Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

shall thereupon make a recommendation that the claim be approved, disapproved or compromised.

§3.23 Approval of claims.

Claims shall be approved, disapproved, or compromised by the head of the bureau or office or his designee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the legal division.

§3.24 Statute of limitations.

No claim will be considered under this subpart unless filed within 1 year from the date of the accrual of said claim.

Subpart C—Indemnification of Department of Treasury Employees

SOURCE: 56 FR 42938, Aug. 30, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§3.30 Policy.

(a) The Department of the Treasury may indemnify, in whole or in part, a Department employee (which for purposes of this regulation shall include a former employee) for any verdict, judgment or other monetary award rendered against such employee, provided the Secretary or his or her designee determines that (1) the conduct giving rise to such verdict, judgment or award was within the scope of his or her employment and (2) such indemnification is in the interest of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) The Department of the Treasury may pay for the settlement or compromise of a claim against a Department employee at any time, provided the Secretary or his or her designee determines that (1) the alleged conduct giving rise to the claim was within the scope of the employee's employment and (2) such settlement or compromise is in the interest of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) Absent exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Secretary or his or her designee, the Department will not entertain a request to indemnify or to pay for settlement of a claim before entry of an adverse judgment, verdict or other determination. (d) When a Department employee becomes aware that he or she has been named as a party in a proceeding in his or her individual capacity as a result of conduct within the scope of his or her employment, the employee should immediately notify his or her supervisor that such an action is pending. The supervisor shall promptly thereafter notify the chief legal officer of the employee's employing component. The employee shall immediately apprise the chief legal officer of his or her employing component of any offer to settle the proceeding.

(e) A Department employee may request indemnification to satisfy a verdict, judgment or monetary award entered against the employee or to compromise a claim pending against the employee. The employee shall submit a written request, with appropriate documentation including a copy of the verdict, judgment, award or other order or settlement proposal, in a timely manner to the Secretary or his or her designee for decision.

(f) Any payment under this section either to indemnify a Department employee or to settle a claim shall be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the employing component.

PART 4—EMPLOYEES' PERSONAL PROPERTY CLAIMS

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3721(j).

SOURCE: 62 FR 18518, Apr. 16, 1997, unless otherwise noted. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{}}$

§4.1 Procedures.

The procedures for filing a claim with the Treasury Department for personal property that is lost or damaged incident to service are contained in Treasury Directive 32–13, "Claims for Loss or Damage to Personal Property," and Treasury Department Publication 32–13, "Policies and Procedures For Employees' Claim for Loss or Damage to Personal Property Incident to Service."

31 CFR Subtitle A (7–1–11 Edition)

PART 5—TREASURY DEBT COLLECTION

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

- 5.1 What definitions apply to the regulations in this part?
- 5.2 Why is the Treasury Department issuing these regulations and what do they cover?
- 5.3 Do these regulations adopt the Federal Claims Collection Standards (FCCS)?

Subpart B—Procedures To Collect Treasury Debts

- 5.4 What notice will Treasury entities send to a debtor when collecting a Treasury debt?
- 5.5 How will Treasury entities add interest, penalty charges, and administrative costs to a Treasury debt?
- 5.6 When will Treasury entities allow a debtor to pay a Treasury debt in installments instead of one lump sum?
- 5.7 When will Treasury entities compromise a Treasury debt?
- 5.8 When will Treasury entities suspend or terminate debt collection on a Treasury debt?
- 5.9 When will Treasury entities transfer a Treasury debt to the Treasury Department's Financial Management Service for collection?
- 5.10 How will Treasury entities use administrative offset (offset of non-tax Federal payments) to collect a Treasury debt?
- 5.11 How will Treasury entities use tax refund offset to collect a Treasury debt?
- 5.12 How will Treasury entities offset a Federal employee's salary to collect a Treasury debt?
- 5.13 How will Treasury entities use administrative wage garnishment to collect a Treasury debt from a debtor's wages?
- 5.14 How will Treasury entities report Treasury debts to credit bureaus?
- 5.15 How will Treasury entities refer Treasury debts to private collection agencies?
- 5.16 When will Treasury entities refer Treasury debts to the Department of Justice?
- 5.17 Will a debtor who owes a Treasury debt be ineligible for Federal loan assistance or Federal licenses, permits or privileges?
- 5.18 How does a debtor request a special review based on a change in circumstances such as catastrophic illness, divorce, death, or disability?

- 5.19 Will Treasury entities issue a refund if money is erroneously collected on a debt?
- Subpart C—Procedures for Offset of Treasury Department Payments To Collect Debts Owed to Other Federal Agencies
- 5.20 How do other Federal agencies use the offset process to collect debts from payments issued by a Treasury entity?
- 5.21 What does a Treasury entity do upon receipt of a request to offset the salary of a Treasury entity employee to collect a debt owed by the employee to another Federal agency?
- APPENDIX A TO PART 5—TREASURY DIRECTIVE 34-01—WAIVING CLAIMS AGAINST TREAS-URY EMPLOYEES FOR ERRONEOUS PAY-MENTS

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5514; 26 U.S.C. 6402; 31 U.S.C. 321, 3701, 3711, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3720A, 3720B, 3720D.

SOURCE: $67\,$ FR 65845, Oct. 28, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§5.1 What definitions apply to the regulations in this part?

As used in this part:

Administrative offset or offset means withholding funds payable by the United States (including funds payable by the United States on behalf of a State Government) to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy a debt owed by the person. The term "administrative offset" includes, but is not limited to, the offset of Federal salary, vendor, retirement, and Social Security benefit payments. The terms "centralized administrative offset" and "centralized offset" refer to the process by which the Treasury Department's Financial Management Service offsets Federal payments through the Treasury Offset Program.

Administrative wage garnishment means the process by which a Federal agency orders a non-Federal employer to withhold amounts from a debtor's wages to satisfy a debt, as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3720D, 31 CFR 285.11, and this part.

Agency or Federal agency means a department, agency, court, court administrative office, or instrumentality in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of the Federal Government, including government corporations.

92