§ 102–117.15 To whom does this part apply?
This part applies to all agencies and wholly owned Government corporations as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101 et seq. and 31 U.S.C. 9101(3), except those indicated in §102–117.20.

§ 102–117.20 Are any agencies exempt from this part?
(a) The Department of Defense is exempted from this part by an agreement under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 481 et seq.), except for the rules to debar or suspend a TSP under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4).

(b) Subpart D of this part, covering household goods, does not apply to the uniformed service members, under Title 37 of the United States Code, “Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services,” including the uniformed service members serving in civilian agencies such as the U.S. Coast Guard, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Public Health Service.

§ 102–117.25 What definitions apply to this part?
The following definitions apply to this part:

Accessorial charges means charges that are applied to the base tariff rate or base contract of carriage rate. Examples of accessorial charges are:

1. Bunkers, destination/delivery, container surcharges, and currency exchange for international shipments.

2. Inside delivery, redelivery, re-consign, and demurrage or detention for freight.

3. Packing, unpacking, appliance servicing, blocking and bracing, and special handling for household goods.

Agency means an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, and a wholly owned Government corporation.

Bill of lading, sometimes referred to as a commercial bill of lading (but includes GBLs), is the document used as a receipt of goods and documentary evidence of title.

Cargo preference is the legal requirement for all, or a portion of all, ocean-borne cargo to be transported on U.S. flag vessels.

Commuted rate system is the system under which an agency may allow its employees to make their own household goods shipping arrangements, and apply for reimbursement.

Consignee is the person or agent to whom freight or household goods are delivered.

Consignor, also referred to as the shipper, is the person or firm that ships freight or household goods to a consignee.

Contract of carriage is a contract between the TSP and the agency to transport freight or household goods.

Debarment is an action to exclude a TSP, for a period of time, from providing services under a rate tender or any contract under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.406).

Demurrage is the penalty charge to an agency for delaying the agreed time to load or unload shipments by rail or ocean TSPs.

Detention is the penalty charge to an agency for delaying the agreed time to load or unload shipments by truck TSPs. It is also a penalty charge in some ocean shipping contracts of carriage that take effect after the demurrage time ends.

Electronic commerce is an electronic technique for carrying out business transactions (ordering and paying for goods and services), including electronic mail or messaging, Internet technology, electronic bulletin boards, charge cards, electronic funds transfers, and electronic data interchange.

Foreign flag vessel is any vessel of foreign registry including vessels owned by U.S. citizens but registered in a foreign country.

Freight is property or goods transported as cargo.

Government bill of lading (GBL) is the transportation document used as a receipt of goods, evidence of title, and a contract of carriage for Government international shipments.

Governmentwide Transportation Policy Council (GTPC) is an interagency forum to help GSA formulate policy. It provides agencies managing transportation programs a forum to exchange information and ideas to solve common
§ 102–117.30  What choices do I have when acquiring transportation or related services?

When you acquire transportation or related services you may:

(a) Use the GSA tender of service;
(b) Use another agency’s contract or rate tender with a TSP only if allowed by the terms of that agreement or if the Administrator of General Services delegates authority to another agency to enter an agreement available to other Executive agencies;
(c) Contract directly with a TSP using the acquisition procedures under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1); or
(d) Negotiate a rate tender under a Federal transportation procurement statute, 49 U.S.C. 10721 or 13712.  

Subpart B—Acquiring Transportation or Related Services

§ 102–117.30  What choices do I have when acquiring transportation or related services?

When you acquire transportation or related services you may:

(a) Use the GSA tender of service;
(b) Use another agency’s contract or rate tender with a TSP only if allowed by the terms of that agreement or if the Administrator of General Services delegates authority to another agency to enter an agreement available to other Executive agencies;
(c) Contract directly with a TSP using the acquisition procedures under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1); or
(d) Negotiate a rate tender under a Federal transportation procurement statute, 49 U.S.C. 10721 or 13712.