**ITEM 85 - ESTIMATES**

1. Carriers must give customers a copy of the customer information required in WAC 480-15-620 at the same time as they provide an estimate.

2. Carriers must prepare a written Estimated Costs for Services for every move to be transported based on a physical survey of the goods to be shipped. Carriers must include the following elements in the printed estimate that are relevant to the specific move identified and requested by the customer, including all charges, in all binding and nonbinding estimates, even if those estimates are completed by the carrier or by the customer in electronically generated or hard-copy paper formats:

a. Carrier’s name, address, phone number, fax number (if any), and e-mail address (if any).

b. Whether the estimate is binding or nonbinding.

c. A space for the customer to sign or initial stating that the customer was provided a copy of the brochure “Your Guide to Moving in Washington State.”

d. Customer’s name, phone number and address.

e. Customer’s contact person, if other than customer.

f. Origin, destination and any intermediate stops for the shipment.

g. The proper form to be used is a household goods Table of Measurements or an electronic cube sheet of the items upon which the estimate is based and the estimated cubic footage for each item.

h. For long distance shipments, the estimated total weight of the shipment and an

explanation of the formula used. The formula may not be based on less than seven pounds per cubic foot.

i. For local moves, the number of carrier personnel and vehicles that will be used, the number of hours each will be involved in the move and associated rates and charges.

j. For long distance moves, the mileage between the origin, destination and intermediate stops and associated rates and charges.

k. Overtime hours and charges.

l. Third-party or accessorial services to be provided and associated charges.

m. Charges for loss or damage protection coverage (valuation).

n. Storage to be provided and associated charges.

o. Charges for packing and unpacking services, and for containers.

p. For binding estimates, a statement that the estimate is a guarantee of the cost of the move and that the carrier will not charge above the estimated charges without preparing a supplemental estimate.

q. For nonbinding estimates, the following information:

i. The estimate is not binding.

ii. The cost of the move may exceed the estimate.

iii. The carrier must release the shipment to a customer upon payment of no more than 110 percent of the estimate. Carriers must allow customers at least 30 days from the date of delivery to pay amounts in excess of the 110 percent.

iv. The customer is not required to pay more than 125 percent of the estimate regardless of the total cost unless the carrier issues and the
 customer accepts a supplemental estimate. (The 125 percent does not
 include any finance-related charges the carrier may assess for extending
 credit, such as interest or late payment fees.)

r. The forms of payment the carrier will accept, including any terms or conditions that apply to the method of payment, such as interest rates charged for credit plans.

s. Signatures of the carrier personnel completing the form and the customer and the dates each signed.

**ITEM 95 – BILLS OF LADING**

**SECTION 4.** (A) The customer must pay all legal charges. (B) If the carrier is required to refer this contract for collection of charges due to an attorney, shipper agrees to pay reasonable attorney fees and collection costs. (C) If this contract is referred to a court for resolution, the non-prevailing party shall be responsible for payment of the other party’s reasonable attorney fees and court costs. (D) The customer shall be responsible to indemnify the carrier against loss or damage caused by inclusion in the shipment of explosives, dangerous articles, or dangerous goods.

[Section omitted]

**SECTION 6.** To receive compensation for a claim for loss, damage, overcharge, injury or delay, the customer must file a written claim with the carrier within nine months after delivery. In the case of failure to make delivery, the claim must be filed within nine months after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed. Claims must contain sufficient information to identify the property involved. A copy of the original paid transportation bill, bill of lading contract or shipping receipt must accompany the written claim.