

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

§ 5.1

§ 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."

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 TREASURY EMPLOYEES FOR ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS

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