

## Federal Management Regulation

## § 102-34.35

motor vehicles, trucks and truck tractors, regardless of fuel type.

(2) Excluded are fire trucks, motorcycles, military-design motor vehicles, semi-trailers, trailers and other trailing equipment such as pole trailers, dollies, cable reels, trailer coaches and bogies, and trucks with permanently mounted equipment such as generators and air compressors.

*Small fleet* (see § 102-34.20(c)).

*Using agency* means a Federal agency that obtains motor vehicles from the GSA Fleet, commercial firms or another Federal agency and does not hold the vehicle title or manufacturer's Certificate of Origin. However, this does not include a Federal agency that obtains a motor vehicle by motor vehicle rental.

### § 102-34.15 What motor vehicles are not covered by this part?

Motor vehicles not covered are:

(a) Designed or used for military field training, combat, or tactical purposes;

(b) Used principally within the confines of a regularly established military post, camp, or depot; or

(c) Used by an agency in the performance of investigative, law enforcement, or intelligence duties if the head of such agency determines that exclusive control of such vehicle is essential to the effective performance of such duties, although such vehicles are subject to subpart C and subpart I of this part.

### § 102-34.20 What types of motor vehicle fleets are there?

The types of motor vehicle fleets are:

(a) *Domestic fleet* means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(b) *Foreign fleet* means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in areas outside any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(c) *Small fleet* means a fleet of fewer than 2,000 reportable agency-owned motor vehicles, worldwide.

(d) *Large fleet* means a fleet of 2,000 or more reportable agency-owned motor vehicles, worldwide.

### § 102-34.25 What sources of supply are available for obtaining motor vehicles?

The following sources of supply are available:

(a) *Motor vehicle purchase* means buying a motor vehicle from a commercial source, usually a motor vehicle manufacturer or a motor vehicle manufacturer's dealership.

(b) *Motor vehicle lease* means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for 60 continuous days or more.

(c) *Motor vehicle rental* means obtaining a motor vehicle by contract or other arrangement from a commercial source for less than 60 continuous days.

(d) *GSA Fleet lease* means obtaining a motor vehicle from the General Services Administration (GSA Fleet). Where "lease" is used alone within this part, it refers to "motor vehicle lease" in paragraph (b) of this section and not GSA Fleet lease.

(e) *Motor vehicles transferred from excess* means obtaining a motor vehicle reported as excess and transferred with or without cost.

## Subpart A—Obtaining Fuel Efficient Motor Vehicles

### § 102-34.30 Who must comply with motor vehicle fuel efficiency requirements?

Executive agencies located in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, and the District of Columbia which operate motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government in the conduct of official business. This subpart does not apply to motor vehicles exempted by law or other regulations, such as law enforcement and motor vehicles in foreign areas. Other Federal agencies are encouraged to comply so that maximum energy conservation benefits may be realized in obtaining, operating, and managing motor vehicles owned or leased by the Government.

### § 102-34.35 What are the procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles?

Procedures for purchasing and leasing motor vehicles can be found in subpart 101-26.5 of this title.