

§ 102-34.5

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-05 Edition)

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 59593, Nov. 2, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102-34.5 Preamble.

(a) This part governs the economical and efficient management and control of motor vehicles that the Government owns or leases. Agencies will incorporate appropriate provisions of this part into contracts offering Government-furnished equipment in order to ensure adequate control over the use of motor vehicles.

(b) The questions and associated answers in this part are regulatory in effect. Thus compliance with the written text of this part is required by all executive agencies.

(c) The terms “we,” “I,” “our,” “you,” and “your,” when used in this part, mean you as an executive agency, as your agency’s fleet manager, or as a motor vehicle user or operator, as appropriate.

§ 102-34.10 What definitions apply to motor vehicle management?

The following definitions apply to motor vehicle management:

Commercial design motor vehicle means a motor vehicle procurable from regular production lines and designed for use by the general public.

Domestic fleet (see § 102-34.20(a)).

Foreign fleet (see § 102-34.20(b)).

GSA Fleet lease (see § 102-34.25(d)).

Large fleet (see § 102-34.20(d)).

Law enforcement motor vehicle means a passenger automobile or light truck that is specifically approved in an agency’s appropriation act for use in apprehension, surveillance, police or other law enforcement work or specifically designed for use in law enforcement. If not identified in an agency’s appropriation language, a motor vehicle qualifies as a law enforcement motor vehicle only in the following cases:

- (1) A passenger automobile having heavy duty components for electrical, cooling and suspension systems and at least the next higher cubic inch displacement or more powerful engine than is standard for the automobile concerned.

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(2) A light truck having emergency warning lights and identified with markings such as "police."

(3) An unmarked motor vehicle certified by the agency head as essential for the safe and efficient performance of intelligence, counterintelligence, protective, or other law enforcement duties.

(4) A motor vehicle seized by a Federal agency that is subsequently used for the purpose of performing law enforcement activities.

Light duty motor vehicle means any motor vehicle with a gross motor vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less.

Light truck means a motor vehicle on a truck chassis with a gross motor vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,500 pounds or less.

Military design motor vehicle means a motor vehicle (excluding general-purpose motor vehicles) designed according to military specifications to support directly combat or tactical operations or training for such operations.

Motor vehicle means any vehicle, self-propelled or drawn by mechanical power, designed and operated principally for highway transportation of property or passengers, but does not include a military design motor vehicle or vehicles not covered by this part (see § 102-34.15).

Motor vehicle identification (also referred to as "motor vehicle markings") means the legends "For Official Use Only" and "U.S. Government" placed on a motor vehicle plus other legends showing the full name of the department, agency, establishment, corporation, or service by which the motor vehicle is used. This identification is usually a decal placed in the rear window or on the side of the motor vehicle.

Motor vehicle lease (see § 102-34.25(b)).

Motor vehicle markings (see "Motor vehicle identification" in this section).

Motor vehicle purchase (see § 102-34.25(a)).

Motor vehicle rental (see § 102-34.25(c)).

Motor vehicles transferred from excess (see § 102-34.25(e)).

Ownning agency means the executive agency that holds the vehicle title, manufacturer's Certificate of Origin, or is the lessee of a motor vehicle lease. This term does not apply to agencies

that lease motor vehicles from the GSA Fleet.

Passenger automobile means a sedan or station wagon designed primarily to transport people.

Reportable motor vehicles are vehicles which are reported to GSA as outlined in Subpart I of this part:

(1) Included are sedans, station wagons, buses, ambulances, vans, utility 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