

WAC 480-30-261 Tariffs and time schedules, definitions used in.

Definitions of general terms and terms specific to driver and equipment safety are contained in WAC 480-30-036 and 480-30-216, respectively. Unless the language or context indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following definitions apply:

"Charge" means a fare or rate assessed by an auto transportation company for providing a service other than the transportation of a passenger(s). For example: The charge for carrying extra baggage on board the bus.

"Checked baggage" means passenger baggage that is accepted for transportation but is not carried in the passenger compartment of the vehicle.

"Fare" means an amount in the company's tariff assessed for services provided by an auto transportation company. The term "rate" has the same meaning.

"Joint fare" means a fare or rate assessed by an auto transportation company for the transportation of a passenger(s) that applies from a point located on one auto transportation company's route to a point located on another auto transportation company's route, made by agreement or arrangement between the companies. A joint fare agreement is also known as a through-ticketing agreement.

"Local fare" means a fare or rate charged by an auto transportation company for the transportation of a passenger(s) between stations within a single company's authority.

"Long and short haul clause" means a clause that prohibits an auto transportation company from charging more for a shorter than for a longer haul over the same route.

"Rate" means an amount in a company's tariff assessed for services provided by an auto transportation company. The term "fare" has the same meaning.

"Sales commission" means a fee paid to an agent for selling tickets on behalf of an auto transportation company.

"Seasonal fares and seasonal time schedules" means tariffs or time schedules naming different fares, routes, or arrival and/or departure times for different periods of the year. For example: A company may offer more scheduled routes during certain periods than it does in others; or, a company may assess different fares in heavily traveled months than it does during off-peak months.

"Through fare" means a single fare or rate applying from point of origin to point of destination that combines two or more fares or rates in one auto transportation company's tariff or fares or rates from two or more auto transportation companies.

"Ticket price" means a fare or rate assessed by an auto transportation company for the transportation of a passenger(s).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 81.04.160, 81.04.250, 81.68.030, and 81.68.040. WSR 13-18-003 (Docket TC-121328, General Order R-572), § 480-30-261, filed 8/21/13, effective 9/21/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 81.04.160, 81.12.050, 81.68.030, and 81.70.270. WSR 06-13-006 (General Order No. R-533, Docket No. TC-020497), § 480-30-261, filed 6/8/06, effective 7/9/06.]