

difficult or impractical because the property is a component of a larger assembly, a complex operating system, or an older facility. The review of this property will be completed, prior to disposition, when replacing components or when operating systems and facilities are decommissioned and dismantling.

(3) High risk personal property which by its nature cannot be marked, such as stores items and metal stock, is exempt from this requirement. However, personal property management programs should contain documentation on the characterization of this property as high risk.

(b) *Disposition of high risk property.* (1) Prior to disposition, all personal property, materials or data will be assessed to determine:

(i) Whether it should be characterized as high risk and

(ii) What actions are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable national security or nonproliferation controls.

(2) The DOE or designated contractor property management organization may not process high risk personal property into a reutilization/disposal program without performing the reviews prescribed by the local high risk property management system. The reviews must be properly documented, and all appropriate certifications and clearances received, in accordance with the approved site or facility personal property management program.

(3) The disposition (including demilitarization of items on the Munitions List) and handling of high risk personal property are subject to applicable provisions of Subchapter H of the FPMR, subchapter H of this chapter, and the DOE Guidelines on Export Control and Nonproliferation.

(4) *Documentation.* All applicable documentation, including records concerning the property's categorization as high risk, shall be included as part of the property transfer. The documentation shall be included with all transfers within, or external to, DOE.

(5) Unless an alternative disposition option appears to be in the best interest of the Government, surplus Trigger List components, equipment, and materials and nuclear weapon components

shall either be sold for scrap after being rendered useless for their originally intended purpose or destroyed, with the destruction verified and documented. Requests for approval of an alternative disposition may be made through the cognizant Assistant Secretary to the Director of the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security.

(6) *Export Restriction Notice.* The following Export Restriction Notice, or approved equivalent notice, shall be included in all transfers, sales, or other offerings:

EXPORT RESTRICTION NOTICE

The use, disposition, export and reexport of this property are subject to all applicable U.S. laws and regulations, including the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*); the Export Administration Act of 1979 (560 U.S.C. Append 2401 *et seq.*); Assistance to Foreign Atomic Energy Activities (10 CFR part 810); Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material (10 CFR part 110); International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120 *et seq.*); Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR part 730 *et seq.*); Foreign Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR parts 500 *et seq.*); and the Espionage Act (37 U.S.C. 791 *et seq.*) which among other things, prohibit:

a. The making of false statements and concealment of any material information regarding the use or disposition, export or re-export of the property; and

b. Any use or disposition, export or re-export of the property which is not authorized in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

§ 109-1.5304 Deviations.

(a) Life cycle control determinations. When the HFO approves a contractor program containing controls, other than life cycle control consistent with this subpart, the decision shall be justified in writing and a copy sent to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Procurement and Assistance Management. A HFO's decision not to provide life-cycle control should take into account:

(1) The nature and extent of high risk property typically purchased or otherwise brought to a DOE or designated contractor facility or site;

(2) The projected stability of DOE and designated contractor operations; and

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(3) The degree of confidence in the property control measures available at disposition.

(b) Certain transfers, sales, or other offerings of high risk personal property may require special conditions or specific restrictions as determined necessary by the property custodian or cognizant program office.

(c) Requests for deviations from the requirements of this subpart may be made through the cognizant HFO to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Procurement and Assistance Management.

PART 109-6—MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

Subpart 109-6.4—Official Use of Government Passenger Carriers Between Residence and Place of Employment

Sec.

109-6.400 Scope and applicability.

109-6.400-50 Instructions to DOE passenger carrier operators.

109-6.402 Policy.

109-6.450 Statutory provisions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390 (40 U.S.C. 486(c)); 31 U.S.C. 1344(e)(1).

SOURCE: 63 FR 19624, Apr. 20, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 109-6.4—Official Use of Government Passenger Carriers Between Residence and Place of Employment

§ 109-6.400 Scope and applicability.

(a) With the exception of § 109-6.400-50, the provisions of this subpart and 41 CFR part 102-5 do not apply to designated contractors. Official use provisions applicable to these contractors are contained in § 109-38.3 of this chapter.

(b) When an employee on temporary duty is authorized to travel by Government motor vehicle, and in the interest of the Government, is scheduled to depart before the beginning of regular working hours, or if there will be a significant savings in time, a Government motor vehicle may be issued at the close of the preceding working day. Similarly, when scheduled to return after the close of working hours, the motor vehicle may be returned the

next regular working day. This use of a Government motor vehicle is not regarded as prohibited by 31 U.S.C. 1344 (25 Comp. Gen. 844).

[63 FR 19624, Apr. 20, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 7941, Feb. 19, 2003]

§ 109-6.400-50 Instructions to DOE passenger carrier operators.

DOE offices shall ensure that DOE employees operating Government motor vehicles are informed concerning:

(a) The statutory requirement that Government motor vehicles shall be used only for official purposes;

(b) Personal responsibility for safe driving and operation of Government motor vehicles, and for compliance with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and all accident reporting requirements;

(c) The need to possess a valid state, District of Columbia, or commonwealth operator's license or permit for the type of vehicle to be operated and some form of agency identification;

(d) The penalties for unauthorized use of Government motor vehicles;

(e) The prohibition against providing transportation to strangers or hitchhikers;

(f) The proper care, control and use of Government credit cards;

(g) Mandatory use of seat belts by each employee operating or riding in a Government motor vehicle;

(h) The prohibition against the use of tobacco products in GSA-Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) motor vehicles;

(i) Any other duties and responsibilities assigned to operators with regard to the use, care, operation, and maintenance of Government motor vehicles;

(j) The potential income tax liability when they use a Government motor vehicle for transportation between residence and place of employment; and

(k) Protection for DOE employees under the Federal Tort Claims Act when acting within the scope of their employment.

§ 109-6.402 Policy.

(a) It is DOE policy that Government motor vehicles operated by DOE employees are to be used only for official Government purposes or for incidental