- 92.29 Limitation on amount of deductions.
- 92.31 Liquidation from final payment.
- 92.33 Recovery from other payments due a separated employee.
- 92.35 Interest, penalties and administrative costs.
- 92.37 Non-waiver of rights by payment.
- 92.39 Refunds.
- 92.41 Requesting recovery when the Department is not the paying agency.
- 92.43 Requests for recovery when the Department is the paying agency.
- 92.45 Other debt collections.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514, as amended; 5 CFR part 550, subpart K; 4 CFR parts 101-105.

Source: 53 FR 4171, Feb. 12, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§92.1 Purpose.

This part implements 5 U.S.C. 5514 (Installment Deduction for Indebtedness to the United States), as amended by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–365, 96 Stat. 1749, 1751). It supplements 5 CFR part 550, subpart K, and the Federal Claims Collections Standards (4 CFR parts 101–105) issued jointly by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Attorney General of the United States under 31 U.S.C. 3711(e)(2). It sets forth the procedures by which the Department of Transportation (DOT), including its operating elements (see 49 CFR 1.3):

- (a) Collects debts owed to the United States by current and former DOT employees:
- (b) Determines and collects interest and other charges on that indebtedness.
- (c) Offsets the salary of DOT employees to collect debts owed to the United States by those employees; and,
- (d) Obtains salary offset to collect debts owed to the United States by employees of other agencies under programs administered by DOT.

§ 92.3 Scope.

The provisions of this part are applicable to the indebtedness of a current or former employee of DOT incurred under any program administered by DOT. The provisions of this part do not apply to the collection of indebtedness by authority other than 5 U.S.C. 5514.

§ 92.5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Agency means an Executive Agency as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code, the U.S. Postal Service, the U.S. Postal Rate Commission, a Military Department as defined by section 102 of title 5, United States Code, an agency or court in the judicial branch, an agency of the legislative branch, and any other independent establishments which are entities of the Federal Government. In DOT each operating element will act for the agency in collecting debts under this rule.
- (b) Creditor agency means the agency to which the debt is owed.
- (c) Debt means an amount owed to the United States from sources which include, but are not necessarily limited to, erronerous payments made to employees, overpayments of benefits, salary or other allowances, loans insured or guaranteed by the United States and all other amounts due the United States from fees, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of real or personal penalties, property, overpayments, damages, interest, fines and forfeitures (except those arising under the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and all other similar sources. This term does not include a Government claim arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1-9602) as amended; the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301-1397f); the tariff laws of the United States; or any case where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly provided for or prohibited by another statute (e.g., emergency and travel advances under 5 U.S.C. 5522, 5705 or 5724 and employee training expenses under 5 U.S.C. 4108).
- (d) Debt Claim Form means the form used by DOT when requesting that an agency, other than DOT, assist in the recovery of funds.
- (e) Delinquent debt means a debt which has not been paid by the date specified in the agency's initial written notification or applicable contractual agreement, unless other satisfactory payment arrangements have been made by that date, or if, at any time thereafter, the debtor fails to satisfy obligations under a payment agreement with the creditor agency.
- (f) Disposable pay means that part of current basic pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, retainer pay, or

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in the case of an employee not entitled to basic pay, other authorized pay remaining after the deduction of any amount required by law to be withheld. (See 5 CFR 581.105 (b) through (f) for items required by law to be withheld, and therefore excluded from disposable pay for the purposes of this regulation).

- (g) DOT operating element (see 49 CFR 1.3) means a DOT Operating Administration including—
 - (1) U.S. Coast Guard.
 - (2) Federal Aviation Administration.
 - (3) Federal Highway Administration.
 - (4) Federal Railroad Administration.
- (5) National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- (6) Urban Mass Transportation Administration.
- (7) St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.
 - (8) Maritime Administration.
- (9) Research and Special Program Administration.
 - (10) The Office of the Secretary.
- (h) Employee means a current or former employee of a Federal agency, including a member of the Armed Forces (including retired members) or a Reserve of the Armed Forces (Reserves). However, employees paid from non-appropriated funds are not included.
- (i) FCCS means the Federal Claims Collection Standards, 4 CFR Ch. II, jointly published by the Department of Justice and the General Accounting Office.
- (j) Hearing means an informal conference before a hearing official in which the employee and the DOT operating element are given an opportunity to present evidence, witnesses, and argument. The hearing official shall be either an administrative law judge or an individual not under the supervision or control of the Department.
- (k) Paying agency means the agency authorizing the payment of the employee's current pay.
- (1) Salary offset means an administrative offset to collect a debt under 5 U.S.C. 5514 by deduction(s) at one or more officially established pay intervals from the current pay account of a present or former employee with or without his or her consent. It includes

a single offset from the final salary of an employee whose employment ends.

(m) Waiver means the cancellation, remission, forgiveness or non-recovery of a debt allegedly owed by an employee to an agency as permitted or required by 5 U.S.C. 5584, 5 U.S.C. 8346(b), 10 U.S.C. 2774, or 32 U.S.C. 716, or any other law.

§92.7 Notice, hearing, written response and decision.

- (a) Except as provided in §92.9 of this part, each employee from whom the department proposes to offset a debt against the Federal pay of an employee who is indebted to the United States under a program administrated by DOT under these regulations is entitled to receive a minimum of 30 days written notice as described in §92.11 of this part (see also §92.21(a)).
- (b) Each employee owing a debt to the United States which will be collected by salary offset is entitled to petition for a hearing before collection starts. This petition shall be filed directly with the accounting or finance office of the DOT creditor operating element which shall make appropriate hearing arrangements consistent with law and regulations. The DOT creditor operating element shall provide an explanation of the rights of the employee. If a hearing is provided, the following issues shall be heard:
- (1) The determination of the DOT creditor operating element concerning the existence and amount of the debt; and
- (2) The terms of the repayment schedule, if not previously established by written agreement between the employee and the DOT creditor operating element. (See §92.21(c) regarding copy of written decision by hearing officer describing method and amount of salary offset).

§ 92.9 Exceptions to notice, hearing, written response, and final decision.

(a) Exceptions. The procedural requirements of 5 U.S.C. 5514 do not apply to recovery by way of retroactive