

Federal Management Regulation

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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)).

Owning 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

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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

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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.

§ 102-34.40 How are passenger automobiles classified?

Passenger automobiles are classified in the following table:

Sedan class	Station wagon class	Descriptive name
I	I	Subcompact.
II	II	Compact.
III	III	Midsized.
IV	IV	Large.
V		Limousine.

§ 102-34.45 What size motor vehicles may we purchase and lease?

(a) You must select motor vehicles to achieve maximum fuel efficiency.

(b) Limit motor vehicle body size, engine size and optional equipment to what is essential to meet your agency's mission.

(c) With the exception of motor vehicles used by the President and Vice President and motor vehicles for security and highly essential needs, you must purchase and lease midsize (class III) or smaller sedans.

(d) Purchase and lease large (class IV) sedans only when such motor vehicles are essential to your agency's mission.

§ 102-34.50 What are fleet average fuel economy standards?

(a) The minimum miles per gallon that a fleet of motor vehicles purchased or leased by an executive agency must obtain. The need to meet these standards is set forth in 49 U.S.C. 32917, Standards for Executive Agency Automobiles, and Executive Order 12375, Motor Vehicles. These standards have two categories:

(1) Average fuel economy standard for all passenger automobiles.

(2) Average fuel economy standard for light trucks.