

CLAIM FORM

PITT OHIO

Attention: Freight Claims 15 27TH Street Pittsburgh, PA 15222

CARGO	LOSS & DAMAGE
Please review the infor	mation on page 2 before completing this form
	INTERNAL USE

Pittsburgh, PA 15222	Pick-up		Claim ID:		
Phone: (800) 366 - 7488	Date:				
Fax: (412) 232 - 0321	Delivery Date:		Date:		
Email: eclaims@pittohio.com					
CLAIMANT INFORMATION					
Company:	Cor	itact Name:			
Address:		Telephone:		_	
		Fax:		_	
Claimant ID #:		Email:			
SUIDMENT INFORMATION				_ 	
SHIPMENT INFORMATION		Situ 9 Ctata			
Shipper:		City & State:			
Consignee:		ity & State:		_	
CLAIM INFORMATION					
□ Noted Damage		Damaged goods can be	}		
☐ Noted Damage		used for an allowance of	f ——————————————————————————————————	_	
☐ Concealed Damage		Damaged goods can be repaired for	··· ——————————————————————————————————	_	
Shortage		Damaged g oods are available for carrier pick	rup		
Other	ln	Damaged goods are			
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF HOW CLAIM	AMOUNT HAS BEEN	unavailable (explain).		LOF	
ARTICLES, NATURE AND EXTE				N OF	
				_	
				_	
				_	
				_	
	_			_	
		TOTAL CLAIM	AMOUNT		
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	N	TOTAL CLAIM	AMOUNT		
Original Vendor Invoice show		Repair Invoice (If a	applicable)		
of the product (REQUIRED -		•	ted sale <i>(If applicable)</i>		
the invoice from PITT OHIO for		Inspection Report	(If applicable)		
charges)		Photographs (Plea	ase do not fax)		
CLAIM PREPARED BY					
Name	Signature	Phone	Date	_	

PITT OHIO

PRO:



CARGO LOSS & DAMAGE INFORMATION

Our basic philosophy is to work with our customers to prevent claims from happening. Because no one wins when freight delivers damaged or short, we take our accumulated knowledge and help shippers ensure their freight is bound for success. This includes understanding packaging, labeling, banding,

PITT OHIO prides itself as having a LTL claims ratio well below the industry standard. Because the inconvenience of these rare incidents, we strive to resolve the claims within 30 days of receipt. The following information will help guide you through the freight claims process and help us in our Claims Prevention efforts.

Our Claims Prevention Team is available to help with your packaging issues. We work closely with our shippers to share our shipping knowledge with all shippers. Our focus is to help "prevent" claims.

We have included some frequently asked questions to help educate you about cargo claims. We hope you find this information helpful. If you need more information, please contact our Claims Prevention Department at 1-800-366-

Who can file an LTL freight claim?

Either the shipper, consignee, billing party or a third party logistics company may file a freight claim against a shipment, however only one claim per shipment may be honored by the carrier.

What is the time limit for filing an LTL freight claim?

Section 3(b) of the Uniform Straight Bill of Lading stipulates that any claim must be presented to the carrier within nine months from the date of delivery. PITT OHIO will not honor any claims submitted after this time period has elapsed.

How do I file an LTL freight claim?

LTL freight claims can be sent by standard mail or faxed to (412) 232-0321. Customers can also file LTL freight claims online at www.pittohio.com (registration is required). Customers filing online must have the ability to upload the appropriate documentation.

What documents do I need to file a freight claim?

- A completed freight claim form detailing the shipment information and how the claimed amount has been calculated.
- A copy of the original shipper's or vendor's Invoice illustrating the cost of the items in question. (Please remember that PITT OHIO is a freight carrier and not a shipper.)
- A copy of the freight bill illustrating that the freight charges have been paid (freight charges must be paid prior to the settlement of any
- A copy of the Delivery Receipt with the delivery driver's signature noting any loss or damage (if available).
- A copy of a repair invoice, illustrating repair parts, labor hours and labor rate (if applicable).
- An invoice illustrating that the product has been sold at a discounted rate (if applicable).
- A copy of the inspection report or a waiver of inspection (if applicable).

Why do I need to provide a copy of the shipper's invoice?

Per NMFC Item # 300110, an invoice must be provided to substantiate the value of the product. This invoice will not be distributed to a third party, unless otherwise required by law.

What should I expect to happen after the freight claim has been filed?

- Once your freight claim has been received, you will receive a letter acknowledging your claim within 7-10 days. This acknowledgment letter will include your PITT OHIO LTL claim identification number. Please use this number in any future correspondence or inquiries regarding your freight claim.
- Freight carriers are given 120 days (four months) to resolve any claims. At PITT OHIO, we strive to resolve our freight claims in 30 to 45 days. To be fair to all of our customers, we process freight claims in the order that they are received.

- If your claim presentation is missing any of the required documentation, the resolution of your claim will be delayed.
- After your freight claim has been audited, you will either receive a check in settlement or a letter detailing why we feel that PITT OHIO is not responsible for the loss or damage.

Can I track the status of my LTL freight claim online?

If you filed your LTL freight claim through our website, www.pittohio.com, you may track the status of your claim online. Only LTL claims that are filed online are able to be tracked online. You may also call the freight claims department at (800) 366-7488 to make an inquiry on your claim.

What should I do with damaged goods?

Per the NMFC, damaged goods must be maintained until the claim has been resolved. All packaging should be held until an inspection has been performed, an inspection has been waived, or the claim has been resolved. Please remember that it is the legal obligation of the shipper and/or consignee to mitigate the amount of the claim, therefore every effort should be made to repair the damaged goods, sell items at a discounted cost or salvage materials.

Can I send pictures of a damaged product?

If you are filing a claim for damaged freight, we encourage you to send pictures illustrating both the condition of the freight and the condition of the packaging. If you have filed your claim online, you may upload pictures at that time. You may email pictures to eclaims@pittohio.com. Please do not fax pictures.

What if I discovered concealed damages after delivery?

It is the consignee's responsibility to report concealed damages to the carrier. Please contact PITT OHIO at (800) 366-7488 and ask to speak with your local terminal. Concealed damages must be reported within 48 hours from the time of delivery.

Where can I find additional information regarding freight claims?

Please refer to the PITT OHIO Rules Tariff for more details on the rules governing our freight claim procedures. This document is available on our website, www.pittohio.com (registration is required).

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND DISPOSITION OF FREIGHT CLAIMS

Item 300100 APPLICATION

These Rules are published in compliance with the report and order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 263, Rules, Regulations, and Practices of Regulated Carriers with Respect to the Processing of Loss and Damage Claims, served February 24, 1972.

The purposes of these Principles and Practices are:

- (a) To obtain uniformity on the part of all carriers and uniform treatment of all claimants in the disposition of claims of like nature.
- (b) To secure and preserve harmonious relationships in claim matters between carriers and their patrons.
- (c) To effect and maintain a prompt and efficient service to the public in connection with the investigation and disposition of freight claims.

 Item 300105 FILING OF CLAIMS

 (a) Compliance with regulations. A claim for loss or loss or damage to

(a) Compliance with regulations. A claim for loss or loss or damage to baggage or for loss, damage, injury, or delay to cargo will not be voluntarily paid by a carrier unless filed in writing, as provided in subparagraph (b) below, with the receiving or delivering carrier, or carrier issuing the bill of lading, receipt, ticket, or baggage check, or carrier on whose line the alleged loss, damage, injury, or delay occurred, within the specified time limits applicable thereto and as otherwise may be required by law, the terms of the bill of lading or other contract of carriage, and all tariff provisions applicable thereto. (b) Minimum filing requirements. A communication in writing from a claimant, filed with a proper carrier within the time limits specified in the bill of lading or contract of carriage or transportation, and (1) containing facts sufficient to identify the baggage or shipment (or shipments) of property involved, (2) asserting liability to alleged loss, damage, injury, or delay, and (3) making claim for the payment of a specified or determinable amount of money, will be considered as sufficient compliance with the provisions for filing claims

considered as sufficient compliance with the provisions for filing claims embraced in the bill of lading or other contract of carriage.



CARGO LOSS & DAMAGE INFORMATION

(c) Bad order reports, appraisal report of damage, notations of exceptions on freight bills or other documents, inspection reports issued by carrier inspection agencies, tracers or inspection requests do not comply with claim filing requirements.

Item 300110 DOCUMENTS REQUIRED IN SUPPORT OF CLAIMS

(a) A written demand for payment, asserting carrier liability for alleged loss, damage, injury or delay, and containing facts sufficient to identify the shipment or shipments involved will constitute a claim, regardless of form, and will be required.

(b) When claimant does not appear from the supporting documents to be an interested party, carrier will require any necessary written assignment or other proof to determine the claimant is the proper party to receive any claim

payment.

(c) Claim must be supported by either the original invoice; a photographic copy of the original invoice; an exact copy thereof, or an extract therefrom, certified by the claimant or his authorized representative to be true and correct with respect to the property involved in the claim and reflecting all trade or other discounts, allowances, or deductions of any nature. When the original invoice is not submitted, such document must be made available for inspection by carrier representative upon request.

(d) When determined by the carrier to be a necessary part of the investigation,

the following will be required:

(1) The original freight bill and bill of lading or other contract of carriage. When claimant cannot furnish these documents, carrier may require suitable indemnity from the claimant. (2) When the property involved in the claim has not been invoiced to the consignee or where invoice does not show price or value, or where the property has not been sold but transferred at bookkeeping values only, or where property has been shipped on consignment or approval, documentation to establish destination value in the quantity shipped and certification of the correctness thereof. (3) In order to establish the full recoverable loss caused by the carriers, the original account of sale, showing the date of sale and the amounts realized on the damaged and undamaged portions, respectively, showing grade, brands, quality, variety, size and condition, together with any deductions, allowances, and commissions, or a copy thereof certified correct over the signature of the claimant or an authorized representative thereof. (4) When shipment has received prior ransportation and is reshipped from a distribution or warehousing point but has been opened and examined and contents verified as being in undamaged condition, certification thereof must be made by a person having actual knowledge of such inspection and a statement to that effect incorporated in such certification. (5) When an asserted claim for loss of an entire package or on an entire shipment cannot be otherwise authenticated upon investigation, the carrier will obtain from the consignee of the shipment involved, a certified statement in writing that the property for which the claim is filed has not been

received from any source.

Item 300115 CLAIMS FILED FOR UNCERTAIN AMOUNTS

Whenever a claim is presented against a proper carrier for an uncertain amount, such as "\$100 more or less," the carrier against whom such claim is filed will determine the condition of the shipment involved at the time of delivery by it, if it was delivered, and will ascertain as nearly as possible the extent, if any, of the loss or damage for which it may be responsible. It will not, however, voluntarily pay a claim under such circumstances unless and until a formal claim in writing for a specified or determinable amount of money has

been filed in accordance with the provisions of item 300105. <a href="https://linearchy.org/linearch

Carrier will acknowledge claim in writing within 30 days after receipt thereof, informing the claimant of identifying number assigned thereto, and will pay, refuse payment, or make a firm compromise offer within 120 days after receipt of claim, except, that if claim cannot be disposed of within this period, carrier will at that time and at the end of each succeeding 60 day period thereafter while claim remains pending, inform the claimant in writing of the reason for failure to conclude claim. The carrier shall indicate in its acknowledgement to the claimant what, if any, additional documentary evidence or other pertinent information may be required by it further to process the claim as its preliminary examination of the claim, as filed, may have revealed.

A separately numbered file will be established for each claim filed in accord with the provisions of these rules. All documents, records and correspondence

pertaining to such claim will be identified with this file number.

Item 300122 TWO OR MORE CLAIMS PRESENTED ON SAME SHIPMENT When investigation of a claim develops that one or more other carriers has been presented with a similar claim on the same shipment, the carrier investigating such claim will communicate with each other carrier and, prior to any agreement entered into between or among them as to the proper disposition of such claim or claims, will notify all claimants of the receipt of conflicting or overlapping claims and will require further substantiation, on the part of each claimant of his title to the property involved or his right with respect to such claim.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSPECTION OF FREIGHT BEFORE OR AFTER DELIVERY TO CONSIGNEE AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE

Item 300125 APPLICATION

Loss of or damage to contents of package, not definitely known to exist at time of delivery by carrier to consignee may be due to negligence in packing, handling or unpacking, or abstraction from containers, and is the subject of frequent claims and controversies. In order to avoid any discrimination, and so that practices will be certain and uniform in the treatment of claims of this character, the following rules apply.

tem 300130 PILFERAGE
When offering a shipment for delivery, if any portion of shipment bears any indication of having been pilfered, a joint inventory of contents must be made indication of having been pilfered, a joint inventory so noted on carrier's by carrier and consignee and the results of inventory so noted on carrier's

delivery receipt.

Item 300135 REPORTING CONCEALED DAMAGE

When damage to contents of a shipping container is discovered by the consignee which could not have been determined at time of delivery it must be reported by the consignee to the delivering carrier upon discovery and a request for inspection by the carrier's representative made. Notice of loss or damage and request for inspection may be given by telephone or in person, but in either event must be confirmed in writing by mail. If more than fifteen days pass between date of delivery of shipment by carrier and date of report of loss or damage, and request for inspection by consignee, it is incumbent upon the consignee to offer reasonable evidence to the carrier's representative when inspection is made that loss or damage was not incurred by the consignee after delivery of shipment by carrier. While awaiting inspection by carrier, the consignee must hold the shipping container and its contents in the same condition they were in when damage was discovered insofar as it is possible to do so.

Item 300140 INSPECTION BY CARRIER
Inspection by carrier will be made as promptly as possible and practicable after receipt of request by consignee. Inspection will be made within five normal work days after receipt of request from consignee, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. A day will be considered as the passing of twenty four (24) hours from 9 A.M., local time from the date of receipt of request for inspection. Inspection of carrier will include examination of the request for inspection. Inspection of carrier will include examination of the damaged merchandise, the shipping container, and any other action necessary to establish all facts. If a shortage is involved, inspector will check contents of package with invoice, weigh the shipping container and contents, or conduct any other type of investigation necessary to establish that a loss has occurred. In either case inspection will be limited to factual report. Consignee must cooperate with carrier in every way possible to assist in the inspection. A written record of carrier's findings will be made at least in duplicate. The original of the report will be given the consignee for claim support. Any inspection report issued must be incorporated in claim file.

Item 300145 FAILURE TO INSPECT

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In the event carrier does not make an inspection the consignee must make the inspection and record all information to the best of his ability pertinent to the cause. Consignee's inspection, in such case, will be considered as the carrier's inspection and will not jeopardize any recovery the consignee is due based on the facts contained in the report.

Item 300150 SALVAGE RETENTION

When visible or open damage to a shipment has been established by notation having been given at time of delivery or concealed damaged established by inspection report, it is the duty of the consignee to retain damaged merchandise and shipping container until carrier desires to take possession of merchandise as salvage. If record conclusively reflects carrier liability, carrier will take possession of the damaged merchandise as soon as possible and in any event, within thirty (30) days from date shipment was noted damaged on carrier delivery receipt or from date of inspection report, if damage was concealed. If carrier does not take possession of the damaged merchandise within the time prescribed above, consignee must contact delivering carrier and request removal of goods from his premises within fifteen (15) days from the date of such communication. The above applies only when the carrier and consignee agree that the carrier will handle disposition of the salvage, and does not in any manner affect the legal duty that the consignee, when there is substantial value in the salvage, must accept and handle it in such a manner as to mitigate the carrier's loss as much as possible. If there is doubt of carrier liability, the carrier will so advise consignee; in which even the consignee may hold the merchandise until liability of carrier is determined, or may dispose of it so as to mitigate the damage, and may file claim for such damage. Carrier will remove the damaged goods within the fifteen (15) day period or patrice. will remove the damaged goods within the fifteen (15) day period or advise consignee that carrier liability is in doubt and that damaged merchandise is to be retained by the consignee until carrier has completed investigation of claim.

Item 300155 PRIOR TRANSPORTATION
If a concealed damage inspection report covers merchandise which has had prior transportation movement, consignee is required to assist carrier in determining if shipment was opened and inspected by shipper prior to reshipment, and if not, shall then assist carrier in every way possible to establish record of prior transportation.