

agencies interested in technical assistance and promotional materials for use in their ridesharing programs. To aid agencies in identifying these resources, GSA has designated ridesharing coordinators at each of its regional offices. A list of these coordinators and information concerning the national program can be obtained by contacting the office listed in § 101-6.303(b).

(b) Ridesharing management assistance is often available from local ridesharing agencies found in most cities throughout the country. These agencies may be sponsored by State or local governments, public transportation authorities, universities, Chambers of Commerce, Councils of Governments, etc. In addition to providing commuter matching services, these agencies have experience in local ridesharing promotion activities, vanpool and buspool programs, and are familiar with management of commuter disruptions such as transit strikes, bridge closings, as well as air pollution alerts. ETC's are encouraged to use the services of the local ridesharing agencies to the greatest extent possible.

Subpart 101-6.4—Official Use of Government Passenger Carriers Between Residence and Place of Employment

SOURCE: 53 FR 26776, July 15, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101-6.400 Scope and applicability.

(a) All Federal agencies and entities, as defined in § 101-6.401(a), in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Government are subject to this regulation, with the exception of the Senate, House of Representatives, Architect of the Capitol, and government of the District of Columbia.

(b) This subpart applies to the use of home-to-work transportation for employees on normal duty (non-travel) status performing assigned duties at their place of employment. This subpart does not apply to the use of a Government passenger carrier when the passenger carrier is used in conjunction with official travel to perform temporary duty (TDY) assignments

away from a designated or regular place of employment.

(c) This subpart does not apply to those employees essential for the safe and efficient performance of intelligence, counterintelligence, protective services, or criminal law enforcement duties, when those employees have been so designated in writing by the head of a Federal agency. Each Federal agency which uses Government passenger carriers to perform such duties or services should issue guidance concerning the use of home-to-work transportation by its employees.

§ 101-6.401 Definitions.

For purposes of this regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (a) *Federal agency* means:
- (1) A department (as such term is defined in section 18 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (41 U.S.C. 5a));
 - (2) An executive department (as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. 101);
 - (3) A military department (as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. 102);
 - (4) A Government corporation (as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. 1031);
 - (5) A Government controlled corporation (as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. 103(2));
 - (6) A mixed-ownership Government corporation (as such term is defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101(2));
 - (7) Any establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President);
 - (8) Any independent regulatory agency (including an independent regulatory agency specified in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10));
 - (9) The Smithsonian Institution;
 - (10) Any nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States; and
 - (11) The United States Postal Service.

(b) *Head of agency* means the highest official of a Federal agency.

(c) *Passenger carrier* means a motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, or other similar means of transportation that is owned or leased (including non-TDY rentals) by the United States Government, or has come into the possession of the Government by other means, including forfeiture or donation.