U.S.C. 3726 to perform oversight on transportation bill payments. During the early startup period for prepayment audits, transportation bills are subject to a possible postpayment audit to discover the effectiveness of the prepayment audit process.

§ 102–118.420 Can the Administrator of General Services waive the postpayment auditing provisions of this subpart?
Yes, in certain circumstances, the Administrator of General Services or designee may waive the postpayment audit oversight requirements of this subpart on a case by case basis.

§ 102–118.425 Is my agency allowed to perform a postpayment audit on our transportation bills?
No, your agency must forward all transportation bills to GSA for a postpayment audit regardless of any waiver allowing for postpayment audit.

§ 102–118.430 What information must be on my agency’s transportation bills submitted for a postpayment audit?
Your agency must annotate all of its transportation bills submitted for postpayment audit with:
(a) The date received from a TSP;
(b) A TSP’s bill number;
(c) Your agency name;
(d) A Document Reference Number;
(e) The amount requested;
(f) The amount paid;
(g) The payment voucher number;
(h) Complete tender or tariff authority, including contract price (if purchased under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), item or section number;
(i) The TSP’s taxpayer identification number; and
(j) The TSP’s standard carrier alpha code (SCAC).

§ 102–118.435 What procedures does GSA use to perform a postpayment audit?
When GSA performs a postpayment audit, the GSA Audit Division has the delegated authority to implement the following procedures:
(a) Audit selected TSP bills after payment;
(b) Audit selected TSP bills before payment as needed to protect the Government’s interest (i.e., bankruptcy, fraud);
(c) Examine, settle, and adjust accounts involving payment for transportation and related services for the account of agencies;
(d) Adjudicate and settle transportation claims by and against agencies;
(e) Offset an overcharge by any TSP from an amount subsequently found to be due that TSP;
(f) Issue a Notice of Overcharge stating that a TSP owes a debt to the agency. This notice states the amount paid, the basis for the proper charge for the document reference number, and cites applicable tariff or tender along with other data relied on to support the overcharge. A separate Notice of Overcharge is prepared and mailed for each bill; and
(g) Issue a GSA Notice of Indebtedness when a TSP owes an ordinary debt to an agency. This notice states the basis for the debt, the TSP’s rights, interest, penalty, and other results of nonpayment. The debt is due immediately and subject to interest charges, penalties, and administrative cost under 31 U.S.C. 3717.

§ 102–118.440 What are the postpayment audit responsibilities and roles of the GSA Audit Division?
When the GSA Audit Division performs a postpayment audit for your agency, GSA will:
(a) Examine and analyze payments to discover their validity, relevance and conformity with tariffs, quotations, contracts, agreements or tenders and make adjustments to protect the interest of an agency;
(b) Examine, adjudicate, and settle transportation claims by and against the agency;
(c) Collect from TSPs by refund, setoff, offset or other means, the amounts determined to be due the agency;
(d) Adjust, terminate or suspend debts due on TSP overcharges;
(e) Prepare reports to the Attorney General of the United States with recommendations about the legal and technical bases available for use in prosecuting or defending suits by or