

EMERGENCY PURCHASE OF AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT**3629**

(Revised 12/06)

It is permissible to charge against credit cards items which are needed for real emergencies, such as damaged individual spark plugs (not sets), automatic transmission oil, light bulbs, fan belts, windshield wiper blades, cable for battery terminals, gasoline tank caps, tire or tube valve core, etc.

Purchases of antifreeze may be made on credit cards only in an emergency when the vehicle has lost its coolant due to a water hose or pump failure or is subjected to unseasonable freezing temperatures. This provision does not relieve agency officials of the responsibility for anticipating antifreeze requirements and ordering sufficient supplies in accordance with SAM Section 3626.1.

Purchase of tires, tubes or batteries may be made on credit cards under the following conditions:

1. Locations where the State's regular contractors have no outlets or stock or where the distance is too great to purchase from contractors' regular stock locations because of the time or expense involved; or
2. Special situations in an emergency where travel is required and purchase is necessary during hours when the regular contractor is closed (between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. or on Sundays and holidays).

When a bona fide emergency requires the user of a General Services pool car to pay cash for repairs or for items included in the pool car rental charges, he/she may be reimbursed. See SAM Section 0758.

The usual product guarantees apply to these items. Trade-in allowance is applicable under certain conditions; if service station allows credit for old battery or tire, apply it toward purchase of new battery or tire.

It is the responsibility of the employee to justify the appropriateness of all emergency purchases as soon as possible. The Department of General Services will review the purchases when billed, and those not justified will be sent to the employee's agency for remittance from the employee. See SAM Section 4109 for auditing of charges.