

Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card, for the type of equipment to be operated. Specific regulations covering procedures and qualifications of Government motor vehicle operators are contained in 5 CFR part 930, issued by the Office of Personnel Management.

(c) To operate a motor vehicle furnished by GSA, drivers and occupants shall wear safety belts whenever the vehicle is in operation. The vehicle operator shall ensure that all vehicle occupants are wearing their safety belts prior to operating the vehicle.

(d) The use of tobacco products is prohibited in GSA IFMS motor vehicles. The agency to which the vehicle is assigned is responsible for ensuring that its employees do not use tobacco products while occupying IFMS vehicles. If a user agency violates this prohibition, the agency will be charged for the cost of cleaning the affected vehicle(s) beyond normal detailing procedures to remove tobacco odor or residue or repairing damage caused as a result of tobacco use. The decision to perform such additional cleaning or repair will be made by the GSA fleet manager based upon the condition of the vehicle when assigned, the degree of tobacco residue and damage, and the cost effectiveness of such additional cleaning.

(e) Reasonable diligence in the care of GSA IFMS vehicles shall be exercised by using agencies and operators at all times. Officials or employees failing to take proper care of motor vehicles issued to them may be refused further authorization to use GSA IFMS vehicles after reasonable notice has been provided by GSA to the head of the local activity concerned.

[56 FR 59890, Nov. 26, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 63532, Dec. 2, 1993]

#### § 101-39.301 Utilization guidelines.

An agency must be able to justify a full-time vehicle assignment. The following guidelines may be employed by an agency requesting GSA Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) services. Other utilization factors, such as days used, agency mission, and the relative costs of alternatives to a full-time vehicle assignment, may be con-

sidered as justification where miles traveled guidelines are not met.

(a) *Passenger-carrying vehicles.* The utilization guidelines for passenger-carrying vehicles are a minimum of 3,000 miles per quarter or 12,000 miles per year.

(b) *Light trucks and general purpose vehicles.* The utilization guidelines for light trucks and general purpose vehicles are as follows:

(1) *Light trucks and general purpose vehicles, 12,500 lbs.* Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and under—10,000 miles per year.

(2) *Trucks and general purpose vehicles, over 12,500 lbs.* GVWR to 24,000 lbs. GVWR—7,500 miles per year.

(c) *Heavy trucks and truck tractors.* The utilization guidelines for heavy trucks and truck tractors are as follows:

(1) *Heavy trucks and general purpose vehicles over 24,000 lbs.* GVWR—7,500 miles per year.

(2) *Truck tractors*—10,000 miles per year.

(d) *Other trucks and special purpose vehicles.* Utilization guidelines for other trucks and special purpose vehicles have not been established. However, the head of the local office of the agency or his/her designee shall cooperate with GSA IFMS fleet management center personnel in studying the use of this equipment and take necessary action to ensure that it is reasonably utilized or returned to the issuing GSA IFMS fleet management center.

[51 FR 11023, Apr. 1, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 59890, Nov. 26, 1991; 58 FR 63533, Dec. 2, 1993]

#### § 101-39.302 Rotation.

GSA Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) vehicles on high mileage assignments may be rotated with those on low mileage assignments to assure more uniform overall fleet utilization. In cases where the continued use of a vehicle is essential but its miles traveled are not consistent with utilization guidelines, the using agency may be required to justify, in writing, retention of the vehicle. Each GSA IFMS fleet manager will decide on a case-by-case basis which vehicles, if any, will be rotated based upon vehicle type, vehicle location, location and