

## Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

## § 1704.52

offset under paragraph (a) of this section, OFHEO shall include a written certification that:

(1) The debtor owes OFHEO a debt, including the amount of the debt;

(2) OFHEO has complied with the applicable statutes, regulations, and procedures of the Office of Personnel Management; and

(3) OFHEO has complied with the requirements of the FCCS, including any required hearing or review.

(c) If OFHEO decides to request administrative offset under paragraph (a) of this section, it shall make the request as soon as practicable after completion of the applicable procedures. This will satisfy any requirement that administrative offset be initiated prior to the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations. At such time as the debtor makes a claim for payments from the Fund, if at least one year has elapsed since the administrative offset request was originally made, the debtor shall be permitted to offer a satisfactory repayment plan in lieu of administrative offset if he or she establishes that changed financial circumstances would render the administrative offset unjust.

(d) If OFHEO collects part or all of the debt by other means before deductions are made or completed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, OFHEO shall act promptly to modify or terminate its request for administrative offset under paragraph (a) of this section.

§§ 1704.48–1704.49 [Reserved]

### Subpart D—Tax Refund Offset

#### § 1704.50 Authority and scope.

The provisions of 26 U.S.C. 6402(d) and 31 U.S.C. 3720A authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to offset a delinquent debt owed the Federal Government from the tax refund due a taxpayer when other collection efforts have failed to recover the amount due.

#### § 1704.51 Definitions.

(a)(1) *Debt* means money owed by an individual, organization, or entity from sources which include loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Government and all other amounts due the Federal

Government from fees, leases, services, overpayments, civil and criminal penalties, damages, interest, fines, administrative costs, and all other similar sources.

(2) A debt becomes eligible for tax refund offset procedures if:

(i) It cannot currently be collected pursuant to the salary offset procedures of 5 U.S.C. 5514(a)(1);

(ii) The debt is ineligible for administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a) by reason of 31 U.S.C. 3716(c)(2), or it cannot be collected currently by administrative offset under 31 U.S.C. 3716(a); and

(iii) The requirements of this section are otherwise satisfied.

(3) All judgment debts are past due for purposes of this subpart D. Judgment debts remain past due until paid in full.

(b) *Dispute* means a written statement supported by documentation or other evidence that all or part of an alleged debt is not past due or legally enforceable, that the amount is not the amount currently owed, that the outstanding debt has been satisfied, or in the case of a debt reduced to judgment, that the judgement has been satisfied or stayed.

(c) *Notice* means the information sent to the debtor pursuant to § 1704.53. The date of the notice is that date shown on the notice letter as its date of issuance.

[64 FR 34969, June 30, 1999. Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 81328, Dec. 26, 2000]

#### § 1704.52 Procedures.

(a) *Referral to the Department of the Treasury.* (1) OFHEO may refer any past due, legally enforceable nonjudgment debt of an individual, organization, or entity to the Department of the Treasury for tax refund offset if OFHEO's or the referring agency's rights of action accrued more than three months but less than 10 years before the offset is made.

(2) Debts reduced to judgment may be referred at any time.

(3) Debts in amounts lower than \$25 are not subject to referral.

(4) In the event that more than one debt is owed, the tax refund offset procedures shall be applied in the order in which the debts became past due.