

§ 101-38.001-13 Domestic fleet.

Domestic Fleet means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in any State, Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-14 Foreign fleet.

Foreign fleet means all reportable agency-owned motor vehicles operated in areas outside any State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-15 Tag.

Tag means the official U.S. Government motor vehicle identification plate; District of Columbia license plate; or license plate of any State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

§ 101-38.001-16 Fleet average fuel economy.

Fleet average fuel economy means the total number of passenger automobiles and light trucks, acquired by purchase or leased for 60 continuous days or more, of a specific configuration (4×2 or 4×4, up to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)) during a fiscal year by executive agencies (excluding passenger automobiles or light trucks acquired to perform combat-related missions for the U.S. Armed Forces or acquired for use in law enforcement work or emergency rescue work) divided by a sum of terms, each term of which is a fraction created by dividing the number of passenger automobiles or light trucks (4×2 or 4×4) so acquired of a given model type by the fuel economy of that model type. (see § 101-38.101-3(3)(b)(4)).

§ 101-38.001-17 Acquired.

Acquired means purchased or leased for a period of 60 continuous days or more but does not include passenger vehicles or light trucks obtained on assignment from the Interagency Fleet Management System or rented for periods less than 60 continuous days through commercial sources.

§ 101-38.001-18 Law enforcement vehicle.

Law enforcement vehicle means a passenger automobile or light truck which

is specifically approved in an agency's appropriation act for use in apprehension, surveillance, police type or other law enforcement work, or specifically designed for use in law enforcement. If not identified in an agency's appropriation language, to qualify as a law enforcement vehicle designed for use in law enforcement, the vehicle must be equipped with at least the following components:

(1) For passenger automobiles, heavy duty components for electrical, cooling, and suspension systems and at least the next higher cubic inch displacement (CID) or more powerful engine, than is standard for the automobile concerned; and,

(2) For light trucks, emergency warning lights must be displayed and the vehicle must be identified with markings, such as "police."

§ 101-38.001-19 Light truck.

Light truck means a truck up to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), which is a four-wheeled vehicle propelled by fuel (gasoline, diesel, or an alternative fuel such as natural gas, ethanol, or methanol), is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways, and is contained in Federal Standard No. 307 (Trucks: Light commercial, two-wheel drive) or Federal Standard No. 292 (Trucks: Light commercial, four-wheel drive).

[62 FR 324, Jan. 3, 1997]

Subpart 101-38.1—Fuel Efficient Motor Vehicles

§ 101-38.100 Scope and applicability.

(a) This subpart prescribes policies and procedures relating to energy conservation in motor vehicles used for official purposes by the Federal Government.

(b) This subpart applies to executive agencies located in the United States, its territories, or possessions of the United States which operate Government-owned, -leased, or -rented motor vehicles in the conduct of official business. This subpart does not apply to motor vehicles exempted by law or other regulations. Other Federal agencies are encouraged to comply with the

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requirements and guidelines of this subpart so that maximum energy conservation benefits may be realized in the acquisition, operation, and management of Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles.

[51 FR 11684, Apr. 4, 1986, as amended at 58 FR 65288, Dec. 14, 1993]

§ 101-38.101 Acquisition of motor vehicles.

Motor vehicles shall be acquired in accordance with 41 CFR part 101-26, subpart 101-26.5.

[58 FR 65288, Dec. 14, 1993]

§ 101-38.102 Classification of passenger automobiles.

Passenger automobiles shall be classified according to the current edition of Federal Standard No. 122 as follows:

Sedan class	Station wagon class	Descriptive name
IA	I	Small
IB	Subcompact
II	II	Compact
III	III	Midsize
IV	IV	Large
V	Limousine

[51 FR 11684, Apr. 4, 1986. Redesignated at 58 FR 65289, Dec. 14, 1993]

§ 101-38.103 Mandatory provisions affecting the acquisition and use of motor vehicles.

(a) Except for those vehicles exempted under the provisions of § 101-38.104(b)(6), all motor vehicles acquired for official purposes by executive agencies shall be selected to achieve maximum fuel efficiency and limited to the minimum body size, engine size, and optional equipment necessary to meet agencies' requirements.

(b) Use of Government limousines (class V) and large (class IV) sedans shall be eliminated. Exceptions shall be made only for the President and Vice President and for security and highly essential needs. Executive agencies shall certify all exceptions to the Administrator of General Services.

(c) All class IV and V sedans shall be replaced by class II or smaller sedans unless a class III is absolutely essential to the agency's mission and certified accordingly to the Administrator of General Services.

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(d) Executive agencies are governed by the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1344 and 1349 and 18 U.S.C. 641 which define and govern the use of motor vehicles for official purposes.

[58 FR 65289, Dec. 14, 1993]

§ 101-38.104 Fuel efficient passenger automobiles and light trucks.

(a) This section provides policy governing the acquisition of fuel-efficient passenger automobiles and light trucks by executive agencies and provides for the administration of a consolidated Federal fleet plan for use in monitoring those acquisitions. This authority is derived from Executive Order 11912, dated April 13, 1976, 3 CFR, 1976 Comp., p. 114), and Executive Order 12375, dated August 4, 1982, 3 CFR, 1982 Comp., p. 202), which designated and empower the Administrator of General Services to perform, without approval, ratification, or other action by the President the functions vested in the President by section 510 of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, as amended (89 Stat. 915, 15 U.S.C. 2010).

(b) The acquisition of passenger automobiles by an executive agency shall be limited to class IA, IB, or II (small, subcompact, or compact) unless the agency certifies to the Administrator of General Services that a larger class vehicle is essential to the agency's mission. The certification shall include the reasons for requiring a vehicle larger than a class II, compact.

(1) In compliance with Executive Orders 11912 and 12375, GSA administers a consolidated Federal fleet program to monitor passenger automobiles and light trucks acquired by executive agencies. The program is based upon the actual vehicle leases and purchases of passenger automobiles and light trucks, reported by vehicle class, by executive agencies to GSA. GSA administers the program by maintaining a master record of the miles per gallon ratings for passenger automobiles and light trucks actually acquired by each agency during the fiscal year. The GSA program will be used to verify that each agency's vehicle leases and purchases conform with Executive Order 12375; i.e., the agency will achieve the