**Section 1225.210 Forms and Extent of Concurrences**

a) The Commission's Tariff Concurrence (Specific Concurrence) form or its Tariff Concurrence (General Concurrence) form shall be used in giving to carriers subject to this Part concurrences in tariffs (including supplements or loose-leaf page amendments thereto) which are issued and filed by such carrier or their agents and in which the carriers giving concurrences are participants.

1) The Tariff Concurrence (Specific Concurrence) form shall be used in giving concurrence in a particular tariff that is issued and filed by another carrier. The original shall be forwarded to the carrier issuing the tariff and shall be transmitted by such carrier to the Commission with the tariff or the amendment adding the carrier. This form, when not restricted, will serve as continuing evidence of participation in the tariff described in the concurrence and in all supplements (or loose-leaf pages) thereto and successive issues thereof. If reference to successive issues is stricken or omitted, a new concurrence will be required for each successive issue of the tariff in which the concurring carrier desires to participate. Except as provided in this subsection, this form shall not be qualified in any way but must evidence concurrence contained in the tariff publication named therein.

2) If general concurrence is given by a carrier in tariffs (including supplements or loose-leaf page amendment thereto) issued by another carrier or its agent, naming rates or other provisions from, to, via, or at points on its lines, the Tariff Concurrence (General Concurrence) form shall be used. This form may be executed to authorize publication of rates or other provisions for the concurring carrier from, to, via, or at points served by such carrier. If it is desired to limit the authority granted to exclude publication of rates in connection with which the concurring carrier would act as either origin, intermediate, or destination line, the form may be modified to that extent by use of appropriate language to effect the modification authorized. When authority is given an agent to publish rates for a carrier participating under authority of a concurrence to another carrier for which such agent acts, care must be exercised that the rates published for the concurring carrier do not exceed the scope of the authority given.

b) The carrier to whom concurrence is given may act as origin, intermediate, or destination carrier in joint rates and routes.

c) A concurrence does not confer upon a carrier authority to publish local rates for another carrier.

d) If two or more carriers execute powers of attorney authorizing an agent to publish joint rates for them, it will not be necessary for those carriers to exchange concurrences with each other as to the joint tariffs issued by that agent under that authority.