review and in what
125	order must I keep the records?
126	WAC 480-15-850. What additional requirements exist if a loss or damage claim involves more
127	than one carrier?
128	WAC 480-15-860 What information must be included in the claim or complaint record? 47
129	WAC 480-15-870 What must I do if, after review, the shipper is still dissatisfied with the
130	resolution of the complaint or claim?
131	WAC 480-15-880 Must I respond to all written correspondence, complaints and claims? . 47
132	WAC 480-15-890 What must I do if the Commission refers a complaint to me? 47
133	Part 6 - Interstate Operations
134	WAC 480-15-900 General Requirements for Interstate Operations
135	WAC 480-15-910 How Do I Register as a Registered Carrier
136	WAC 480-15-920 How Do I Register as a Registered Exempt Carrier
137	WAC 480-15-930 Registration Fee and Receipts
138	WAC 480-15-940 Insurance Requirements

139	Part 1 - General
140	Part 1.1 - General Information
141 142 143	New Section WAC 480-15-010 Purpose and Application (1) The legislature has declared that operating as a motor carrier of freight, including household
144 145 146 147 148	goods, for compensation along the highways of this state is a business affected with a public interest and should be regulated. The purpose of these rules is to carry out the policies set forth in RCW 81.80.020, as it applies to household goods carriers, by establishing standards for public safety, fair competitive practices, just and reasonable charges, nondiscriminatory application of rates, adequate and dependable service, and consumer protection, and compliance with statutes, rules and commission orders.
150	(2) This chapter applies to all intrastate household goods carriers.
151 152 153 154 155 156	Previously interspersed throughout chapter WAC 480-15-020 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words, terms, and phrases have the following meaning: (1) "Application Docket" means a commission publication listing applications requesting operating authority.
157	(2) "Authority" means the rights granted to a motor carrier to transport household goods.
158 159	(3) "Cancellation" means an act by the commission to terminate a household goods carrier's authority.
160	(4) "Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.
161 162 163 164	(5) "Common carrier" means any person who undertakes to transport property, including household goods, for the general public by motor vehicle, for compensation over the public highways. This term also includes transportation under special and individual contracts or agreements.
165 166	(6) "Constructive weight" means a weight based on a formula of 7 pounds per cubic foot of properly loaded van space occupied by the shipper's goods.
167 168	(7) "Customer" means a person or entity that hires a common carrier to transport household goods.
169 170	(8) "Exempt carrier" means any person operating a motor vehicle exempt from certain provisions of Title 81 RCW pursuant to RCW 81.80.040.

(9) "Filing" means any application, petition, tariff proposal, annual report, comment, complaint, 171 pleading, or other document submitted to the commission. 172 (10) "Household goods carrier," means a common carrier transporting household goods within 173 the state of Washington. 174 (11) "Household goods," when the term is used in connection with transportation, means 175 personal effects and property used or to be used in a residence when it is a part of the equipment 176 or supply of such residence, and is transported between residences or between a residence and a 177 storage facility, with the intent to later transport to a residence. This term excludes transportation 178 of customer packed and sealed self-storage type containers when no accessorial services are 179 provided by the carrier in connection with the transportation of the container. 180 (12) "I" means a household goods carrier or shipper, depending upon the context of the rule. 181 (13) "Loaded weight" means the weight of the motor vehicle obtained when: 182 (a) the shipper's goods are loaded on the vehicle; 183 (b) the vehicle's fuel tank is full; 184 (c)all pads, chains, dollies, hand trucks, and other equipment needed in the transportation 185 of the shipment are on board the vehicle; 186 (d) the vehicle's crew is not on board the vehicle. 187 (14) "Local move" means all moves taking place within the limits of a city or town; all moves 188 where the loaded distance is 35 miles or less; or moves specifically defined as local in the 189 commission tariff. Generally, rates for local moves are assessed on an hourly basis. 190 (15) "Long distance move" means any move not meeting the definition of a local move. 191 Generally, rates for long distance moves are assessed on the basis of weight and distance. 192 (16) "Motor carrier" means "common carrier," "exempt carrier," and "private carrier," as defined 193 in this chapter. 194 (17) "Motor vehicle," means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semi-trailer, propelled or 195 drawn by mechanical power, or any combination of such vehicles, and used upon the highways in 196 the transportation of property, including household goods. 197 (18) "Net weight" means that weight obtained by subtracting the tare weight of the vehicle from 198 the loaded weight. It is the weight of the goods shipped by the consumer. 199 (19) "Permit" means a document issued by the commission describing the authority granted to a 200 household goods carrier under the provisions of chapter 81.80 RCW, as amended. A permit may 201 be temporary or permanent in duration, and may allow a common carrier to transport household

goods throughout the state of Washington or limit the common carrier to transportation of

202

204	household goods in specific designated areas of the state.
205	(20) "Person" includes any individual, firm, corporation, company, or partnership.
206 207 208 209	(21) "Private carrier" means a person who, in their own motor vehicle, transports their own household goods, household goods being bought or sold by the person in good faith, or transports household goods purely as an incidental adjunct to some established business owned or operated in good faith.
210 [.] 211 212	(22) "Registered carriers" means motor carriers operating in interstate or foreign commerce under authority issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the U.S. Department of Transportation, or a successor agency.
213 214 215 216	(23) "Registered exempt carriers" means motor carriers operating in interstate or foreign commerce under the exemptions of the Federal Motor Carrier Act without interstate authority issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the U.S. Department of Transportation, or a successor agency.
217 218	(24) "Shipper" means a person or entity that hires a common carrier to transport household goods.
219	(25) "State" means the state of Washington.
220 221	(26) "Suspension" means an act by the commission to temporarily withhold permit authority rights.
222 223 224 225 226 227	 (27) "Tare weight" means the weight of the empty motor vehicle obtained when: (a) the shipper's goods are loaded on the motor vehicle; (b) the motor vehicle's fuel tank is full; (c) all pads, chains, dollies, hand trucks, and other equipment needed in the transportation of the shipment are on board the motor vehicle; (d) the crew is not on board the motor vehicle.
228 229 230	(28) "Tariff" means a publication containing the rates and charges that must be assessed on shipments of household goods and the rules and regulations that govern how rates and charges are assessed.
231 232 233 234	(29) "Transportation of household goods" means the for hire movement of household goods by motor vehicle over the public highways of the state. This includes arranging for receipt, delivery, storage in transit, handling, and providing any accessorial services related to that movement, such as packing and unpacking of household goods and wrapping or protecting any portion of a shipment

236	(30) "Us" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.
237	(31) "We" means the Washington utilities and transportation commission.
238 239	(32) "You" means a household goods carrier, shipper, insurance company, or other person or entity, as specified by rule.
240	New Section
241	WAC 480-15-030 Waiver of Rules
241	(1) The Commission may grant a waiver of any rule in this chapter, when doing so is consistent
	with the public interest, the purposes underlying regulation, and sound public policy, and is
243 244	consistent with applicable statutes.
245	(2) To request a rule waiver, a person must file with the commission a written request identifying
246	the rule for which a waiver is sought, and giving a full explanation of the reason(s) the waiver is
247	requested.
248	Previously 480-12-083 and 480-12-084
249	WAC 480-15-040 Adoption by Reference
250	The commission has adopted by reference the following publications:
251	(1) "North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria" published by The Commercial Vehicle
252	Safety Alliance, in effect on April 1, 1998.
253	(2) "Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations," cited as 49 CFR, including all regulations and
254	appendices and amendments in effect on October 1, 1998, except:
255	(a) Carriers operating exclusively in intrastate commerce are not subject to the provisions
256	of section 390.3(c) and section 390.21;
257	(b) With respect to section 390.5, the definitions for "exempt intracity zone," "farm to
258	market agricultural transportation," "farm vehicle driver," "farmer," "private motor carrier of
259	passengers," "private motor carrier of property," "school bus," and "school bus operation" shall
260	not apply;
261	(c) The terms "exempt motor carrier," "motor carrier," "motor vehicle," and "private
262	carrier" have the meanings assigned to them in this chapter;
263	(d) The term "commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle used by a household
264	goods carrier to transport household goods;
265	(e) Whenever the term "director" is used, it shall mean the commission.
266	WAC 480-15-050 Where may I get copies of the documents the commission has
267	adopted by reference?
268	(1) The North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria may be reviewed at the commission's
269	headquarters and is available for a fee from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and third
270	party vendors.
271	(2) Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations may be reviewed at the commission's

272 273	headquarters and is available for a fee from the GPO (Government Printing Office) and third party vendors.		
274	Part 1.2 - Contacting the Commission		
275 276 277 278	Previously part of 480-12-005 WAC 480-15-060 How may I contact the commission? You may contact the commission in writing, in person, by phone, by E-Mail, or by FAX. If you are a permit holder, you should include your permit name and number for proper identification.		
279 280 281 282 283	(1) Mailing address: The Secretary Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (or, WUTC) P.O. Box 47250 Olympia, WA 98504-7250		
284	(2) E-Mail address: transinfo@wutc.wa.gov		
285	(3) Fax number: (360) 586-1150		
286	(4) Phone number: (360) 664-1222		
287 288 289 290	WAC 480-15-070 Where is the commission located? Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 1300 S Evergreen Park Drive SW Olympia, WA 98504-7250		
291 292 293 294 295 296	Previously part of 480-12-015 WAC 480-15-080 How do I file documents with the commission? You may file documents by mailing them to the address in WAC 480-15-??? or by hand delivering documents to the commission's records management section. Your documents are officially received when date stamped by the commission's records management section. Certain filings may be made electronically, as provided in WAC 480-09-120.		
297 298 299 300	Previously part of 480-12-005 WAC 480-15-090 May I submit information or complaints to the commission confidentially? Yes, you may submit information confidentially under the following conditions:		
301 302 303 304	(1) Information other than complaints. The commission will provide special handling and limited access to confidential information that is submitted under the provisions of WAC 480-09-015. Copies of this rule are available upon request. (2) Complaints and rule violations. At your request we will keep your name and address		

305	confidential when you report a complaint or rule violation. We require that you sign and submit a		
306	form specifying that you fear for your safety if your name and address are made public. Please		
307	note, however, that it is difficult to investigate complaints regarding a specific shipment if we are		
308	unable to release the name of the shipper, as carrier records are often kept by shipper name and		
309	address.		
310	Previously part of 480-12-020		
311	WAC 480-15-100 What form of payment does the commission accept?		
312	You may pay by money order, check, or certified check payable to the Washington Utilities and		
313	Transportation Commission. You may also pay with cash if you make your payment in person.		
314	We accept only U.S. funds.		
315	Previously 480-12-025		
316	WAC 480-15-110 If I change my business address, must I notify the		
317	Commission?		
318	Yes, if you change your physical or mailing business address you must immediately notify the		
319	Commission in writing.		
320	Previously 480-12-003		
321	WAC 480-15-120 Where may I find rules relating to commission administrative		
322	proceedings?		
323	The commission's rules governing administrative practices and procedures are located in chapter		
324	480-09 WAC. When a rule in this chapter is different than a rule in chapter 480-09 WAC, the		
325	rule in this chapter will govern.		
326	Part 1.3 - Compliance with this Chapter		
327	WAC 480-15-130 What is the commission's compliance policy?		
328	The commission is authorized to administer and enforce the laws relating to household goods		
329	carriers by:		
330	(a) Inspecting equipment, accounts, books, and documents, including, but not limited to:		
331	(i) vehicles, drivers, vehicle and driver records and files;		
332	(ii) business and financial records;		
333	(iii) insurance certificates;		
334	(iv) compliance records;		
335	(v) billing documents;		
336	(vi) shipment records;		
337	(b) Prosecuting violations of statute, rule and commission orders.		
338	In enforcing the law, the commission encourages voluntary compliance with statutes, rules and		
339	commission orders, through the following programs:		
340	(a) A program emphasizing education and technical assistance; and		
341	(b) A compliance program including:		
342	(i) Investigation and informal dispute resolution of customer complaints;		

343	(ii) Investigation of informal and formal company complaints;
344	(iii) Driver and equipment safety compliance reviews;
345	(iv) Economic compliance audits (i.e., concerning rates, charges, billing practices);
346	(v) Coordinated roadside enforcement; and
347	(vi) Cooperative agreements with other agencies to enable effective enforcement and
348	appropriate use of resources where necessary to ensure compliance with statutes, rules and
349	commission orders, the commission will pursue:
350	(a) Administrative actions, including but not limited to, warnings, sanctions, penalty
351	assessments, suspension or cancellation of permits, and hearings to show cause and classify moto
352	carriers.
353	(b) Institution of court proceedings.
354	WAC 480-15-140 How will the commission enforce this chapter?
355	The commission authorizes its staff to inspect the equipment, accounts, books, papers and
356	documents of household goods carriers and to conduct inspections and investigations on its
357	behalf. The commission institutes appropriate enforcement action against violators based on
358	information collected by its staff. The commission has delegated authority to its staff to place
359	vehicles and drivers out-of-service if they do not meet minimum safety standards. In addition, the
360	commission has delegated authority to its staff to issue citations or arrest without warrant person
361	found violating this chapter in the presence of staff.
362	WAC 480-15-150 Why would the commission take administration action?
363	The commission will take administrative action for violations in a manner that it believes will best
364	assure future compliance by the violating household goods carrier and other household goods
365	carriers. The commission may:
366	(1) Assess monetary penalties under the provisions in Title 81.04 RCW as a tool of
367	enforcement and remediation; or
368	(2) Suspend or cancel a household goods permit under circumstances in which the
369	commission believes education and penalties have not been, or will not be, effective to secure
370	compliance; for serious actions including fraud or misrepresentation; and willful violation of legal
371	requirements.
372	WAC 480-15-160 What sanctions apply to carriers operating without valid
373	permits?
374	(1) Operating while suspended. Household goods carriers who continue to operate after
375	their permits have been suspended are subject to:
376	(a) Misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor citations, for which a person must appear in District
377	Court;
378	(b) Monetary penalty assessments or other administrative actions; and/or
379	(c) Immediate institution of proceedings to cancel their permit.
380	(2) Operating after cancellation. Household goods carriers who continue to operate after
381	their permits have been canceled are subject to:
382	(a) Misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor citations, for which a person must appear in District

Court;

(b) Enforcement proceedings in Superior Court...

(3) Operating with no permit.

- (1) Motor carriers who transport household goods without having first obtained a permit from the commission to do so are subject to citation if observed or contacted by a representative of the commission while transporting household goods over the public roads of the state of Washington.
- (2) If we receive information from a responsible party that a motor carrier is transporting household goods without a household goods permit, we will contact the motor carrier and provide education and technical assistance concerning the applicable rules and regulations. We will supply the motor carrier with a copy of the applicable laws and rules, as well as forms with which to apply for a permit.
- (3) If the motor carrier continues to operate without a permit after the commission provides the motor carrier with an opportunity to apply for a permit and the motor carrier does not do so, the commission may institute an administrative proceeding to classify the motor carrier. If after the hearing, the commission determines the motor carrier is operating as a household goods carrier without the required permit, the commission will issue a cease and desist order to the party(s) involved in the operations.
- (4) The commission may institute legal action in the appropriate court if it obtains sufficient information that a motor carrier continues to operate in violation of the commission's order.

402 403	These sections replace WAC 480-12-030, WAC 480-12-033, WAC 480-12-045, WAC 480-12-050, WAC 480-12-070
	Dout 2 Downite
404	Part 2 - Permits
	Part 2.1 - General Permit Information
405	WAC 480-15-170 What is a household goods permit?
406	A household goods permit is a document issued by the commission describing the transportation
407	services and territories authorized. It includes at least the following information:
408	(1) the permit number granted by the commission;
409	
410	(2) the official name of the permit holder;
411	(3) the registered trade or business names;
412	(4) the address of record; and,
413	(5) any conditions imposed by the commission upon on the permit.
414	WAC 480-15-180 When must I have a household goods permit?
415	(1) Unless you are operating in the territory described in WAC 480-15-xxx, you must receive a
416	permit from us before you transport household goods:
417	(A) by motor vehicle;
418	(B) over the public highways;
419	(C) between points in Washington State; and
420	(D) for compensation.
421	(2) If you transport household goods carriers without first having obtained a permit you will be
422	subject to the enforcement actions described in WAC 480-15-xxx.
423	WAC 480-15-190 Where may I operate with a household goods permit?
424	(1) Household goods permits authorize statewide operations unless:
425	(a) You elect to limit your service territory to specific counties; or
426	(b) The commission, by order, limits your service terrritory.
427	(2) If you hold a household goods permit issued prior to the effective date of these rules, it will be
427	reissued to authorize statewide operations unless you elect to limit your service territory to
428	specific counties.
429	specific counties.
430	WAC 480-15-200 Are there areas I may operate without a permit?
431	Pursuant to RCW 81.80.040(1), you do not need a permit to transport household goods
432	exclusively between points within the limits of a city or town with a population of less than
433	10,000, unless the city borders a city or town with a population of greater than 10,000.
434	Pursuant to RCW 81.80.040(2) you do not need a permit to transport household goods
435	exclusively between points within a city with population between 10,000 and 30,000, if the
436	commission has issued an order exempting transportation within that city from regulation.

437 438 439	WAC 480-15-210 Are there different kinds of household goods per We issue household goods permits for emergency temporary, temporary, and per authority. We may grant:	ermits? ermanent
440 441 442	(1) Emergency temporary authority for a period of thirty days or less when to need for service and time or circumstances do not reasonably allow for filing of an application for temporary authority;	there is an urgent g and processing
443 444 445	(2) Temporary authority for up to 180 days to meet a short term public need or until a decision is made on a pending application for permanent authority. The applicant must be fit, willing, and able, and the proposed service must be in the public interest; and	
446 447 448 449	(3) Permanent authority with no expiration date or renewal requirement when the applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide service, when granting that service is in the public interest, and when the proposed service is needed to meet the current or future public convenience and necessity.	
450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457	WAC 480-15-220 How do I apply for a permit? (1) You may file an application for a permit on forms furnished by the commission. You may file your application in person or by mail. (See WAC 480-15-xxx for the commission's address.) (2) You must include all requested information, attachments, complete signed statements, and fees when you file your application. (See WAC 480-15-xxx for the appropriate application fees.) We may not accept your application until all required information is supplied and any outstanding fees or penalties are paid.	
458 459	(3) We may reject or dismiss your application if you include false, misleading, or incomplete information.	
460 461 462 463 464	Previously part of several rules. WAC 480-15-230 How much is the application fee? The maximum application fee, by law, is \$550. After reviewing the actual costs of processing applications, we may set fees at less than the legal maximum. Each application form will clearly state the fee you must submit when filing an application.	
465	The following table lists the application fees in place on the effective date of the	ese rules:
466	Type of Permit Application	Fee
467	Emergency Temporary Authority	\$ 50.00
468	Temporary Authority	\$250.00
469	Permanent Authority	\$550.00

470	Permanent Authority (Under the exceptions named in WAC 480-15-xxx)	\$250.00
471	Permit Reinstatement (if filed within 30 days of cancellation date)	\$250.00
472	Name Change Only	\$ 35.00

WAC 480-15-240 How may a new entrant obtain authority?

You are a new entrant if you do not hold a permit that allows you to transport household goods within the state of Washington. The following table describes the application process for new entrants to obtain permanent authority:

,	entrants to obtain permanent authority.					
	If you file an application for:	You must also file an application for:	We will:	We will grant an application when:		
	PERMANENT authority	TEMPORARY authority	Publish your application on an application docket	The applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide the proposed service;		
	Refer to WAC 480-15-???	Refer to WAC 480-15-???	subject to public comment.	The proposed service is in the public interest, and, for apllications for permanent authority,		
				The proposed service is required to meet the current or future public convenience and necessity.		

WAC 480-15-250 What is the process to expand the authority of an existing permit?

You must file a permanent authority application if you want to expand the authority of your existing household goods permit. The following table describes the filing process for existing household goods carriers to obtain additional permanent authority:

488	If you file an	We will:	We will grant an application when:	
489	application for:			

PERMANENT Authority	Publish your application on an application docket subject to	The applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide the proposed service;
s acc	public comment.	The proposed service is in the public
	5 5 50 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	interest; and
480-15-???		
		The proposed service is required to meet
		the current or future public convenience
at .		and necessity.
		Authority application docket subject to public comment. Refer to WAC

WAC 480-15-260 Are there exceptions to the application process?

Yes, there are exceptions to the application process. We will grant an application for permanent authority without public notice or comment when the applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide service, and the application is filed to transfer or acquire control of permanent authority for the following reasons:

- (1) A partnership has dissolved due to the death, bankruptcy, or withdrawal of a partner, and that partner's interest is being transferred to one or more remaining partners or a spouse;
- (2) A shareholder in a corporation has died and that shareholder's interest is being transferred to a surviving spouse or one or more surviving shareholders;
- (3) A sole proprietor has died and the interest is being transferred as property of the estate;
- (4) An individual has incorporated, and the same individual remains the majority shareholder;
- (5) An individual has added a partner, but the same individual remains the majority partner;
- (6) A corporation has dissolved and the interest is being transferred to the majority shareholder;
- (7) A partnership has dissolved and the interest is being transferred to the majority partner;
- (8) A partnership has incorporated, and the partners are the majority shareholders, or
- (9) Ownership is being transferred from one corporation to another corporation when both are wholly owned by the same shareholders.

Part 2.2 - Emergency Temporary and Temporary Authority WAC 480-15-270 When will the commission grant emergency temporary authority?

We will grant an applications for emergency temporary authority to meet an urgent need when time or circumstances do not reasonably allow for the filing and processing of a temporary permit application. We may grant emergency temporary authority for up to thirty days when a qualified applicant:

- (1) Provides a notarized statement of support identifying the need;
- (2) Pays the application fee;

- 521 (3) Furnishes a list of vehicles; and
 - (4) Furnishes proof of public liability and property damage insurance.

523 524 525 526 527	WAC 480-15-280 When will the commission grant temporary authority? (1) You must apply for temporary authority if you are requesting new original autahority. We will grant or deny an application for temporary authority after we have conducted a complete review of your application and any supporting statements, any reports or other information necessary to determine your fitness and whether granting apermit is in the public interest.
528 529 530	(2) When determining if an applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide the proposed service we will consider statements and reports, from the applicant and dother members of the public, regarding:
531 532 533	(a) The applicant's experience in the industry; knowledge of safety regulations; financial resources and equipment; compliance with tax, labor, employment, business, and vehicle licensing laws; and
534 535 536	(b) Whether the applicant has been cited for violation of state law or commission rules, has been convicted of a Class A or Class B Felony, or previously has been denied authority on the basis of fitness.
537 538 539	(3) When determining if the proposed service is in the public interest we will consider statements and reports, from shippers and other members of the public, supporting the proposed service and whether granting the temporary authority will:
540 541	(a) Enhance choices available to consumers, promote a viable yet competitive household goods industry, or fill an unmet need for service; and
542 543	(b) Allow us to more efficiently regulate the household goods industry, and provide increased consumer protection through regulation.
544 545 546	(3) Statements and reports from the applicant, shippers, and other members of the public, must include their full name, address, phone number, and notarized signature or statement of oath to certify that the information submitted to us is true and accurate.
547 548 549 550 551	WAC 480-15-290 How will I know what the commission has decided? After reviewing your application and all supporting statements and reports the commission will issue an order to you granting or denying your application for temporary authority. An order granting temporary authority may include specific terms and conditions that you must satisfy before operating under temporary authority.
552 553	WAC 480-15-300 What conditions may be attached to my temporary authority? Certain conditions apply to all grants of temporary authority and others may result from our

554 555	review of your application and supporting statements (refer to WAC 480-15-???). We may impose any of the following conditions when granting temporary authority:
556	(1) Driver and equipment safety training;
557	(2) Rates and billing practices training;
558	(3) Surety bond, or other means to promote compliance;
559	(4) Special compliance audits;
560	(5) Special customer notices and comment forms which evaluate your services;
561	(6) Other reporting as the commission may require, such as customer lists, and financial
562	reporting;
563	(7) Vehicles must pass inspection and be issued a valid Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance
564	(CVSA) inspection decal; and
565	(8) Other conditions depending on the circumstances surrounding the application.
566	WAC 480-15-310 May I comment on a decision to grant or deny temporary
567	authority?
568	(1) We will publish an application docket which lists temporary authority we have granted or denied. We will mail the docket to each applicant and, upon written request, to any other person
569	interested in application proceedings.
570	
571	(2) Anyone who has an interest in an application that appears on the docket may file written
572	comments within ten days following publication. Your comments may be in the form of
573	statements supporting or protesting the application. Comments must include your full name, address, telephone number, FAX number, and permit number if applicable. Comments must state
574	the nature of your support or protest and address the following issues: fitness, public interest,
575 576	levels of service, business practices, safety, and operation of equipment.
5/6	
577	(3) We may grant or deny a protest without a hearing. We may, at our own discretion, hold a
578	brief adjudicative proceeding on a protest. WAC 480-09-500 governs applications and
579	procedures for brief adjudicative proceedings.
580	WAC 480-15-320 May the commission cancel a temporary permit?
581	Yes, we may cancel a temporary permit any time if we determine that:
582	(1) The permit was not issued in the public interest;
583	(2) The grant of temporary authority was based on fraud, misrepresentation, or erroneous
584	information from the applicant, or
585	(3) We find cause to cancel the permit under the circumstances described in
586	WAC 480-15-???.
587	Part 2.3 - Permanent Authority
588	WAC 480-15-330 When will the commission grant permanent authority?
589	(1) You must apply for permanent authority if you are requesting:

590	(a) new original authority;
591	(b) transfer of existing authority;
592	(c) acquisition of control of existing authority;
593	(d) adding authority to an existing household goods permit; and
594	(e) adding household goods authority to an existing general commodities permit granted
595	under the provisions of chapter 480-14 WAC.
596	(2) We will grant or deny an application for permanent authority after we have conducted a
597	complete review of your application, supporting statements, reports, or other information
598	necessary to determine fitness, public interest, and current or future public convenience and
599	necessity.
600 601	(3) Under certain circumstances, transfers of existing permanent authority are not subject to the requirements in this rule. The exceptions are listed in WAC 480-15-???.
602	(4) When determining if an applicant is fit, willing and able to provide the proposed service we
603	will consider statements and reports regarding:
604	(a) The applicant's experience in the industry; knowledge of safety regulations; financial
605	resources and equipment; compliance with tax, labor, employment, business, and vehicle
606	licensing laws;
607	(b) Whether the applicant has been cited for violation of state law or commission rules, has
608	been convicted of a Class A or Class B Felony, or previously has been denied authority on the
609	basis of fitness; and
610	(c) The results of any compliance reviews, audits, inspection reports, and consumer
611	complaints filed against the applicant.
612	(5) When determining if the proposed service is in the public interest we will consider statements
613	and reports supporting the proposed service and if granting the permanent authority will:
614	(a) Enhance choices available to consumers, promote a viable yet competitive household
615	goods industry, or fill an unmet need for service; and
616	(b) Allow the us to more efficiently regulate the household goods industry, and provide
617	increased consumer protection through regulation.
	to the control of the control of the control of future public
618	(6) When determining if the proposed service is needed to satisfy the current or future public convenience and necessity, we will consider statements supporting the proposed service and any
619	reports relating to the operations you conducted under temporary authority, including, but not
620	limited to the following:
621	(a) The number of customers you served;
622	(b) The nature of the service you provided;
623	(c) Your customers' satisfaction; and,
624	(c) 1001 customers satisfaction, and,

625	(d) Statements regarding the future need for your services.
626	WAC 480-15-340 May I comment on an application for permanent authority?
627	(1) We publish applications for permanent authority on the application docket which we mail to
628	each applicant and, upon written request, to any other person interested in application
629	proceedings.
630 631 632 633 634	(2) Anyone who has an interest in an application that appears on the docket may file written comments within 30 days following publication, unless the application is published in conjunction with a grant of temporary authority. If the permanent authority application is published in conjunction with a grant of temporary authority then comments will be accepted for 180 days or the full term of the temporary.
635	(3) Your comments may be in the form of statements supporting or protesting the application.
636	Comments must include your full name, address, telephone and FAX number, and permit number
637	if applicable. Comments must state the nature of your support or protest and address the
638	following issues; fitness, public interest, levels of service, business practices, safety, operation of
639	equipment and current or future public need for service.
640	(4) We may deny a comment protesting an application without hearing.
641	WAC 480-15-350 Will my application be set for a hearing?
642	We may hold a hearing or brief adjudicative proceeding on any application for permanent
643	authority if it is necessary to resolve outstanding issues or concerns related to fitness, public
644	interest, public convenience and necessity, or any other issue resulting from a compliance review
645	audit, inspection report, complaint, or public comment. Rules governing hearings and brief
646	adjudicative proceedings are contained in chapter 480-09 WAC.
647	Part 2.4 - Using Your Permit
	WAC 480-15-360 Where must I keep my permit?
648	You must keep your original permit in your main office and carry a copy of your permit in each
649	vehicle used to transport household goods. You must show a copy of your permit to any law
650	enforcement or compliance officer who asks to see it.
651	emorcement of comphanic officer who asks to see it.
652	Previously 480-12-125
653	WAC 480-15-370 What if my permit is lost or destroyed?
654	You may write to us and request replacement of a lost or destroyed permit. We will issue a
655	replacement permit at no charge.

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657	WAC 480-15-380 May I allow others to use my permit authority?
658	No, you must not allow others to transport household goods under your permit authority. All
659	operations under a household goods permit must conducted by the lawful permit holder. While
660	you may not lease your permit authority, you may lease vehicles for use in your own operations
661	pursuant to the leasing rules in WAC 480-15-???.
662	Used to be WAC 480-12-220
663	WAC 480-15-390 What name may I use?
664	(1) You must conduct operations under the name shown on your household goods permit. If
665	you do business under a trade or assumed name, that name must also appear on your permit.
666	(2) You may not operate under a name that is similar to that of another carrier unless:
667	(a) The carrier whose name is similar has given you written permission to use the name; or
668	(b) The commission authorizes use of the similar name. Before authorizing use of a similar
669	name, the commission must first determine that the use of the similar name will not:
670	(i) Mislead the shipping public; or
671	(ii) Result in unfair or destructive competitive practices.
672	WAC 480-15-400 How do I change my permit name?
673	(1) You must file a name change application if you want to change your permit name, corporate
674	name, trade name, or add a trade name to your permit.
675	(2) Your name change application must include the application fee (as shown in WAC 480-15-
676	xxx), copies of any corporate minutes authorizing the name change, and proof that you have
677	properly registered your new name with the Department of Licensing, Office of the Secretary of
678	State, or other agencies, as may be required.
679	(3) You must file an application to transfer or acquire control of permanent authority if your
680	name change is the result of a change in ownership or controlling interest.
581	Previously WAC 480-12-385
582	WAC 480-15-410 What if I can't use my permit?
583	(1) If you are unable to use your permit due to medical reasons or because you have been called
584	into active military service, you may request that your authority be voluntarily suspended.
585	(2) You must send your request to us in writing and include the following information:
586	(a) Your name, address, and permit number;
507	(b) The reason for the request (medical statement military orders, etc.):

688	(c) Date you would like the inactive status to begin;
689	(d) Length of time that you will be unable to use your permit; and
690	(e) A statement that no household goods transportation will occur under your permit while it
691	is suspended.
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692 693	(3) We will issue an order suspending your permit. The order will set the length of time and the terms of your permit suspension.
694	(4) To activate your suspended permit you must send us a letter advising that you are ready to
695	resume household goods service and agree to conduct operations in compliance with the laws and
696	rules. You must satisfy any outstanding filing requirements before we will issue an order to lift
697	the suspension.
03,	
698	(5) If you do not activate your permit before the suspension period expires, your permit may be
699	canceled.
099	ouncoled.
	WAC 480-15-420 What if I no longer want to use my permit?
700	
701	If you no longer want to use your permit, you may send the original permit to us with a written
702	request that it be canceled. Your cancellation request must include your name, address, and
703	permit number. We will issue an order cancelling your permit. Cancellation will be effective on
704	the date of that order.
705	Part 2.5 - Suspended and Canceled Permits
	and the tea will be a little Commission are normit?
706	WAC 480-15-430 Why would the Commission suspend my permit?
707	The commission may suspend your permit under the provisions of 480-15-??? or for good cause.
708	Good cause includes, but is not limited to:
709	(a) failure to maintain evidence of required cargo and/or liability insurance coverage for all
710	areas of your operations;
711	(b) failure to maintain your tariff and/or comply with the rates and rules contained in the tariff
712	(c) failure or refusal to comply with operating standards that protect the public health and/or
713	safety;
714	(d) operating in a manner which harms the rights of the shipping public or which constitutes
715	unfair or deceptive business practices. For example: Investigation by the commission's staff
716	representatives upholds numerous consumer complaints related to loss and damage, packing,
717	loading and/or unloading, estimating or billing.
718	The commission may suspend a permit without hearing if there is imminent danger to the public
719	health, safety or welfare, or there is insufficient time to conduct a hearing.
100	

WAC 480-15-440 What if my permit is suspended for cause?

- (1) **Notification.** The commission will send you notice of its action to suspend your permit. The suspension is effective upon the service date of the notice.
- (2) **Contest of suspension.** You may contest the suspension of your permit by requesting an adjudication or brief adjudicative proceeding. The procedures for such hearings are contained in chapter 480-09 WAC.
- (3) Reinstatement of permit. We will lift the suspension of your permit after you correct all conditions leading to the suspension.

WAC 480-15-450 Why would the commission cancel my permit?

The commission may cancel your permit under the provisions of 480-15-??? or for good cause. Good cause includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Failure to file an annual report or pay required regulatory fees;
- (b) Failure to correct, within the time frame specified in the suspension order, the conditions that led to the suspension of your permit;
- (c) Continued violations of applicable laws and rules affecting the public health, safety or welfare when the commission has reason to believe you would not comply with those laws and rules following a specified period of suspension;
- (d) Repeated failure or refusal to comply with applicable laws and rules pertaining to operations of household goods carriers;
- (e) Failure to supply information necessary to the commission for the performance of its regulatory functions when requested by the commission to provide such information;
- (f) Submission of false, misleading or inaccurate information.

 The commission will hold a hearing prior to canceling your permit unless your permit is subject to cancellation because you failed, within the time frame specified by the suspension order, to correct the causes of the suspension.

WAC 480-15-460 What if my permit is canceled for cause?

- (1) **Notification.** The commission will send you notice of its action to cancel your permit. The cancellation is effective upon the service date of the notice.
- (2) **Contest of suspension.** You may contest the cancellation of your permit by requesting an adjudication or brief adjudication proceeding. The procedures for such hearings are contained in chapter 480-09 WAC.
- (3) Reinstatement of permit. If you correct all conditions that led to the cancellation of your permit, you may apply for reinstatement of your permit.
- (a) If you file an application within 30 days of cancellation, you must file an application for reinstatement and the applicable fees.
- (b) If you file an application for reinstatement after 30 days of cancellation, your application will be considered in all aspects to be an application for new authority and will be subject to all terms and conditions specified in WAC 480-15-??? for new applicants.

Part 3 - Administrative, Tariff, and Rates Requirements to Transport Household Goods, for Hire, within the state of Washington

Part 3.1 - Rule Books

WAC 480-15-470 Rule Books

- (1) What is a rule book? A rule book is a reprint of the complete set of Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) governing the operations of household goods carriers.
- (2) How do I get a rule book? You may request a rule book by contacting the commission. The first copy of the rule book is free. However, we may charge a fee for multiple copy requests. We will automatically send a rule book to anyone who applies for a household goods permit.
- (3) How do I get a rule book update? If changes occur, we automatically send annual rule book updates to everyone who has a household goods permit. Any person may request a current rule book by contacting us at the address listed in WAC 480-15-???...
- (4) Is the rule book copyrighted? The rule book is not copyrighted. You may copy or reproduce it without our permission.

Part 3.2 - Annual Reports and Regulatory Fees

New Section

WAC 480-15-480 Annual Reports and Regulatory Fees

- (1) What is an annual report? An annual report is a year end statement that discloses to the commission financial, equipment, operating, and management information about you and the operations you conducted under your household goods permit. Your signed report includes a statement certifying that the information in your report is true and accurate.
- (a) You must report your financial information according to the Uniform System of Accounts established by the commission for household goods carriers.
- (b) The commission will mail annual report forms and instructions to each household goods permit holder at their address of record. If you do not receive an annual report form, it is your responsibility to contact the commission and request the form.
- (2) What is a regulatory fee? A regulatory fee is an annual assessment paid by each household goods carrier to cover the costs of regulating the household goods industry. The maximum regulatory fee is set by law at one-fourth of one percent of the gross operating revenue generated from your intrastate transportation of household goods. We may reduce the fee by general order. Each year we review the costs of regulating the household goods industry and set the next year's fee accordingly.

Previously part of 480-12-600

(3) How do I calculate my regulatory fee? Your regulatory fee is calculated as a percentage of your intrastate gross operating revenues generated from the transportation of household goods during the prior calendar year.

794 795	For example: Gross Operating Revenue \$100,000.00 x Regulatory Fee Percentage =		
796	Regulatory Fee Due \$ 250.00		
797 798 799 800 801 802 803	report and pay your regulatory fees by May 1st of the year following the calendar year about which your are reporting. (a) If you pay your regulatory fee late, we will assess an automatic late fee of two percent of the amount due, plus one percent interest for each month after that. (b) If you do not file your annual report and/or do not pay your regulatory fee, we may issue that the way of the annual report and annual report annual report and annual report and annual report annual report and annual report annual r		
804	Part 3.3 - Tariff and Rates		
805	WAC 480-15-490 Tariff and Rates, General		
806	(1) What is a tariff? A tariff is a publication containing the rates that household goods		
807	carriers must assess on shipments of household goods, including rules and regulations that govern		
808	how rates are assessed.		
809	(2) How are tariff rates established?		
810	(a) Pursuant to RCW 81.80.130 and RCW 81.80.150, the commission publishes tariffs to be		
811	used by all household goods carriers or may allow carriers to file individual tariffs if the		
812	commission finds it is practical to publish tariffs for certain commodities or services. The		
813	commission determines the rates and charges contained in the tariffs by commission order		
814	following notice and hearing. Under RCW 81.80.130, the commission must set fair, just, and		
815	reasonable rates and charges by establishing minimum, maximum or minimum and maximum rates.		
816	(b) Upon the effective date of these rules, and continuing until such time as the commission,		
817	after notice and hearing, determines a different rate structure, household goods carriers may		
818 819	charge no more than percent greater than the current tariff rates and charges and no less		
820	than percent less than the current tariff rates and charges.		
	than percent less than the carrent taring the first fi		
821	(3) Who must have tariffs? Each person holding household goods permit authority must		
822 823	purchase and post at least one copy of the current tariff and pay applicable tariff maintenance fees.		
824	Any interested person may purchase a copy by paying the applicable fees in advance.		
825	(4) Where must I post my tariffs? You must post a current copy of the tariff in your		
825 826	main office, and in each billing office.		
827	(5) Who must charge rates contained in the tariff?		
828	All household goods carriers must charge the rates and comply with the rules contained in the		
828 829	tariff unless we have approved, in writing, deviations from the tariff.		
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- (6) Is the tariff the only publication I need to use to determine rates?
- No, we may adopt other publications that will be used to assess rates. If we do, we will notify tariff subscribers of the change.
- (7) Where may the public view tariffs? Tariffs are public documents and you must make them available for the public by posting copies at your main office and any billing office. Tariffs are also available for review at our headquarters office.
- (8) How much does a tariff cost? The cost of tariffs may change periodically depending on our costs for compiling, printing, distributing and maintaining them. To find out the current cost, you may contact the commission as described in WAC 480-15-???.)
- (9) Are copies of current or expired tariff pages available? We will supply you with current or expired single tariff pages upon request. Copies of entire expired tariffs, or entire tariffs applicable on a specific date in the past, generally are not available.

WAC 480-15-500 Tariff maintenance

- (1) What is a tariff maintenance fee? A tariff maintenance fee compensates us for compiling, printing, and distributing amended tariff pages.
- (2) Do I always have to pay full maintenance fees? No, the annual maintenance fee is payable in advance on a prorated basis depending upon the month in which you purchase a tariff. See the table below:

Month in which maintenance service is purchased	Percentage of total maintenance fee payable
January, February, March	100%
April, May, June	75%
July, August, September	50%
October, November, December	

- (3) How am I billed for my annual tariff maintenance fees? By December 1 of each year, we send a bill to each tariff subscriber for the next year's annual tariff maintenance service. Tariff subscribers must submit maintenance fees to us by December 31.
- (4) What happens if a tariff subscriber fails to pay the annual maintenance fees by December 31?
- (a) If a tariff subscriber does not have a permit, and fails to pay the maintenance fee by December 31, we will cancel the tariff subscription. To reinstate a subscription, the tariff

subscriber must purchase a new original copy of the tariff and pay all applicable maintenance fees.

- (b) If a tariff subscriber has a permit and fails to pay tariff fees by December 31, we may take administrative action against the household goods carrier to suspend or cancel the permit, or assess penalties.
- (5) Am I entitled to a refund if I cancel my tariff subscription? Yes, if you cancel your tariff subscription and send us a written request we will refund your prepaid tariff maintenance fees. We base refunds on a prorated formula of one-twelfth the amount of the fee prepaid, times the number of whole months remaining in the calendar year.

WAC 480-15-510 Changing commission-published tariffs

- (1) Who may propose changes to the tariff? Companies holding temporary or permanent household goods authority may propose changes to the tariff. We may, on our own motion, propose tariff changes.
- (2) How do I propose changes to the tariff? All proposed changes must be sent to the commission's official address and must:
 - (a) Be in writing;

- (b) Identify the rates, rules or classifications to be changed;
- (c) Fully describe the proposed change;
- (d) State clearly the reason(s) for the proposed change;
- (e) Include any information or documents that justify the proposed change (the person proposing the change must prove the change is just and reasonable); and,
- (f) Identify the name, address, title, telephone number, permit number and fax number (if any) of the person we should contact regarding the proposal.
- (3) How does the Commission consider proposals for tariff changes? When we receive a proposed tariff change we:
 - (a) Assign a docket number;
- (b) Set for hearing each docketed proposal for tariff change at one of our regularly scheduled open public meetings;
- (c) Notify you and other interested persons of the date when we will consider the tariff change; and
- (d) Process each application for tariff change under the procedures set forth in chapter 480-09 WAC.
- (4) When do approved changes become effective? Changes we approve are not effective until we publish and distribute a revised tariff page. We will identify the effective date of the change on the revised page.

WAC 480-15-520 Procedure for filing carrier-published tariffs

- (1) What must be filed? You must submit to us:
- (a) A cover letter requesting permission from the commission to publish and file an individual tariff. The letter must describe the reasons you believe permission should be granted. Your letter

should state the reasons you believe it is impractical for the commission to publish a tariff for the commodities or services contained in your proposed tariff.

- (b) Two copies of your proposed tariff. Your proposed tariff must comply with the tariff drafting standards in chapter 480-149 WAC (Tariff Circular 6). You may request a copy of chapter 480-149 WAC from our records management section. The proposed tariff must contain all rates, charges, rules and regulations you will be using if we grant you permission to publish and file an individual tariff.
- (c) Data showing that the rates contained in the proposed tariff are fair, just, reasonable and sufficient.
- (2) How does the commission consider proposals for carrier-filed tariffs? When we receive your proposed tariff we will:
 - (a) Assign a docket number;

- (b) Set for hearing each proposed tariff at one of our regularly scheduled open public meetings;
- (c) Notify you and other interested persons of the date when we will consider the tariff proposal;
- (d) Process your proposed tariff under the procedures established in chapter 480-09 WAC; and
- (e) Notify you of the disposition of your proposed tariff. If the filing is approved, we will notify you of the date upon which the tariff becomes effective.
- (3) How do I make changes to my approved tariff? Amendments to your tariff will be handled through the same process described in subsection 2 of this rule.
- (4) What happens if I don't charge the rates in my tariff? You are subject to administrative action if you charge rates different from those contained in your tariff.

Part 3.4 - Insurance

WAC 480-15-530 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Previously included in WAC 480-12-350 - 355, 360, 365, and 370

- (1) What insurance am I required to obtain? Before operating under a household goods permit, you must have public liability and property damage insurance covering each motor vehicle that you use, or that you will use, to transport household goods in the state of Washington.
- (a) Your policy must be written by an insurance company authorized to write insurance in Washington State.
- (b) Your policy must include the Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Endorsement, Form F.
- (c) If you endanger the public safety by operating motor vehicles without the required insurance coverage you will be subject to immediate compliance action as described in WAC 480-15-???
- Previously included in WAC 480-12-350 355, 360, 365, and 370

- What are the minimum insurance limits? The minimum limits of required (2) 940 public liability and property damage insurance for motor vehicles operated by household goods 941 carriers are as follows: 942 (a) Motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than ten thousand pounds must 943 have at least \$300,000 in combined single limit coverage. 944 (b) Motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand pounds or more must 945 have at least \$750,00 in combined single limit coverage. 946 947 Previously included in WAC 480-12-350 - 355, 360, 365, and 370 948 (3) Am I required to file proof of insurance? Yes, you must file with us a Uniform 949 Motor Carrier Property Damage and Public Liability Certificate of Insurance (Form E) as a 950 condition of maintaining your household goods permit. 951 (a) The Form E is a standard motor carrier insurance form recognized by the insurance 952 industry. In most cases your insurance agent must request that the insurance company file the 953 Form E with us. 954 (b) Your Form E filing must be issued in exactly the same name as your permit. 955 (c) Your Form E filing must be continuous, until canceled by a Notice of Cancellation (Form 956 K) filed with us no less than 30 days before the cancellation effective date. 957 (d) You may file a Uniform Motor Carrier Property Damage and Public Liability Surety Bond 958 (Form G) instead of the Form E. 959 Previously included in WAC 480-12-350 - 355, 360, 365, and 370 960 (4) Can I file an insurance binder? 961 (a) Yes, we will accept an insurance certificate or binder for up to sixty days, or until a 962 written cancellation notice is filed with us no less than ten days before the cancellation effective 963 date. Certificates or binders must be replaced by a Form E within sixty days of acceptance, or 964 before the expiration date, which ever occurs first. 965 (b) Certificates or binders must show: 966 (i) the commission as the named certificate holder; 967 (ii) your name, exactly as it appears on your permit or application, as the insured; 968 (iii) the insurance company name; 969 (iv) the insurance policy number; 970 (v) the effective and expiration dates; and 971 (vi) the insurance limits of coverage. 972
- 973 Previously included in WAC 480-12-350 355, 360, 365, and 370
- 974 WAC 480-15-540 What happens if my insurance filing is canceled?
- If your insurance filing is canceled and a new filing which provides continuous coverage is not
- 976 filed with us we may:

977	(1) Dismiss your application for a permit; and/or
978	(2) suspend or cancel your permit under the provisions of WAC 480-15-???.
979	WAC 480-15-550 Cargo Liability Insurance
980	(1) What are the cargo insurance requirements? You must have cargo insurance
981	coverage sufficient to protect all household goods that you transport under your permit authority.
982	If you transport household goods under your permit without the required cargo insurance
983	coverage you will be subject immediate compliance action as described in WAC 480-15-???.
984	(2) What are the minimum cargo insurance limits? The minimum limits of required
985	cargo insurance are:
986	(a) \$5,000 for household goods transported in motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight
987	rating of less than ten thousand pounds.
988	(b) \$10,000 for household goods transported in motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight
989	rating of ten thousand pounds or more.
990	(3) Am I required to file proof of cargo insurance? No, you are not required to file
991	proof of your cargo insurance with us. You must have proof of cargo insurance at your main
992	office subject to inspection by the commission's representatives.
993	Part 4 - Equipment and Safety Requirements
994	Part 4.1 - Equipment
995	WAC 480-15-560 Equipment Safety Requirements
996	(1) What is the commission's equipment safety policy? All motor vehicles operated under the
997	provisions of this chapter must be at all times:
998	(a) maintained in a safe and sanitary condition;
999	(b) free of defects likely to result in an accident or breakdown;
1000	(c) subject to inspection by the commission's representatives;
1001	Further, all motor vehicles having safety defects likely to result in an accident or breakdown will
1002	be placed out-of-service and taken off the road until such time as all out-of-service defects have
1003	been repaired and the vehicle is safe to operate.
1004	(2) How does the commission enforce this policy? The commission's representatives
1005	conduct inspections of motor vehicles and safety operations. These representatives may place
1006	out-of-service any motor vehicle having a defect defined in the North American Uniform Out-Of-
1007	Service Criteria. No motor vehicle which has been placed out-of-service, may be operated until

1008	all out-of-service defects are repaired and the motor vehicle is safe to operate.
1009	(3) How must I identify my motor vehicles? You must display your permit name and number,
1010	as registered with the commission, on both the driver and passenger doors of all power units.
1011	(a) All markings on the power unit must be:
1012	(i) clearly legible;
1013	(ii) no less than 3 inches high;
1014	(iii) in a color that contrasts with the background color, and
1015	(iv) permanent. Exception: You may use temporary markings on vehicles you are
1016	operating under lease.
1017	(b) If you have both intrastate and interstate household goods authority, you must display
1018	either your Commission permit number, federal permit number, or both on the power unit.
1019	(3) What vehicle safety laws and rules must I follow?
1020	(a) You must comply with:
1021	(i) all state and local motor vehicle safety laws and rules including, but not limited to,
1022	those contained in this chapter;
1023	(ii) the following parts of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR), as
1024	adopted by reference in this chapter:
1025	(A) 49 CFR Part 390: Safety Regulations, General;
1026	(B) 49 CFR Part 392: Driving of Motor Vehicles;
1027	(C) 49 CFR Part 393: Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation;
1028	(D) 49 CFR Part 396: Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance; and
1029	(E) 49 CFR Part 397: Transportation of Hazardous Materials; Driving and
1030	Parking Rules.
1031	(b) If you fail to comply with these laws and rules, we may issue a citation to you, place your
1032	vehicle out-of-service, or initiate an administrative action proceeding against you.
1033	
1034	(4) Am I required to equip my motor vehicles with anti-spray devices (mud flaps)?
1035	(a) Yes, all motor vehicles must be equipped with mud flaps which effectively reduce the
1036	spray or splash of water from the road.
1037	(b) Mud flaps must be as wide as the tires on which they are mounted, and must extend from
1038	the top of the tires down to at least the center of the axle.
1039	Part 4.2 - Drivers Requirements
1040	WAC 480-15-570 Driver Safety Requirements
1041	(1) What is the commission's policy for driver safety requirements? No household goods
1042	carrier shall employ or allow any driver to operate a motor vehicle who fails to meet minimum

1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048	criteria related to: (a) driver's licensing; (b) background and character; (c) physical qualifications; (d) hours of service; and (e) controlled substances and alcohol use testing.
1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055	(2) How does the commission enforce those requirements? The commission's representatives inspect driver and company safety records and documents to determine compliance with these rules. Additionally, the representatives may contact drivers during the conduct of investigations, inspections, or other routine commission business. The representatives may order out-of-service any driver meeting the conditions defined in the <i>North American Uniform Out-Of-Service Criteria</i> . No driver who has been placed out-of-service, may operate a commercial motor vehicle until all conditions which caused the driver to be placed out-of-service are corrected.
1056	(3) With which driver qualification laws and regulations must I comply?
1057	(a) You must comply with:
1058	(i) all state and local laws and rules governing drive safety, including but not limited to,
1059	this chapter;
1060	(ii) the following parts of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR), as
1061	adopted by reference in this chapter:
1062	(A) 49 CFR Part 390: Motor Carriers Safety Regulations, General;
1063	(B) 49 CFR Part 382: Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing;
1064	(C) 49 CFR Part 383: Commercial Driver's License Standards; Requirements and
1065	Penalties; and
1066	(D) 49 CFR Part 391: Qualification of Drivers.
1067	(E) 49 CFR Part 395: Hours of Service of Drivers.
1068	(b) If you, or your driver, fails to comply with any driver safety law or rule, we may issue a
1069	citation to you or your driver, place your driver out-of-service, or initiate an administrative
1070	action proceeding against you.
1071	(4) Are there any exceptions? Yes, the following exceptions apply:
1072	(a) If your operations are exclusively in intrastate commerce, you are not subject to the
1073	following provisions:
1074	(i) 49 CFR Part 391.11(b)(1): Minimum age requirements. The minimum age for drivers
1075	of motor carriers operating solely intrastate is 18 years of
1076	age rather than the 21 years of age required to operate in
1077	interstate commerce.
1078	(ii) 49 CFR Part 391.49: Waiver of certain physical defects. This part does not apply

	1911 Advisor has abtained from the Weshington Department
1079	if the driver has obtained from the Washington Department
1080	of Licensing a driver's license with endorsements and/or restrictions allowing operation of the motor vehicle they
1081	are driving.
1082	
1083	(b) If you are a single vehicle owner-operator and your operations are solely intrastate, you are not subject to the following provisions:
1084	,
1085	(i) 49 CFR Part 391.21: Application for Employment;
1086	(ii) 49 CFR Part 391.23: Investigation and Inquiries;
1087	(iii) 49 CFR Part 391.25: Annual Review of Driving Record;
1088	(iv) 49 CFR Part 391.27: Record of Violations;
1089	(v) 49 CFR Part 391.31: Road Test; and
1090	(vi) 49 CFR Part 391.33: Equivalent of Road Test.
·	
1091	Part 4.3 - Accidents
1092	WAC 480-15-580 Accident Reporting
1093	(1) When must I report a vehicle accident to the Commission?
1094	You must report to the commission within 24 hours of any accident occurring within the state of
1095	Washington which:
1096	(a) Results in bodily injury to any person who as a result of the injury requires immediate
1097	medical treatment away from the scene of the accident;
1098	(b) Results in the death of any person;
1099	(3) Results in the driver receiving a citation for a moving traffic violation;
1100	(4) Results in damage to any motor vehicle which is severe enough to require the motor
1101	vehicle to be transported from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle;
1102	(5) Involved a motor vehicle carrying hazardous materials which required it to be placarded.
1103	(2) How do I report accidents?
1104	You may report accidents by providing: your name or company name, and permit number; the
1105	date, time and location of the accident; and the nature of the accident (injury, fatal, hazardous
1106	materials) by:
1107	(a) Telephoning 1-800-562-6150 (if calling from within Washington) or 360-664-1222 (if
1108	calling from outside Washington); or
1109	(b) Sending a fax to 360-586-1150.
1110	(0) 02
	(3) What accident records am I required to keep?
1111	You must retain copies of all written accident reports for the period of one year from the date of
1112	TOO THESE LEGALL CODIES OF ALL WITHER ACCIDENT REPORTS TO LITE DEHOU OF OHE YEAR ITOM THE UAIC OF

1113 1114	the accident. You must keep the copies in your main office, subject to inspection by the commission's representatives.
	in the second of
1115	Part 4.4 - Equipment Leasing
1116	WAC 480-15-590 What is the procedure for leasing vehicles?
1117	(1) Before you may operate leased motor vehicles, you must first receive commission approval to
1118	lease a motor vehicle. To request approval you must submit a completed lease agreement on a
1119	form supplied by the commission. The form is available upon request. However, you may, in lieu
1120	of using our form, use an alternate form as long is it contains substantially the same information
1121	as that on the commission form. The form must be:
1122	(a) completed in its entirety (We will reject and return incomplete forms.);.
1123	(b) signed by both parties;
1124	(c) submitted in duplicate (Following approval of the agreement, we will return one copy to
1125	you for your files.);
1126	(d) clearly marked "Master Lease" if you intend it to be used as such in lieu of submitting
1127	individual leases; and
1128	(e) submitted through any means identified in WAC 480-15-???.
1129	(2) We may institute administrative action against any household goods carrier who operates
1130	leased motor vehicles without first having obtained commission approval.
1131	WAC 480-15-600 What are my responsibilities when entering into a lease?
1132	When entering into a lease agreement, it is your responsibility to ensure that:
1133	(1) A copy of the approved lease is carried in all leased motor vehicles;
1134	(2) Copies of all approved leases are kept in your permanent files for at least one year after
1135	the lease expires;
1136	(3) You give a copy of the approved lease to the owner of the leased motor vehicle;
1137	(4) You have complete possession, control and use of the motor vehicle during the period of
1138	the lease agreement;
1139	(5) You provide insurance on the leased motor vehicle as specified in WAC 480-15-???;
1140	(6) You properly identify the motor vehicle as specified in WAC 480-15-???;
1141	(7) The appropriate tariff charges are billed and collected;
1142	(8) The driver of the leased motor vehicle is on your payroll during the leased period;
1143	(9) You comply with all safety rules;
1144	(10) You and the owner of the leased motor vehicle specify on the lease form who is
1145	responsible for all expenses relating to the leased motor vehicles; and
1146	(11) You comply with the terms of the approved lease.

Part 5 - Carrier's Responsibilities to Shippers 1147 Part 5.1 - General Responsibilities 1148 WAC 480-15-610 What are my responsibilities regarding advertising? 1149 (1) You must include your permit number on any advertising of your household goods 1150 moving services. Advertising includes, but is not limited to: telephone books, Internet, 1151 contracts, correspondence, cards, signs, posters, newspapers, and documents which show your 1152 name and address. 1153 (2) You may only advertise services authorized by your permit. 1154 (3) You may advertise services you provide as an agent of, or connecting carrier to, another 1155 household goods carrier, if you include the other household goods carrier's name and permit 1156 number in your advertising. 1157 (4) You must not advertise services or rates that conflict with those in the tariff. 1158 (5) If you violate these advertising rules we may assess a penalty of up to five hundred dollars 1159 (\$500) for each violation or initiate other administrative action. 1160 WAC 480-15-620 What information must I provide to each shipper? 1161 (1) You must provide to each shipper a copy of the commission's brochure, "Your Rights and 1162 Responsibilities as a Moving Company Customer." This copy must be provided the to the 1163 shipper: 1164 (a) at the time you issue a written non-binding estimate; 1165 (b) at the time you issue a written binding estimate; or 1166 (c) if you issue neither a written estimate or a written non-binding estimate, prior to loading 1167 the shipment. 1168 (2) The brochure is available from the commission and contains at least the text shown below. 1169 The Commission may choose to: add information, to present information in a different format 1170 than shown below, or present information in different formats for various media (printed 1171 materials, on-line materials, fact sheets, brochures, etc.). 1172 YOUR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES 1173 AS A MOVING COMPANY CUSTOMER 1174 Important information: As a shipper of household goods in Washington intrastate commerce 1175 the Washington utilities and transportation commission requires that your mover provide you with 1176 the following important information. Please take the time necessary to read it thoroughly. 1177

movers perform the transportation themselves. Others act as agents for other movers who do the

actual hauling. In other instances, the transportation is arranged by brokers. You should be sure

Make sure you know the full name, address and phone number of the mover: Some

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- to obtain the complete and correct name, business address, and telephone number of the mover who is to transport your shipment, and keep that mover informed as to how and where you may be reached at all times until the shipment is delivered.
- 1. Estimates. Your mover will provide you with a written estimate if you request one.

 Commission rules require that all estimates must be written -- oral or telephone estimates are not permitted.
 - A. The accuracy of the estimate you receive depends upon cooperation between you, as the shipper, and the mover. The mover cannot provide an accurate estimate unless you provide that mover with sufficient information upon which to base the estimate. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - accurately describing all articles to be included in the shipment: This requires you to carefully
 consider what articles, if any, you will pack or transport yourself. Be realistic in this
 assessment. Many shippers believe they will be able to pack most of their own goods, only to
 find that when moving day arrives they have been unable to attend to all of the items they
 were going to do.
 - accurately describing any problems the household goods mover may encounter at the pickup point: Are there large pieces of furniture that were moved into your current residence with a hoist, or that had to be completed disassembled before they could be moved into the residence?
 - accurately describing special services you wish to be performed during your move: For example: picking up of part of the load from another residence or storage facility or disconnecting appliances.
 - accurately describing conditions at the delivery point: Will delivery involve the use of stairs, elevators or long carries? Are there narrow roads, streets or alleys that will require the mover to transfer the shipment to smaller trucks to accomplish delivery? Are there ordinances or covenants that limit parking to unload or that restrict the hours of the day during which delivery may be done? Is there a narrow driveway that will hamper unloading?
 - B. Supplemental estimates. The mover must provide to you an additional (supplemental) estimate if there are additional items and services to be performed which were not covered by the original estimate. For example: services and items you may have intended to take care of yourself but were unable to accomplish. Before the mover performs the additional services, those services must be listed on a supplement estimate and you must, in writing, accept the supplemental estimate.
 - C. Types of estimates.

1. **Binding estimates of total cost**. Binding estimates are provided at the option of the mover. Some movers do not offer binding estimates. When you receive a binding estimate, you cannot be

required to pay any more than the amount shown in the binding estimate. However: if you 1218 request the mover to provide more or different services than those included on the estimate, the 1219 mover must provide you with a supplemental estimate. You will then be expected to pay the total 1220 of the original binding estimate plus the amount shown on the supplemental estimate at the time of 1221 delivery. 1222 If you agree to a binding estimate, you are responsible for paying the charges due by cash, 1223 certified check, or traveler's check at the time of delivery unless the mover agrees before you 1224 move to extend credit or to accept payment by charge card. If you are unable to pay at the time 1225 the shipment is delivered, the mover may place your shipment in storage, at your expense, until 1226 the charges are paid. 1227 2. Non-binding estimates of approximate costs. A non-binding estimate is not a bid or a 1228 contract. It is provided by the mover to give you a general idea of the cost of the move, but does 1229 not bind the mover to the estimated cost. It is not a guarantee that the final cost of your move 1230 will be no more or less than the estimate. 1231 You are legally obligated to pay the transportation and other charges computed in accordance 1232 with the tariff published by the Washington utilities and transportation commission. However, in 1233 no instance will you be required to pay more than: 1234 (a) On hourly rated shipments: 1235 (i) 125% of the amount of the estimate (and any supplemental estimates) for the actual 1236 move of your goods, and 1237 (ii) not more than 115% more than the amount of the estimate (and any supplemental 1238 estimates) for the accessorial services that are included in your move. 1239 (b) On distance rated shipments: 115% of the amount of the estimate (and any supplemental 1240 estimates). 1241 However, if the charges at the destination exceed the amount of the original estimate plus any 1242 supplemental estimate (if any), the mover must, at your request, deliver the shipment to you upon 1243 payment of 110% of the estimate. The mover will defer payment of the balance of the amount 1244 due for 30 days. 1245 3. Tariffs. The tariff is published by the commission. It contains rates and rules governing the 1246 transportation of household goods. The tariff is available for public inspection at the mover's 1247 office. The tariff includes special provisions governing shipments to be picked up or delivered at 1248 more than one place, overtime charges, packing and marking, furnishing of boxes, and carrying 1249 goods up and down steps.

4. Preparing articles for shipment. Some articles, such as large appliances and stereo sets, may

require special servicing, including disconnection, to prepare them for being moved. If the mover

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1253	prepares these articles there will be an extr	a charge. If you wish to avoid extra per-hour charges,
1254	you should consider taking down drapes, b	olinds, mirrors and any other articles attached to the
1255	walls. Movers are not responsible for artic	cles of extraordinary value. You should never pack the
1256	following items with your other belongings	State of the state
1257	• jewelry	valuable collections
1258	• money	 inflammables
1259	valuable papers	dangerous articles
1260	• coins	
1200	Coms	
		All assessment to accume liability for
1261	5. The mover's liability for loss and dai	mage. All movers are required to assume liability for
1262	the value of the goods which they transpor	t. However, there are different levels of liability, and
1263	consumers should be aware of the amount	of protection provided and the charges for each option.
1264	The dollar amount of responsibility your m	nover assumes for loss or damage to your household
1265	articles is up to you. You choose the dollar	ar amount. What the mover is or is not responsible for
1266		ading. Ask your mover for a sample bill of lading and
1267	read it before you move.	
1268	Most movers offer four different levels of	liability. Generally, your choices are:
1269	Option 1: Released value	
1270	This is the most economical protection opt	tion available. This option provides minimal protection
1271	at no additional cost, but may be inadequa-	te in case of a major or total loss (as in the case of the
1272	moving truck being involved in an acciden	t). Under this option, the mover assumes liability for
1273	only 60 cents per pound per article. Loss	or damage claims are settled based on the pound weight
1274	of the article multiplied by 60 cents. For e	example: if a 10-pound stereo, valued at \$1,000 were
1275	lost or destroyed, the mover would be liab	le for \$6.00. You should think carefully before
1276	agreeing to such an arrangement. There is	no charge for this minimal protection, but you must
1277	sign a specific statement on the bill of ladir	ng agreeing to it.
1278	Option 2: Depreciated Value Protection	
1279	Under this option, the valuation of your sh	ipment is based on the total weight of the shipment

times \$2.00 per pound. For example a 4,000-pound shipment would have a maximum liability of

\$8,000.00. Any loss or damage claim under this option is settled based on the depreciated value

shipment. Under this option, if you shipped a 10-pound stereo that originally cost \$1,000, the

mover would be liable for up to \$1,000, based on the depreciated value of the item. There is a

of the lost or damaged item(s) up to the maximum liability value based on the weight of the entire

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charge for this type of protection.

Option 3: Replacement cost coverage, with a deductible, and 1286 Option 4: Replacement cost coverage, with no deductible. 1287 Coverage under these plans is also referred to as "full value protection" or "full replacement 1288 value." If you choose to purchase full value protection, articles that are lost, damaged or 1289 destroyed will be either repaired, replaced with like items, or a cash settlement will be made for 1290 the current market replacement value regardless of the age of the lost or damaged item. Unlike 1291 the other options, depreciation of the lost or damaged item is not a factor in determining 1292 replacement value. The prices for these types of coverage are set in the tariff and are based on a 1293 charge per \$100 of declared value. Declared value is the amount which you, the shipper, state in 1294 writing on the bill of lading. It must be equal to or exceed the figure determined by multiplying 1295 the weight of your shipment times \$3.50. For example: if your shipment weighs 5,000 pounds, 1296 the minimum declared value upon which you will be required to pay valuation charges must be at 1297 least \$21,000. 1298 Normally, replacement cost protection will not apply to antiques, fine arts, paintings, statuary or 1299 other similar articles which, by their inherent nature, cannot be replaced with new articles. 1300 Shippers should arrange for third party insurance on these items. 1301 Replacement cost protection does not normally cover memorabilia, souvenirs and collector's 1302 items, or other articles when the age of the item or its history contribute substantially to the value 1303 of the article. the valuation for these articles reverts to the depreciated or fair market value basis. 1304 6. Weights. For distance rated moves the transportation charge you will be assessed depends on 1305 the weight of the goods you ship. To determine the net weight of your shipment the mover 1306 weighs the empty vehicle, then reweighs it after loading your goods into the truck. If you request 1307 it, the mover will: 1308 notify you of the weight and the charges as soon as the net weight of your 1309 shipment is established. 1310 reweigh the shipment before delivery, if it is practical to do so. Reweighs before 1311 delivery may cost extra. The charges that apply are established through hearing 1312 and published in the tariff. 1313 7. Expedited service. Movers must offer reasonable dispatch, but do not have to make delivery 1314 at any definite time. However, at your request, a shipment will be delivered on or before the date 1315 specified. Such shipments may be subject to an extra charge. 1316 8. Small shipments. The minimum weight for shipments in distance moves is five hundred 1317 pounds. If your shipment weighs five hundred pounds or less, you should consider using other 1318 means of transportation (a freight carrier, small package carrier, etc.) even if you have to pay for 1319 crating and packing. Movers frequently find it difficult to deliver small shipments in a reasonable 1320 time. 1321

9. Temporary storage. You may request your goods be placed in temporary storage for a 1322 period not to exceed 180 days. You will be assessed additional charges for this service. If you do 1323 not remove the shipment from temporary storage within 180 days the shipment will revert to 1324 permanent storage and the mover ceases to have liability as a mover. The mover's responsibility 1325 becomes that of a warehouseman and the commission has no further jurisdiction over the 1326 shipment. 1327 10. Bill of lading contract. The bill of lading is a receipt for goods and is also a contract 1328 between you and the mover. Before your shipment leaves the point of origin you should obtain a 1329 copy of this document. It is your responsibility to read the bill of lading and understand it. If you 1330 don't understand something on the bill of lading, ask the mover to explain it to your satisfaction. 1331 You should sign the bill of lading before transportation begins and sign it as a receipt upon 1332 delivery of the goods at destination. 1333 The bill of lading is an important document: Do not lose or misplace your copy. Have it available 1334 until your shipment is delivered, all charges are paid, and all claims are settled. 1335 11. Payment of charges - freight bill. Movers do not ordinarily deliver or relinquish possession 1336 of property until all tariff rates and charges have been paid in cash, certified check, or traveler's 1337 check. Some movers may accept bank cards or personal checks. Shippers should clarify with the 1338 individual mover what forms of payment are acceptable and be prepared to make payment for the 1339 move when the shipment is delivered. 1340 12. Bill of lading on distance shipments. When you pay for distance shipments (more than 35 1341 miles) your receipt for the charges should show: 1342 the gross (loaded) and tare (empty) weights of the vehicle; 1343 the net weight of your shipment (loaded weight minus empty weight); 1344 the mileage; 1345 the rate per one hundred pounds for the transportation; 1346 the cost for liability protection; and 1347 rates for any accessorial services. 1348 13. Bill of lading on time-rated shipments. On time-rated shipments (35 miles or less) the 1349 receipt should show: 1350 the time the vehicle left the mover's place of business and the time of return to that place 1351 of business; 1352 the rate per hour; 1353

the cost for liability protection; and

rates or charges for any accessorial services.

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1356 1357 1358	14. Loss and damage. In the event of loss or damage to your shipment ask the driver to acknowledge the facts on the freight bill or bill of lading. If the driver refuses, you should have a disinterested party inspect the damage in the driver's presence and report it in writing to the
1359	mover's home office.
1360 1361	15, Loss or damage claims. All claims for loss or damage must be filed with the mover in writing. Ask the mover for a claim form.
1362 1363 1364 1365 1366	Claims must be filed within nine months from date of delivery, but it is preferable to do so as soon as possible while memories are fresh. While the commission can sometimes act informally to facilitate negotiation between parties, we cannot resolve or settle claims for loss and damage. If the mover will not voluntarily settle a claim to the customer's satisfaction, the only recourses available to you are: • submitting the claim to arbitration or mediation through a third party, or
1368	filing suit in a court of law.
1369 1370 1371 1372	16, Complaints, other than loss and damage claims. If you have a complaint about your household goods move you must first contact your mover and attempt to resolve the dispute. If you are unable to resolve the dispute with the mover you may file an informal complaint with the commission.
1373 1374 1375	An informal complaint is an unresolved dispute between the shipper and the mover, brought to the attention of the commission staff by the shipper. The shipper is generally requesting assistance in resolving the complaint.
1376 1377 1378 1379	The complaint is handled informally by commission staff working directly with the carrier in an attempt to resolve the complaint without the need for a formal hearing process or legal arbitration. The conclusion (finding) of the informal complaint is not binding on the company or the shipper, but is a permanent file subject to public review.
1380 1381 1382 1383	You may file an informal complaint with the commission: in writing, in person, by telephone, by e-mail or by fax. We do have forms available with which to file an informal complaint and will provide them to you upon request. No matter the method in which you choose to file, you must include at least the following information:
1384	your name, current address and telephone number;
1385	• the date of your move;
1386	• the bill of lading number for your move;
1387	• the name and address of the company who performed the move;
1388	the origin and destination cities of the move;

1389	the details of your dispute, and
1390	• the resolution you expect.
1391	It is also helpful to us in resolving your dispute if you attach a copy of the bill of lading and/or
1392	other documents related to the dispute.
1393	If you are dissatisfied with the outcome of your informal complaint, you may file a formal
1394	complaint with the commission. A formal complaint is a quasi-judicial proceeding, much like
1395	going to court. The formal complaint must state a situation in which the moving company is in
1396	violation or claimed to be in violation of a provision of law, order or rule of the commission, or
1397	the provisions of the company's approved tariff. You are responsible for proving the violation
1398	occurred.
1399	Previously WAC 480-12-435
1400	Part 5.2 - Estimates
1401	WAC 480-15-630 Estimates
1402	(1) An estimate is a written approximation of the probable cost of a move prepared in
1403	compliance with the provisions of the household goods tariff. Estimates are based on factors such
1404	as the van space required, the weight of the household goods, the amount of time needed to
1405	complete the move, and type of special services provided. At your option, you may provide your
1406	customer with one of the two basic types of estimates:
1407	(a) A non-binding estimate which is based on an inventory of the customer's
1408	merchandise and provides the customer with a pricing guideline. There is no contractual
1409	commitment to this estimate, and the final charges the customer must pay could be higher
1410	or lower than the estimated cost, depending on the actual weight of the shipment, the total
1411	time consumed, or physical location at the origin and destination, or other conditions of
1412	the move.
1413	(b) A binding estimate which allows the customer to know in advance what the move
1414	will cost, regardless of differences in the actual weight or time to complete the move.
	(i) The basis (such as inventory sheets, tally sheets, special instructions, etc.) used
1415	to provide a binding estimate must be attached to the bill of lading.
1416	to provide a biliding estimate must be attached to the one of lading.
1417	(ii) Any change to the move, by the customer, that results in an increase in cost
1418	must be documented on a supplemental estimate form which also must be attached
1419	to the bill of lading.

1420	WAC 480-15-640 Verbal estimates
1421	(1) May I give verbal estimates to prospective shippers?
1422	No, household goods carriers must provide all estimates to prospective shippers in writing.
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1423	(2) What if the shipper requests a verbal estimate?
1424	You must tell the shipper that verbal estimates are prohibited. However, you may inform the
1425	shipper of the applicable legal rates. For example, you may say:
1426	(a) The hourly rate for a van and one person is (state the dollar amount you charge within
1427	the tariff range), or:
1428	(b) The rate per 100 pounds from (origin) to (destination) is (state the dollar amount you
1429	charge within the tariff range).
1430	WAC 480-15-650 Form of estimates
1431	(1) When must I provide a written estimate?
1432	If a shipper requests a written estimate, you must provide one only after you, or your
1433	representative, have visually inspected the goods to be shipped.
1434	(2) What must I include on a written estimate?
1435	Your written estimate must include the following information:
1436	(a) The name, address and telephone number of the household goods carrier who will
1437	perform the service;
1438	(b) The name, company affiliation, title and telephone number of the person preparing the
1439	estimate;
1440	(c) The name of the shipper and the receiver;
1441	(d) The complete physical address of the origin, destination and any intermediate stops of
1442	the proposed movement;
1443	(e) The total mileage between the origin and destination, including any intermediate
1444	stops.
1445	(f) The applicable rates;
1446	(g) A list of the articles upon which the estimate is based (inventory);
1447	(h) The estimated cubic footage for each article;
1448	(i) The estimated total weight of the shipment, based upon a formula of not less than 7
1449	pounds per cubic foot (example: a box one foot by one foot by one foot = seven pounds);
1450	(j) An itemized statement of all known accessorial services to be performed, articles
1451	supplied, and their charges;
1452	(k) An estimate of the total charges, including transportation and accessorial charges;
1453	(l) A printed statement on the first page of the estimate, in contrasting lettering, and not
1454	less than eight-point bold or full-faced type, as follows:

1455	IMPORTANT NOTICE
1456	This estimate covers only the articles and services listed. It is not a warranty or
1457	representation that the actual charges will not exceed the amount of the estimate. If you
1458	request additional services to complete the move or add articles to the inventory attached
1459	to this estimate, the household goods mover must prepare a supplemental estimate which
1460	will change the amount of the original estimate.
1461	Household goods carriers are required by law to collect transportation and other incidental
1462	charges computed on the basis of rates shown in their lawfully published tariffs, except as
1463	provided below:
1464	(1) A household goods carrier may not charge more than 25 percent more than its written
1465	non-binding estimate for time charges for a local hourly rated move nor can the household
1466	goods carrier charge more than 15% more than the written non-binding estimate for
1467	accessorial and other services not related to time, unless the household goods carrier
1468	prepares and the shipper signs a supplemental estimate.
1469	(2) A household goods carrier may not charge more than 15 percent above your written
1470	non-binding estimate for a long distance rated move, unless the household goods carrier
1471	prepares and the shipper signs a supplemental estimate.
1472	(3) Am I required to have the shipper sign the estimate?
1473	Yes, shippers must sign the written estimate.
L474	(4) How long must I keep written estimates?
L475	You must keep written estimates in your files for at least three years, including estimates you
L476	provided but for which you did not perform any services.
L477	(5) What if I am unable to provide a written estimate?
L478	If a customer requests a written estimate and you refuse to provide one, you may not conduct that
L479	move by agreeing to meet or beat another company's estimate.
L480	WAC 480-15-660 Supplemental estimates
L481	(1) When must I prepare a written supplemental estimate?
L482	You must provide a written supplemental estimate to the shipper if you have given the shipper a
L483	written estimate and the circumstances surrounding the move change in any way to cause the
L484	estimated charges to increase.
L485	
1486	(2) Must the shipper sign the supplemental estimate?
	(=) 1.4000 out out box offer out out brounds, out of the

1487 1488	Yes, the shipper must sign the supplemental estimate or the additional work can not be performed.
1489	WAC 480-15-670 Exceptions for non-binding estimates.
1490	(1) What must I do if the actual charges exceed the estimated charges?
1491	If the actual charges exceed the estimated charges, you must:
1492	(a) inform the shipper of this rule as soon as possible; and
1493	(b) release the shipment when the shipper pays you 110 percent of the estimated charges.
1494	(2) How long must I allow the shipper to pay the remaining balance?
1495	If the actual charges exceed the estimated charges and the shipper has paid you 110 percent of the
1496	estimated charges, you must allow the shipper at least 30 days to pay the remaining balance. Full
1497	payment within 30 days does not apply when the shipment is delivered to the carrier's warehouse, for storage, at the request of the shipper.
1498	for storage, at the request of the shipper.
1499	Part 5.3 - Underestimates
1500	Previously WAC 480-12-455
1501	WAC 480-15-680 Am I required to provide an accurate estimate?
1502	Yes, it is your responsibility to issue an accurate estimate to the shipper. Shippers must be able to
1503	base their moving decisions on accurate information. This cannot occur unless you provide an
1504	accurate estimate.
1505	
1506	WAC 480-15-690 What will happen if I underestimate a household goods move?
1507	We may take administrative action against household goods carriers who fail to provide accurate estimates. Administrative actions may include:
1508	(1) assessing penalties of up to \$1,000, per incident, under RCW 81.80.132;
1509	(2) suspending your permit;
1510 1511	(3) initiating a proceeding to cancel your permit;
1511	(4) denying permanent authority to carriers operating under temporary authority; or
1512	(5) limiting collection of excess charges.
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1514	WAC 480-15-700 What are the Commission guidelines in deciding to assess
1515	monetary penalties for underestimating?
1516	The Commission may assess monetary penalties for underestimating a move when:
1517	(1) On long distance rated moves, the actual total charges exceed the estimated charges by
1518	15%;
1510	(2) On an local (hourly) rated moves

1520	(a) the actual time charges exceed the estimated time charges by 25%; or,
1521	(b) the actual charges for accessorial and other services not related to time
1522	charges exceed the estimated charges for those services by 15%.
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	and the contract of the contra
1523	Part 5.4 - Bills of Lading
1524	Used to be WAC 480-12-260 Bills of Lading
1525	WAC 480-15-710 What is a bill of lading?
1526	A bill of lading is a shipping document issued by the household goods carrier, signed by both the
1527	shipper and the household goods carrier, that establishes the legal contract terms and conditions
1528	for a shipment of household goods.
1529	WAC 480-15-720 Who must issue bills of lading?
1530	You must issue a bill of lading for each shipment of household goods you transport.
¥	
1531	WAC 480-15-730 What is the format for bills of lading?
1532	You must use the bill of lading format shown in our published tariff.
1533	WAC 480-15-740 What information must you include on a bill of lading?
1534	You must list on the bill of lading all information necessary to determine tariff rates. Any element
1535	that you use in determining transportation charges must be clearly shown on the bill of lading.
1536	This information includes, but is not limited to:
1537	(1) The date the shipment was packed, loaded, transported, delivered, unloaded and
1538	unpacked;
1539	(2) The number and size of each type of carton, crate, or container used in packing the
1540	shipper's goods;
1541	(3) The exact address at which the shipment, or any part of that shipment, was loaded or
1542	unloaded;
1543	(4) The nature of any special services performed on behalf of the shipper;
1544	(5) The name, address and total charges of any third party services incurred on behalf of
1545	the shipper;
1546	(6) Any special circumstances that entered into the determination of transportation
1547	charges (For example: detours or road conditions that required you to take a circuitous
1548	route, thus incurring additional mileage charges);
1549	(7) The start time, stop time, and any interruptions for each person involved in or on a
1550	shipment rated under hourly rates;
1551	(8) On any shipments where the shipper did not receive a written estimate, you must
1552	make a notation on the bill of lading that the shipper was given a copy of the "Your Rights and Responsibilities as a Moving Company Customer". The shipper must initial on or
1553	near your notation on the bill of lading, signifying receipt of the information.
1554	near your notation on the one of lading, signifying receipt of the information.

1555	Part 5.5 - Shipment Weights
1556	Used to be: WAC 480-12-405
1557	WAC 480-15-750 How do I verify the weight of shipments of household goods?
1558	(1) You must obtain all tare and loaded weights by having your motor vehicles weighed by
1559	a certified weighmaster or on a certified scale.
1560	(2) You must obtain a certified tare weight prior to loading the shipper's goods.
1561	(3) You must obtain a certified loaded weight at the point of origin, or:
1562	(a) if no certified scale is available at the point of origin, you may obtain the loaded
1563	weight at the first certified scale located along the route of travel to the destination point; or
1564	(b) if no certified scale is available at the point of origin, at a point along the route
1565	to the destination, or at the destination point, you may use the constructive weight of the
1566	shipment.
1567	(4) You must obtain a weight or scale ticket from the weighmaster or scale for the tare
1568	and loaded weights, and you must maintain a copy of those tickets with the bill of lading for the
1569	shipment. The weight ticket must be in substantially the format shown below:

1570	Household Goods Uniform Weight Ticket
1571	Date:
1572	Name of carrier:
1573	Vehicle identification:
1574	Name of shipper:
1575	Origin or shipment:
1576	Destination of shipment:
1577	LOADED WEIGHT of vehicle without the crew #
1578	TARE WEIGHT of vehicle (without the crew on board,
1579	including full fuel tank
1580	and all necessary pads,
1581	chains, hand
1582	trucks, and other equipment)#
1583	NET WEIGHT of shipment#
1584	The above loaded weight was obtained at
1585	Name of scales:
1586	Location of scales:
1587	The above tare weight was obtained at
1588	Name of scales:
1589	Location of scales:
1590	As shown by attached weight ticket(s) prepared by weighmaster(s). List of
1591	shipments, if any, on vehicle at time above weights were obtained:
1592	Shipper:Net weight
1593	Shipper:Net weight
1594	Shipper:Net weight
1595	I certify the above entries are true and correct:
1596	
1597	(Driver's signature)

WAC 480-15-760 What are my responsibilities to notify the shipper of the actual weight and charges of the shipment?

If the shipper requests notification of the actual weight and charges of the shipment following pick-up, you must notify the shipper by whatever means you and the shipper agree upon,

1602	immediately after weighing the shipment. You are responsible for the cost of notifying the
1603	shipper.
1604	WAC 480-15-770 Must I reweigh the shipment at the point of delivery if the
1605	shipper requests it?
1606	Yes, upon shipper request, you must reweigh the shipment at the point of delivery. The shipper
1607	responsible for the cost of reweighing the shipment. Prior to reweighing the shipment, you mus
1608	notify the shipper of the cost of reweighing.
1609	Part 5.6 - Refusal of Service
1610	New rule
1611	WAC 480-15-780 When may I refuse to provide service to a shipper?
1612	You may refuse to provide service to a shipper if:
1613	(1) The move will cause you to travel outside of the service area listed on your perm
1614	(2) Service to a shipper will adversely affect service to other shippers, subject to
1615	review by the commission;
1616	(3) The shipper fails to provide accurate and verifiable information necessary to
1617	establish the shipper's identity;
1618	(4) The shipper uses an alias or false name with intent to deceive;
1619	(5) The service is hazardous, or where, because of the condition of the streets, alleys
1620	or roads, it is impracticable or dangerous to persons or property to operate a
1621	motor vehicle;
1622	(6) When driving on to private property, in your judgment, driveways or roads are
1623	improperly constructed or maintained or without adequate turn around or have other unsafe conditions;
1624	
1625 1626	(7) Satisfactory service cannot be given or providing service would adversely affect the health or safety of your employees.
1020	the health of salety of your employees.
1627	WAC 480-15-790 When must I not refuse service?
1628	You must not refuse service due to discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, national
1629	origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, age, or the presence of any sensory, mental or
1630	physical handicap.
1631	Part 5.7 - Complaint and Claim Procedures
1632	Previously part of 480-12-235
1633	WAC 480-15-800 What if a shipper is not satisfied with my service?
1634	If a shipper is not satisfied with your service, you must allow the shipper to speak with you, or a
1635	representative of your company, and you must provide the shipper with all information and form
1626	necessary to file a complaint or claim. The shipper has 9 months to file a claim for loss and

1637	damage.
1638	Previously part of 480-12-235
1639 1640	WAC 480-15-810 What must I do when I receive a complaint and/or a loss or damage claim?
1641	If your shipper files a claim or complaint concerning loss or damage or your general service
1642	operations or rates, you must:
1643	(1) Notify the customer, in writing, within 10 working days that you have received the
1644	claim or complaint;
1645	(2) Investigate quickly.;
1646	(3) Advise the shipper of your resolution; and
1647	(4) If it is loss or damage claim, pay the claim, refuse the claim, or make a compromise
1648	offer within 120 days.
1649	Previously part of 480-12-235
1650	WAC 480-15-820 What must I do if I cannot settle a loss or damage property
1651	claim within 120 days?
1652	If you cannot settle a loss or damage property claim with your customer within 120 days, you
1653	must, for each 60 day period until the claim is settled, inform your customer, in writing, of the
1654	reason for your failure to resolve the claim.
1655	Previously part of 480-12-235
1656 1657	WAC 480-15-830 How long must I keep complaint and loss or damage claim records?
1658	(1)You must keep all papers relating to claim records for loss or damage, concealed or
1659	otherwise, for six years.
1660	(2) You must keep all records of complaints in your office for not less than three years
1661	after the date of the shipment, or date of resolution, whichever is later.
1662	Previously part of 480-12-235
1663	WAC 480-15-840 Are complaint or claim records subject to Commission review
1664	and in what order must I keep the records?
1665	Yes, complaint or claim records are subject to commission review. You must number all claims
1666	consecutively and must maintain a claims register.
1667	Previously part of 480-12-235
1668	WAC 480-15-850 What additional requirements exist if a loss or damage claim
1669	involves more than one carrier?
1670	If more than one household goods carrier is involved in a damage claim, each household goods

1671	carrier must keep all paperwork relating to the claim and each must show the percentage and
1672	amount of the total claim paid by each.
1673	WAC 480-15-860 What information must be included in the claim or complaint
1674	record?
1675	You must include the following information in a claim or complaint record:
1676	(1) The date the claim or complaint was received;
1677	(2) The name, address and telephone number of the shipper;
1678	(3) Detailed information about the dispute;
1679	(4) Details of any action you have taken in response to the claim or complaint;
1680	(5) The date the claim or complaint was resolved and a description of the final
1681	disposition.
1600	WAC 480-15-870 What must I do if, after review, the shipper is still dissatisfied
1682 1683	with the resolution of the complaint or claim?
1684	If you are unable to satisfy the shipper's dispute, you must advise the shipper of the availability of
1685	the commission for further review. You must provide the shipper with the commission's toll-free
1686	number and address:
1687	(1) 1-800-562-6150, and
1688	(2) P. O. Box 47250, Olympia, Washington 98504-7250
1.600	WAC 480-15-880 Must I respond to all written correspondence, complaints and
1689 1690	claims?
1691	Yes, all written correspondence, complaints and claims must be acknowledged and considered.
1692	WAC 480-15-890 What must I do if the Commission refers a complaint to me?
1693	You must:
1694	(1) Respond with complete investigation results within five business days. However,
1695	if warranted in a particular case, you may request an extension of time.;
1696	(2) Respond to commission staff inquiries regarding the complaint; and
1697	(3) Keep the commission informed of any progress made in resolving the complaint.

1698	Part 6 - Interstate Operations
1699	[Replaces WAC 480-12-126]
1700	WAC 480-15-900 General Requirements for Interstate Operations
1701	(1) General Requirements: No household goods carrier may operate any motor vehicle or
1702	combination of motor vehicles over the public highways of this state in interstate commerce unless
1703	the household goods carrier has:
1704	(a) obtained the appropriate operating authority from the U.S. Department of
1705	Transportation (USDOT) or its successor agency, if operating as a registered carrier;
1706	(b) obtained valid insurance as required by USDOT;
1707	(c) (i) registered with a base state as required by 49 C.F.R. 1023, if operating as a
1708	registered carrier, or
1709	(ii) registered with the commission if operating as a registered exempt carrier; and
1710	(d) paid the annual Washington state registration fee for the vehicle.
1711	(2) Applicable Laws and Rules:
1712	(a) When conducting interstate operations, registered and registered exempt carriers and
1713	the motor vehicles they operate must comply with the laws and rules that apply to interstate
1714	operations.
1715	(b) When conducting Washington intrastate operations, registered and registered exempt
1716	carriers and the motor vehicles they operate must comply with the laws and rules that apply to
1717	intrastate operations.
1718	[Replaces WAC 480-12-127]
1719	WAC 480-15-910 How Do I Register as a Registered Carrier
1720	(1) Washington participates in the base state insurance registration program established in 49
1721	USC § 11506 and 49 CFR part 1023. To register as a registered carrier in interstate commerce
1722	within the state of Washington, you must register with a base state, pay the appropriate fee for
1723	any motor vehicles operated within Washington state, and show proof of insurance.
1724	(2) Motor carriers based out of Washington State. Any motor carrier whose base state, as
1725	defined in federal regulation, is a state other than the state of Washington must register with that
1726	state and carry a legible receipt in each motor vehicle operated within the state of Washington
1727	showing base state registration, payment of the appropriate per vehicle fee, and proof of
1728	insurance.
L729	(3) Washington-based motor carriers. Any motor carrier whose base state, as defined in federal
L730	regulation, is Washington state must register for interstate operations as follows:

(a) Between August 1 and November 30 of each year, each Washington-based interstate

1732 1733	motor carrier must apply to the commission to register for the following year, on forms provided by the commission.
1734	(b) The registering motor carrier must state the number of motor vehicles to be operated
1735	in each participating state, provide other required information, such as proof of insurance,
1736	and submit the registration fee established by that state for each motor vehicle.
1737	(c) Within thirty days after receiving the registration fee and application, the commission
1738	will provide to the carrier a receipt or receipts showing, at a minimum, the carrier's name
1739	and address, its USDOT permit number, and the names of the states for which it is
1740	registered.
1741	(d) The motor carrier must place a receipt or an authorized copy in each motor vehicle
1742	for which it has paid the required fee.
1743	(e) Any Washington-based motor carrier that begins interstate operations in a state for
1744	which it has not registered may register for that state at any time, stating the number of
1745	motor vehicles to be operated in each state and submitting the required information and
1746	registration fee for each motor vehicle. The commission will provide a new receipt, if the
1747	motor carrier has not previously registered, or supplemental receipt, if it has registered,
1748	showing the states for which the motor carrier has registered.
1749	[Replaces WAC 480-12-130]
1750	WAC 480-15-920 How Do I Register as a Registered Exempt Carrier
1751	(1) If you are operating under the exemptions of the Federal Motor Carrier Act, with no authority
1752	issued by the US DOT or its successor agency, you may not operate over the public highways of
1753	the state of Washington unless you register with the commission between August 1 and
1754	November 30 of each year, or at any time after November 30 when you begin interstate exempt
1755	operations, or when you will operate additional motor vehicles within the state.
1756	(2) To register with the commission as a registered exempt carrier, you must:
1757	(a) complete a registration application on a form provided by the commission;
1758	(b) identify the number of motor vehicles you will operate within the state;
1759	(c) pay the registration fee for each motor vehicle; and
1760	(d) provide proof of insurance.
1761	[New Rule]
1762	WAC 480-15-930 Registration Fee and Receipts
1763	(1) <u>Registration Fee</u> . The annual registration fee for registered and registered exempt carriers in
1764	Washington state is ten dollars for each motor vehicle operated in interstate commerce over the

1765	public highways of the state.
1766	(2) Registration Receipts.
1/00	
1767	(a) A legible receipt showing registration with a base state or the commission as a
1768	registered or registered exempt carrier must be present in each motor vehicle and the receipt is
1769	subject to inspection at all times by law enforcement agents and commission representatives. No
1770	person or firm may use a registration receipt issued by the commission other than the registered o
1771	registered exempt carrier to whom it was issued.
1772	(b) All receipts issued for a calendar year expire on December 31 of that year.
1773	[New Rule]
1771	WAC 480-15-940 Insurance Requirements

Registered and registered exempt carriers conducting interstate operations may provide evidence

of insurance in the amount prescribed by the US DOT or its successor agency written by a

company authorized to write insurance in any state.

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