- 583.7 Procedure for determining major foreign sources of passenger motor vehicle equipment.
- 583.8 Procedure for determining country of origin for engines and transmissions (for purposes of determining the information specified by §\$583.5(a)(4) and 583.5(a)(5) only).
- 583.9 Attachment and maintenance of label.583.10 Outside suppliers of passenger motor vehicle equipment.
- 583.11 Allied suppliers of passenger motor vehicle equipment.
- 583.12 Suppliers of engines and transmissions.
- 583.13 Supplier certification and certificates.
- 583.14 Currency conversion rate.
- 583.15 Joint ownership.
- 583.16 Maintenance of records.
- 583.17 Reporting.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 32304, 49 CFR 1.50, 501.2(f).

SOURCE: 59 FR 37330, July 21, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 583.1 Scope.

This part establishes requirements for the disclosure of information relating to the countries of origin of the equipment of new passenger motor vehicles.

§ 583.2 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to aid potential purchasers in the selection of new passenger motor vehicles by providing them with information about the value of the U.S./Canadian and foreign parts content of each vehicle, the countries of origin of the engine and transmission, and the site of the vehicle's final assembly.

§ 583.3 Applicability.

This part applies to manufacturers of new passenger motor vehicles manufactured or imported for sale in the United States, suppliers of passenger motor vehicle equipment, and dealers of new passenger motor vehicles.

§ 583.4 Definitions.

(a) Statutory terms. The terms allied supplier, carline, country of origin, dealer, foreign content, manufacturer, new passenger motor vehicle, of U.S./Canadian origin, outside supplier, passenger motor vehicle, passenger motor vehicle equipment, percentage (by value), State, and value added in the United States and

Canada, defined in 49 U.S.C. 32304(a), are used in accordance with their statutory meanings except as further defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) Other terms and further definitions.
- (1) Administrator means the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- (2) Allied supplier means a supplier of passenger motor vehicle equipment that is wholly owned by the manufacturer, or in the case of a joint venture vehicle assembly arrangement, any supplier that is wholly owned by one member of the joint venture arrangement. A supplier is considered to be wholly owned by the manufacturer if a common parent company owns both the manufacturer and the supplier, or if a group of related companies own both the manufacturer and the supplier and no outside interests (interests other than the manufacturer itself or companies which own the manufacturer) own the supplier.
- (3) Carline means a name denoting a group of vehicles which has a degree of commonality in construction (e.g., body, chassis). Carline does not consider any level of decor or opulence and is not generally distinguished by such characteristics as roof line, number of doors, seats, or windows, except for light duty trucks. Carline is not distinguished by country of manufacture, final assembly point, engine type, or driveline. Light duty trucks are considered to be different carlines than passenger cars. A carline includes all motor vehicles of a given nameplate. Special purpose vehicles, vans, and pickup trucks are classified as separate carlines.
- (4) Final assembly means all operations involved in the assembly of a vehicle, performed at the final assembly point including but not limited to assembly of body panels, painting, final chassis assembly, trim installation, except engine and transmission fabrication and assembly and the fabrication of motor vehicle equipment components produced at the same final assembly point using forming processes such as stamping, machining or molding processes.
- (5) Final assembly point means the plant, factory, or other place, which is a building or series of buildings in close