

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

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receiving the former paying agency's notice of the employee's transfer to make sure the collection is resumed by the paying agency.

(b) *Responsibility of the Department as the paying agency*—(1) *Complete claim.* When the Department receives a certified claim from a creditor agency, deductions should be scheduled to begin at the next officially established pay interval. The employee must receive written notice that the Department has received a certified debt claim from the creditor agency (including the amount) and written notice of the date salary offset will begin and the amount of such deductions.

(2) *Incomplete claim.* When the Department receives an incomplete certification of debt from a creditor agency, the Department must return the debt claim with notice that procedures under 5 U.S.C. 551 and this subpart must be provided and a properly certified debt claim received before action will be taken to collect from the employee's current pay account.

(3) *Review.* The Department is not authorized to review the merits of the creditor agency's determination with respect to the amount or validity of the debt certified by the creditor agency.

(4) *Employees who transfer from one paying agency to another.* If, after the creditor agency has submitted the debt claim to the Department, the employee transfers to a different agency before the debt is collected in full, the Department must certify the total amount collected on the debt. One copy of the certification must be furnished to the employee and one copy to the creditor agency along with notice of the employee's transfer.

§ 5.19 Interest, penalties and administrative costs.

(a) The Department shall assess interest, penalties and administrative costs on debts owed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 4 CFR 101.1 *et seq.*

§ 5.20 Refunds.

(a) In instances where the Department is the creditor agency, it shall promptly refund any amount deducted under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5514 when:

(1) The debt is waived or otherwise found not to be owing the United States; or

(2) An administrative or judicial order directs the Department to make a refund.

(b) Unless required or permitted by law or contract, refunds under this subsection shall not bear interest.

§ 5.21 Request for the services of a hearing official from the creditor agency.

(a) The Department will provide a hearing official upon request of the creditor agency when the debtor is employed by the Department and the creditor agency cannot provide a prompt and appropriate hearing before an administrative law judge or before a hearing official furnished pursuant to another lawful arrangement.

(b) The Department will provide a hearing official upon request of a creditor agency when the debtor works for the creditor agency and that agency cannot arrange for a hearing official.

(c) The bureau salary offset coordination officer will appoint qualified personnel to serve as hearing officials.

(d) Services rendered under this section will be provided on a fully reimbursable basis pursuant to the Economy Act of 1932, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 1535.

§ 5.22 Non-waiver of rights by payments.

An employee's involuntary payment of all or any portion of a debt being collected under this Subpart must not be construed as a waiver of any rights which the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or any other provisions of a written contract or law unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

Subpart C—Tax Refund Offset

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3720A; 26 CFR 301.6402-6T.

SOURCE: 52 FR 50, Jan. 2, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 5.23 Applicability and scope.

(a) These regulations implement 31 U.S.C. 3720A which authorizes the IRS to reduce a tax refund by the amount

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of a past-due legally enforceable debt owed to the United States.

(b) For purposes of this section, a past-due legally enforceable debt referable to the IRS is a debt which is owed to the United States and:

(1) Except in the case of a judgment debt, has been delinquent for at least three months and will not have been delinquent more than ten years at the time the offset is made;

(2) Cannot be currently collected pursuant to the salary offset provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514;

(3) Is ineligible for administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by reason of 31 U.S.C. 3716(c)(2) or cannot be collected by administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by the referring agency against amounts payable to the debtor by the referring agency;

(4) With respect to which the bureau has given the taxpayer at least sixty (60) days to present evidence that all or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable, has considered evidence presented by such taxpayer, and determined that an amount of such debt is past-due and legally enforceable;

(5) Which, in the case of a debt to be referred to the Service after June 30, 1986, has been disclosed by the bureau to a consumer reporting agency as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3711(f), unless the consumer reporting agency would be prohibited from reporting information concerning the debt by reason of 15 U.S.C. 1681c;

(6) With respect to which the Department has notified or has made a reasonable attempt to notify the taxpayer that:

(i) The debt is past due, and

(ii) Unless repaid within 60 days thereafter, the debt will be referred to the IRS for offset against any overpayment of tax; and

(7) Is at least \$25.

§ 5.24 Designation.

The heads of bureaus and their delegates are designated as designees of the Secretary of the Treasury authorized to perform all the duties for which the Secretary is responsible under the foregoing statutes and IRS Regulations: *Provided, however,* That no compromise of a claim shall be effected or collec-

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tion action terminated, except upon the recommendation of the bureau Chief Counsel or his or her designee. Notwithstanding the foregoing proviso, no such recommendation shall be required with respect to the termination of collection activity on any claim in which the unpaid amount of the debt is \$300 or less.

§ 5.25 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart:

Commissioner means the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.

Debt means money owed by an individual from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the United States and all other amounts due the U.S. from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, interest, fines, forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice), administrative costs and all other similar sources.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU or agreement) means the agreement between the IRS and the individual bureaus which prescribes the specific conditions the bureaus must meet before the IRS will accept referrals for tax refund offsets.

§ 5.26 Preconditions for Department participation.

(a) The Department, through the individual bureaus, will provide information to the Service within the time frame prescribed by the Commissioner of the IRS to enable the Commissioner to make a final determination as to the each bureau's participation in the tax refund offset program. Such information shall include a description of:

(1) The size and age of the bureau's inventory of delinquent debts;

(2) The prior collection efforts that the inventory reflects; and

(3) The quality controls the bureau maintains to assure that any debt the bureau may submit for tax refund offset will be valid and enforceable.

(b) In accordance with the timetable specified by the Commissioner, the bureau will submit test magnetic media to the IRS, in such form and containing such data as the IRS shall specify.