

### § 1002.3

### 49 CFR Ch. X (10–1–10 Edition)

(g) *Returned check policy.* (1) If a check submitted to the Board for a filing or service fee is dishonored by a bank or financial institution on which it is drawn, the Board will notify the person who submitted the check that:

(i) All work will be suspended on the filing or proceeding, other than a tariff filing, until the check is made good;

(ii) A returned check charge of \$20.00 and any bank charges incurred by the Board as a result of the dishonored check must be submitted with the filing fee which is outstanding; and

(iii) If payment is not made within the time specified by the Board, the proceeding will be dismissed or the filing may be rejected.

(2) If a person repeatedly submits dishonored checks to the Board for filing fees, the Board may notify the person that all future filing fees must be submitted in the form of a certified or cashier's check or a money order.

[49 FR 18492, May 1, 1984]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 1002.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

#### § 1002.3 Updating user fees.

(a) *Update.* Each fee established in this part shall be updated in accordance with this section at least once a year. However, any fee may be updated more than once a year, if the Board finds that an additional update is necessary.

(b) *Publication and effective dates.* Updated fees shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and shall become effective 30 days after publication.

(c) *Payment of fees.* Any person submitting a filing for which a fee is established shall pay the fee in effect at the time of the filing.

(d) *Method of updating fees.* Each fee shall be updated by updating the cost components comprising the fee. Cost components shall be updated as follows:

(1) Direct labor costs shall be updated by multiplying base level direct labor costs by percentage changes in average wages and salaries of Board employees. Base level direct labor costs are direct labor costs determined by the cost study set forth in *Revision of Fees For*

*Services*, 1 I.C.C.2d 60 (1984) or subsequent cost studies. The base period for measuring changes shall be April 1984.

(2) Operations overhead shall be developed each year on the basis of current relationships existing on a weighted basis, for indirect labor applicable to the first supervisory work centers directly associated with user fee activity. Actual updating of operations overhead will be accomplished by applying the current percentage factor to updated direct labor, including current governmental overhead costs.

(3)(i) Office general and administrative costs shall be developed each year on the basis of current level costs, i.e., dividing actual office general and administrative costs for the current fiscal year by total office costs for the Offices directly associated with user fee activity. Actual updating of office general and administrative costs will be accomplished by applying the current percentage factor to updated direct labor, including current governmental overhead and current operations overhead costs.

(ii) Board general and administrative costs shall be developed each year on the basis of current level costs; i.e., dividing actual Board general and administrative costs for the current fiscal year by total agency expenses for the current fiscal year. Actual updating of Board general and administrative costs will be accomplished by applying the current percentage factor to updated direct labor, including current governmental overhead, operations overhead and office general and administrative costs.

(4) Publication costs shall be adjusted on the basis of known changes in the costs applicable to publication of material in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(e) *Rounding of updated fees.* Updated fees shall be rounded in the following manner: (1) Fees between \$1–\$30 will be rounded to the nearest \$1; (2) fees between \$30–\$100 will be rounded to the nearest \$10; (3) fees between \$100–\$999 will be rounded to the nearest \$50; and (4) fees above \$1,000 will be rounded to

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the nearest \$100. (This rounding procedure excludes copying, printing and search fees.)

[49 FR 18494, May 1, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 46483, Dec. 8, 1987; 59 FR 44644, Aug. 30, 1994; 61 FR 42194, Aug. 14, 1996]

### PART 1003—FORMS

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721, 13301(f).

#### § 1003.1 General information.

(a) Printed forms are prescribed for various applications under the Interstate Commerce Act and the Board's regulations contained in this chapter.

(b) All prescribed forms include instructions for their completion.

(c) Copies of all prescribed forms except insurance forms are available upon request from the Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance, Surface Transportation Board, Washington, DC 20423.

[57 FR 41112, Sept. 9, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 53266, Oct. 1, 1999; 74 FR 52903, Oct. 15, 2009]

### PART 1004—INTERPRETATIONS AND ROUTING REGULATIONS

Sec.

1004.1 Gifts, donations, and hospitality by carriers.

1004.2 Misrouting, adjustment of claims.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721.

SOURCE: 64 FR 47711, Sept. 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 1004.1 Gifts, donations, and hospitality by carriers.

It is unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce to offer, make, or cause any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person. Gifts or services or anything of substantial value to particular shippers or their representatives are considered violations of the law. Expenditures for such gifts may not support requests to increase carrier rates. The Board shall take appropriate enforcement action to redress such unlawful expenditures.

#### § 1004.2 Misrouting, adjustment of claims.

Carriers should adjust claims for damages resulting from misrouting. Where a carrier admits responsibility for billing, forwarding, or diverting a shipment over a higher rated route than that directed by the shipper or otherwise available, the misrouting carrier should refund the difference to the shipper (or reimburse the delivering carrier, as the case may be). Where the misrouting carrier alleges justification for using the higher rated route, the Board may, at its discretion and upon appropriate petition, determine or express an advisory opinion on the lawfulness of such routing. This interpretation must not be used to evade or defeat tariff rates or to meet the rate of a competing carrier or route, nor to relieve a shipper from responsibility for routing instruction. Damages caused by misrouting are not overcharges.

### PART 1005—PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND VOLUNTARY DISPOSITION OF LOSS AND DAMAGE CLAIMS AND PROCESSING SALVAGE

Sec.

1005.1 Applicability of regulations.

1005.2 Filing of claims.

1005.3 Acknowledgment of claims.

1005.4 Investigation of claims.

1005.5 Disposition of claims.

1005.6 Processing of salvage.

1005.7 Weight as a measure of loss.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721, 11706, 14706, 15906.

#### § 1005.1 Applicability of regulations.

The regulations set forth in this part shall govern the processing of claims for loss, damage, injury, or delay to property transported or accepted for transportation, in interstate or foreign commerce, by each railroad, express company, motor carrier, water carrier, and freight forwarder (hereinafter called carrier), subject to the Interstate Commerce Act.

[46 FR 16224, Mar. 11, 1981]