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(1) Interest will not be assessed on interest, penalties or administrative costs. However, if a debtor defaults on a repayment agreement, interest which has accrued but was not collected under the defaulted agreement will be added to the principal to be paid under a new repayment agreement.

(2) Agencies will assess a penalty of six percent a year on any unpaid debt balance delinquent for more than 90 days. This charge accrues from the date the debt becomes delinquent.

(3) Agencies will charge the debtor for administrative costs incurred in processing and handling a delinquent debt. Administrative costs may include costs of obtaining credit reports, using a private debt collector, or selling collateral or property to satisfy the debt.

(b) Agencies will waive the collection of interest assessed under these regulations on a delinquent debt or any portion of that debt which is paid within 30 days after the date on which interest began to accrue. Agencies may extend the 30-day period on a case-by-case basis, if it is determined that an extension is appropriate because of partial or complete absence of culpability by the debtor for the delay in payment.

(c) Agencies may waive collection of all or part of the interest, penalties, and administrative costs assessed under these regulations when it is determined:

(1) That the Government cannot collect the full amount of the delinquent debt or interest and costs because of the debtor's inability to pay the full amount within a reasonable time (considering such factors as those listed at 4 CFR 103.2(b)), or the debtor's refusal to pay the full amount where the Government is unable to effect collection in full within a reasonable time; or

(2) That there is a real doubt concerning the Government's ability to recover interest, penalties or costs in court, either because of the legal or equitable issues involved or because the facts are being disputed in court; or

(3) That the cost of collecting the delinquent debt with interest, penalties, or costs outweighs the amounts to be recovered; or

(4) That the collection of some or all of these charges would be against equity and good conscience or not in the best interests of the United States; or

(5) (For waiver of interest) that a request is pending for reconsideration, administrative review, or waiver of the underlying delinquent debt under a statute allowing but not requiring one or more of these remedies. If the statute under which review or waiver is sought by the debtor prohibits the agency from collecting the delinquent debt before resolution of the review or waiver request, interest, penalties and administrative costs must be waived during the period in which collection action is stayed. Otherwise, interest, penalties and administrative costs will not be waived except for a separate reason included in this section; or

(6) (For waiver of interest) that the agency has agreed to a repayment plan consistent with 4 CFR 102.11 and with §3.28 of this subpart, there is no indication of fault or lack of good faith by the debtor, and the amount of interest is sufficiently large relative to the size of the installments reasonably affordable by the debtor that the principal debt would never be repaid; or

(7) The debt is repaid after the date on which interest, penalties and administrative costs became payable and the estimated costs of recovering the remaining interest balance exceed the amount owed to the agency.

(d) The creditor agency must document its reasons for waiving interest, penalties, or administrative costs. This documentation must be retained by the agency for at least three years.

[50 FR 7722, Feb. 26, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 38663, Sept. 20, 1990]

§3.35 Disclosure to a credit reporting agency.

(a) The Department may report all commercial debts and all delinquent consumer debts to credit reporting agencies. The Department need not report foreign debts, or the debts of State and local governments, Indian tribal governments, or other public institutions.

(b) Disclosure of delinquent consumer debts must be consistent with the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3711(f), 4 CFR

102.3(c), and 5 U.S.C. 552a (the Privacy Act).

[50 FR 7722, Feb. 26, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 38663, Sept. 20, 1990]

§ 3.36 Use of collection agencies.

USDA agencies should use collection agencies at any time accounts become delinquent. Agencies must refer all accounts 6 months or more delinquent unless other collection actions are being pursued or referral is prohibited by statute.

[55 FR 38663, Sept. 20, 1990]

Subpart C—Salary Offset

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514; 5 CFR part 550, subpart K.

SOURCE: 51 FR 8995, Mar. 17, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.51 Scope.

(a) The provisions of this subpart set forth the Department's procedures for the collection of a Federal employee's pay by salary offset to satisfy certain valid and past due debts owed the government.

(b) These regulations apply to:

(1) Current employees of the Department and other agencies who owe debts to the Department; and

(2) Current employees of the Department who owe debts to other agencies.

(c) These regulations do not apply to debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*); the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*); the tariff laws of the United States; or to any case where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute.

(d) These regulations identify the types of salary offset available to the Department, as well as certain rights provided to the employee, which include a written notice before deductions begin, the opportunity to petition for a hearing and to receive a written decision if a hearing is granted. These employee rights do not apply to any adjustment to pay arising out of an employee's election of coverage or a change in coverage under a Federal benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay, if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four pay periods or less.

(e) These regulations do not preclude an employee from:

(1) Requesting waiver of a salary overpayment under 5 U.S.C. 5584, 10 U.S.C. 2774, or 32 U.S.C. 716;

(2) Requesting waiver of any other type of debt, if waiver is available by statute; or

(3) Questioning the amount or validity of a debt by submitting a subsequent claim to the General Accounting Office.

(f) Nothing in these regulations precludes the compromise, suspension or termination of collection actions where appropriate under the Department's regulations contained elsewhere.

§ 3.52 Definitions.

(a) *Agency* means:

(1) An Executive Agency as defined by section 105 of title 5 U.S.C., the U.S. Postal Service, the U.S. Postal Rate Commission; and

(2) A Military Department as defined by section 102 of title 5, U.S.C.

(b) *Debt* means:

(1) An amount owed to the United States from sources which include, but are not limited to, insured or guaranteed loans, fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal property, overpayments, penalties, damages, interest, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) An amount owed to the United States by an employee for pecuniary losses where the employee has been determined to be liable due to his or her negligent, willful, unauthorized or illegal acts, including but not limited to:

(i) Theft, misuse, or loss of Government funds;

(ii) False claims for services and travel;

(iii) Illegal, unauthorized obligations and expenditures of Government appropriations;

(iv) Using or authorizing the use of Government owned or leased equipment, facilities, supplies, and services for other than official or approved purposes;

(v) Lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed Government property;