§ 102–118.465 Must my agency pay interest on a disputed amount claimed by a TSP?

No, interest penalties under the Prompt Payment Act, (31 U.S.C. 3901, et seq.), are not required when payment is delayed because of a dispute between an agency and a TSP.

§ 102–118.470 Are there statutory time limits for a TSP on filing an administrative claim with the GSA Audit Division?

Yes, an administrative claim must be received by the GSA Audit Division or its designee (the agency where the claim arose) within 3 years beginning the day after the latest of the following dates (except in time of war):

(a) Accrual of the cause of action;
(b) Payment of charges for the transportation involved;
(c) Subsequent refund for overpayment of those charges; or
(d) Deductions made to a TSP claim by the Government under 31 U.S.C. 3726.

§ 102–118.475 Does interest apply after certification of payment of claims?

Yes, interest under the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3901, et seq.) begins 30 days after certification for payment by GSA.

§ 102–118.480 How does my agency settle disputes with a TSP?

As a part of the prepayment audit program, your agency must have a plan to resolve disputes with a TSP. This program must allow a TSP to appeal.
§ 102–118.485 Is there a time limit for my agency to issue a decision on disputed claims?

Yes, your agency must issue a ruling on a disputed claim within 30 days of receipt of the claim.

§ 102–118.490 What if my agency fails to settle a dispute within 30 days?

(a) If your agency fails to settle a dispute within 30 days, the TSP may appeal to:

General Services Administration
Federal Supply Service
Audit Division (FBA)
Code: CC 1800 F Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20405
www.gsa.gov/transaudits

(b) If the TSP disagrees with the administrative settlement by the Audit Division, the TSP may appeal to the General Services Board of Contract Appeals.

§ 102–118.495 May my agency appeal a decision by the Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA)?

No, your agency may not appeal a decision made by the CBCA.

§ 102–118.500 How does my agency handle a voluntary refund submitted by a TSP?

(a) An agency must report all voluntary refunds to the GSA Audit Division (so that no Notice of Overcharge or financial offset occurs), unless other arrangements are made (e.g., charge card refunds, etc.). These reports must be addressed to:

General Services Administration
Federal Supply Service
Audit Division (FBA)
Code: CC
1800 F Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20405
www.gsa.gov/transaudits

(b) Once a Notice of Overcharge is issued by the GSA Audit Division, then any refund is no longer considered voluntary and the agency must forward the refund to the GSA Audit Division.

§ 102–118.505 Must my agency send a voluntary refund to the Treasurer of the United States?

No, your agency may keep and use voluntary refunds submitted by a TSP, if the refund was made prior to a Notice of Overcharge issued by the GSA Audit Division.

§ 102–118.510 Can my agency revise or alter a GSA Form 7931, Certificate of Settlement?

Generally, no, an agency must not revise or alter amounts on a GSA Form 7931. The only change an agency can make to a GSA Form 7931 is to change the agency financial data to a correct cite. Any GSA Form 7931 that cannot be paid (e.g., an amount previously paid), must be immediately returned to the GSA Audit Division with an explanation.

§ 102–118.515 Does my agency have any recourse not to pay a Certificate of Settlement?

No, a Certificate of Settlement is the final administrative action.

§ 102–118.520 Who is responsible for determining the standards for collection, compromise, termination, or suspension of collection action on any outstanding debts to my agency?


§ 102–118.525 What are my agency’s responsibilities for verifying the correct amount of transportation charges?

Your agency’s employees are responsible for diligently verifying the correct amount of transportation charges prior to payment (31 U.S.C. 3527).