

Peace Corps

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(v) If the employee is already separated and all payments due from his or her former paying agency have been paid, the Peace Corps may request, unless otherwise prohibited, that money due and payable to the employee from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (5 CFR 831.1801 *et seq.*) or other similar funds, be administratively offset to collect the debt (See 31 U.S.C. 3716 and 41 CFR 102.4).

(4) When an employee transfers to another paying agency, the Peace Corps need not repeat the due process procedures described in 5 U.S.C. 5514 and this subpart to continue the collection. The Peace Corps must review the debt upon receiving the former paying agency's notice of the employee's transfer to make sure the collection is continued by the new paying agency.

(b) *Responsibility of the Peace Corps as the paying agency.*

(1) *Complete claim.* When the Peace Corps receives a certified claim from a creditor agency, deductions should be scheduled to begin at the next officially established pay interval. The employee must receive written notice that the Peace Corps has received a certified debt claim from the creditor agency (including the amount) and written notice of the date salary offset will begin and the amount of such deductions.

(2) *Incomplete claim.* When the Peace Corps receives an incomplete certification of debt from a creditor agency, the Peace Corps must return the debt claim with notice that procedures under 5 U.S.C. 5514 and this subpart must be followed and a properly certified debt claim received before action will be taken to collect from the employee's current pay account.

(3) *Review.* The Peace Corps is not authorized to review the merits of the creditor agency's determination with respect to the amount or validity of the debt certified by the creditor agency.

(4) *Employees who transfer from one paying agency to another.* If, after the creditor agency has submitted the debt claim to the Peace Corps, the employee transfers to another agency before the debt is collected in full, the Peace Corps must certify the total amount collected on the debt. One copy of the

certification must be furnished to the employee and one copy to the creditor agency along with notice of the employee's transfer.

§ 309.18 Interest, penalties and administrative costs.

The Peace Corps shall assess interest, penalties and administrative costs on debts owed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 4 CFR 102.13.

§ 309.19 Refunds.

(a) In instances where the Peace Corps is the creditor agency, it shall promptly refund any amounts deducted under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 5514 when:

(1) The debt is waived or otherwise found not to be owed to the United States; or

(2) An administrative or judicial order directs the Peace Corps to make a refund.

(b) Unless required or permitted by law or contract, refunds under this subpart shall not bear interest.

§ 309.20 Request for the services of a hearing official from the creditor agency.

(a) The Peace Corps will provide a hearing official upon request of the creditor agency when the debtor is employed by the Peace Corps and the creditor agency cannot provide a prompt and appropriate hearing before an administrative law judge or before a hearing official furnished pursuant to another lawful arrangement.

(b) The Peace Corps will provide a hearing official upon request of a creditor agency when the debtor works for the creditor agency and that agency cannot arrange for a hearing official.

(c) The salary offset coordination officer will appoint qualified personnel to serve as hearing officials.

(d) Services rendered under this section will be provided on a fully reimbursable basis pursuant to the Economy Act of 1932, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 1535.

§ 309.21 Non-waiver of rights by payments.

An employee's involuntary payment of all or any portion of a debt being collected under this subpart shall not

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be construed as a waiver of any rights which the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or any other provision of a written contract or law unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

Subpart C—Tax Refund Offset

§ 309.22 Applicability and scope.

This subpart implements 31 U.S.C. 3720A which authorizes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to reduce a tax refund by the amount of a past-due legally enforceable debt owed to the United States.

§ 309.23 Past-due legally enforceable debt.

For purposes of this subpart, a past-due legally enforceable debt referable to the IRS is a debt which is owed to the United States and:

(a) Except in the case of a judgment debt, has been delinquent for at least 3 months and will not have been delinquent more than 10 years at the time offset is made;

(b) Cannot be currently collected pursuant to the salary offset provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514;

(c) Is ineligible for administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by reason of 31 U.S.C. 3716(c)(2) or cannot be collected by administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by the Peace Corps against amounts payable to the debtor by the Peace Corps;

(d) With respect to which the Peace Corps has given the taxpayer at least 60 days to present evidence that all or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable, has considered evidence presented by such taxpayer, and determined that an amount of such debt is past-due and legally enforceable;

(e) Has been disclosed by the Peace Corps to a consumer reporting agency as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3711(f), unless the consumer reporting agency would be prohibited from reporting information concerning the debt by reason of 15 U.S.C. 1681c, or unless the amount of the debt does not exceed \$100;

(f) Is at least \$25; and

(g) With respect to which the Peace Corps has notified or has made a rea-

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sonable attempt to notify the taxpayer that:

(1) The debt is past due, and

(2) Unless repaid within 60 days thereafter, the debt will be referred to the IRS for offset against any overpayment of tax. For the purposes of paragraph (g) of this section, in order to make a reasonable attempt to notify the debtor, Peace Corps must use such address for the debtor as may be obtainable from IRS pursuant to section 6103(m)(2), (m)(4), or (m)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

§ 309.24 Definitions.

For purpose of this subpart: *Commissioner* means the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU or agreement) means the agreement between the IRS and the Peace Corps which prescribes the specific conditions the Peace Corps must meet before the IRS will accept referrals for tax refund offsets.

§ 309.25 Peace Corps' participation in the IRS tax refund offset program.

(a) The Peace Corps will provide information to the IRS within the time frame prescribed by the Commissioner of the IRS to enable the Commissioner to make a final determination as to the Peace Corps' participation in the tax refund offset program. Such information will include a description of:

(1) The size and age of the Peace Corps' inventory of delinquent debts;

(2) The prior collection efforts that the inventory reflects; and

(3) The quality controls the Peace Corps maintains to assure that any debt that may be submitted for tax refund offset will be valid and enforceable.

(b) In accordance with the timetable specified by the Commissioner, the Peace Corps will submit test magnetic media to the IRS, in such form and containing such data as the IRS shall specify.

(c) The Peace Corps will provide the IRS with a telephone number which the IRS may furnish to individuals whose refunds have been offset to obtain information concerning the offset.