



Regulations current to October 28, 2013

§ Motor carrier bills of lading.

373.101

Every motor common carrier shall issue a receipt or bill of lading for property tendered for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce containing the following information:

- (a) Names of consignor and consignee.
- (b) Origin and destination points.
- (c) Number of packages.
- (d) Description of freight.
- (e) Weight, volume, or measurement of freight (if applicable to the rating of the freight).

The carrier shall keep a record of this information as prescribed in [49 CFR part 379](#).

[55 FR 11198, Mar. 27, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 30874, July 8, 1991; 62 FR 15423, Apr. 1, 1997]

§ Expense bills.

373.103

(a) ***Property.*** Every motor common carrier shall issue a freight or expense bill for each shipment transported containing the following information:

- (1) Names of consignor and consignee (except on a reconsigned shipment, not the name of the original consignor).
- (2) Date of shipment.
- (3) Origin and destination points (except on a reconsigned shipment, not the original shipping point unless the final consignee pays the charges from that point).
- (4) Number of packages.
- (5) Description of freight.
- (6) Weight, volume, or measurement of freight (if applicable to the rating of the freight).
- (7) Exact rate(s) assessed.
- (8) Total charges due, including the nature and amount of any charges for special service and the points at which such service was rendered.
- (9) Route of movement and name of each carrier participating in the transportation.
- (10) Transfer point(s) through which shipment moved.
- (11) Address where remittance must be made or address of bill issuer's principal place of business.

The shipper or receiver owing the charges shall be given the original freight or expense bill and the carrier shall keep a copy as prescribed at [49 CFR part 379](#). If the bill is electronically transmitted (when agreed to by the carrier and payor), a receipted copy shall be given to the payor upon

payment.

(b) **Charter service.** Every motor passenger common carrier providing charter service shall issue an expense bill containing the following information:

- (1) Serial number, consisting of one of a series of consecutive numbers assigned in advance and imprinted on the bill.
- (2) Name of carrier.
- (3) Names of payor and organization, if any, for which transportation is performed.
- (4) Date(s) transportation was performed.
- (5) Origin, destination, and general routing of trip.
- (6) Identification and seating capacity of each vehicle used.
- (7) Number of persons transported.
- (8) Mileage upon which charges are based, including any deadhead mileage, separately noted.
- (9) Applicable rates per mile, hour, day, or other unit.
- (10) Itemized charges for transportation, including special services and fees.
- (11) Total charges assessed and collected.

The carrier shall keep a copy of all expense bills issued for the period prescribed at 49 CFR part 379. If any expense bill is spoiled, voided, or unused for any reason, a copy or written record of its disposition shall be retained for a like period.

[55 FR 11198, Mar. 27, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 2303, Jan. 14, 1994; 61 FR 19860, May 3, 1996; 62 FR 15423, Apr. 1, 1997]

§ **Low value packages.**

373.105

The carrier and shipper may elect to waive the above provisions and use a more streamlined recordkeeping or documentation system for distribution of “low value” packages. This includes the option of shipping such packages under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 14706(c). The shipper is responsible ultimately for determining which packages should be designated as low value. A useful guideline for this determination is an invoice value less than or equal to the costs of preparing a loss or damage claim.

[55 FR 11198, Mar. 27, 1990. Redesignated at 61 FR 54708, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 15423, Apr. 1, 1997]

§ **Receipts and bills of lading for freight forwarders.**

373.201

Each freight forwarder must issue the shipper a receipt or through bill of lading, covering transportation from origin to ultimate destination, on each shipment for which it arranges transportation in interstate commerce. Where a motor carrier receives freight at the origin and issues a receipt therefor on its form with a notation showing the freight forwarder's name, then the freight forwarder, upon receiving the shipment at the “on line” or consolidating station, must issue a receipt or through bill of lading on its form as of the date the carrier receives the shipment.

[74 FR 15393, Apr. 6, 2009]

