

§ 377.207

(3) As used in this paragraph, the term “shipper” includes, but is not limited to, freight forwarders, and shippers’ associations and shippers’ agents.

[50 FR 2290, Jan 16, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 30748, July 24, 1989; 62 FR 15424, Apr. 1, 1997]

§ 377.207 Effect of mailing freight bills or payments.

(a) *Presentation of freight bills by mail.* When carriers present freight bills by mail, the time of mailing shall be deemed to be the time of presentation of the bills. The term *freight bills*, as used in this paragraph, includes both paper documents and billing by use of electronic media such as computer tapes or disks, when the mails are used to transmit them.

(b) *Payment by mail.* When shippers mail acceptable checks, drafts, or money orders in payment of freight charges, the act of mailing them within the credit period shall be deemed to be the collection of the tariff charges within the credit period for the purposes of the regulations in this part.

(c) *Disputes as to date of mailing.* In case of dispute as to the date of mailing, the postmark shall be accepted as such date.

§ 377.209 Additional charges.

When a carrier—

(a) Has collected the amount of tariff charges represented in a freight bill presented by it as the total amount of such charges, and

(b) Thereafter presents to the shipper another freight bill for additional charges—

the carrier may extend credit in the amount of such additional charges for a period of 30 calendar days from the date of the presentation of the freight bill for the additional charges.

§ 377.211 Computation of time.

Time periods involving calendar days shall be calculated pursuant to 49 CFR 386.32(a).

[50 FR 2290, Jan 16, 1985. Redesignated at 61 FR 54709, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 15424, Apr. 1, 1997]

49 CFR Ch. III (10–1–01 Edition)

§ 377.213 [Reserved]

§ 377.215 Household goods shipments by motor common carriers.

(a) *Exceptions—Household goods “collect on delivery” shipments.* The regulations in the other sections of this part and in paragraph (c) of this section do not apply when the carrier is required by 49 CFR 375.3(d) to relinquish possession of an otherwise “collect on delivery” household goods shipment in advance of payment of all of the charges.

(b) *Charge card reversed transactions.* The regulations of this part apply when—

(1) Charges for household goods movements are paid by use of charge cards pursuant to 49 CFR 375.19, and

(2) The shipper forces an involuntary extension of credit by the carrier by causing the charge card issuer to reverse the charge transaction and charge payments back to the carrier’s account.

(c) *Exceptions—House goods credit shipments.* The provisions in paragraphs (c) (1) through (3) of this section are exceptions to the other regulations in this part. They apply to credit extensions for household goods transportation by motor common carriers (except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section)—

(1) A freight bill shall be presented within 15 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) of the date of delivery of a shipment at its destination.

(2) The credit period is 7 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays).

(3) Motor Common carriers of household goods must provide in their tariffs that—

(i) The credit period shall automatically be extended to a total of 30 calendar days for any shipper who has not paid the carrier’s freight bill within the 7-day period.

(ii) Such shipper will be assessed a service charge by the carrier equal to 1 percent of the amount of the freight bill, subject to a \$10 minimum charge, for such extension of the credit period, and

(iii) No such carrier shall grant credit to any shipper who fails to pay a duly presented freight bill within the 30-day period, unless and until such