

§ 5.30

or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable. The bureau shall consider the evidence presented by the individual and shall make a determination whether an amount of such debt is past-due and legally enforceable. For purposes of this subsection, evidence that collection of the debt is affected by a bankruptcy proceeding involving the individual shall bar referral of the debt to the Service.

(d) Notification given to a debtor pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall advise the debtor of how he or she may present evidence to the bureau that all or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable. Such evidence may not be referred to, or considered by, individuals who are not officials, employees, or agents of the United States in making the determination required under paragraph (c) of this section. Unless such evidence is directly considered by an official or employee of the bureau, and the determination required under paragraph (c) of this section has been made by an official or employee of the bureau, any unresolved dispute with the debtor as to whether all or part of the debt is past-due or legally enforceable must be referred to the bureau for ultimate administrative disposition, and the bureau must directly notify the debtor of its determination.

Subpart D—Administrative Offset

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3701; 31 U.S.C. 3711; 31 U.S.C. 3716.

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

§ 5.30 Scope of regulations.

These regulations apply to the collection of debts owed to the United States arising from transactions with the Department, or where a request for an offset is received by the Department from another agency. These regulations are consistent with the Federal Claims Collection Standards on administrative offset issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the General Accounting Office as set forth in 4 CFR 102.3.

[52 FR 52, Jan. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 16703, May 11, 1988]

31 CFR Subtitle A (7-1-01 Edition)

§ 5.31 Designation.

The heads of bureaus and offices 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: *Provided, however,* That no compromise of a claim shall be effected or collection action terminated except upon recommendation of the General Counsel or the appropriate bureau counsel or the designee of either. 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.

§ 5.32 Definitions.

(a) *Administrative offset*, as defined in 31 U.S.C. 3701(a)(1), means “withholding money payable by the United States Government to, or held by the Government for, a person to satisfy a debt the person owes the Government.

(b) *Person* includes a natural person or persons, profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, association, trust, estate, consortium, or other entity which is capable of owing a debt to the United States Government except that agencies of the United States, or of any State or local government shall be excluded.

§ 5.33 General.

(a) The Secretary or his or her designee, after attempting to collect a debt from a person under section 3(a) of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3711(a)), may collect the debt by administrative offset subject to the following:

(1) The debt is certain in amount; and
(2) It is in the best interests of the United States to collect the debt by administrative offset because of the decreased costs of collection and the acceleration in the payment of the debt;

(b) The Secretary, or his or her designee, may initiate administrative offset with regard to debts owed by a person to another agency of the United States Government, upon receipt of a request from the head of another agency or his or her designee, and a certification that the debt exists and that the