

§ 1018.1

- 1018.62 Reasons for terminating collection action.
- 1018.63 Termination of collection action.
- 1018.64 Transfer of a claim.

Subpart E—Referral of a Claim

- 1018.70 Prompt referral.
- 1018.71 Referral of a compromise offer.
- 1018.72 Referral to the Department of Justice.

Subpart F—Internal Revenue Service Procedure

- 1018.80 Reporting discharged debts to the Internal Revenue Service.

Subpart G—Tax Refund Offset

- 1018.90 Purpose.
- 1018.91 Applicability and scope.
- 1018.92 Administrative charges.
- 1018.93 Notice requirement before offset.
- 1018.94 Review within the Board.
- 1018.95 Board determination.
- 1018.96 Stay of offset.

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3701, 31 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.*, 49 U.S.C. 1321, 31 CFR parts 900-904.

SOURCE: 58 FR 7749, Feb. 9, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Application and Coverage

§ 1018.1 Application.

(a) This part applies to claims for the payment of debts owed to the United States Government in the form of money or property and unless a different procedure is specified in a statute, regulation, or a contractual agreement with the Board, prescribes procedures by which the Board:

(1) Collects, compromises, suspends, and terminates collection actions for claims;

(2) Determines and collects interest and other charges on these claims; and

(3) Refers unpaid claims to the General Accounting Office (GAO) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) for litigation.

(b) The following are examples of the kinds of debts to which special statutory and administrative procedures apply:

(1) A claim against an employee for erroneous payment of pay and allowances subject to waiver under 5 U.S.C. 5584 and other claims against employ-

49 CFR Ch. X (10–1–22 Edition)

ees which are handled under 49 CFR part 1017.

(2) A claim involving the payment of civil penalties or forfeitures which may arise under provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act or legislation supplemental thereto. Those claims are handled under procedures set forth in 49 CFR part 1021.

(3) A claim involved in a case pending before any Federal Contract Appeals Board or Grant Appeals Board. However, nothing in this part prevents negotiation and settlement of a claim pending before a Board.

§ 1018.2 Definitions.

(a) *Administrative offset* means withholding money payable by the United States to, or held by the Government for, a person to satisfy a debt the person owes the Government.

(b) *Claim* and *debt* are used synonymously and interchangeably for purposes of this part. These terms refer to an amount of money or property which has been determined by an appropriate agency official to be owed to the United States by any person, organization, or entity except another Federal agency.

(c) *Delinquent*. A debt is considered delinquent if it has not been paid by the date specified in the initial written demand for payment or applicable contractual agreement with the Board, unless other satisfactory payment arrangements have been made by that date. If the debtor fails to satisfy an obligation under a payment agreement with the Board after other payment arrangements have been made, the debt becomes a delinquent debt.

(d) *Payment in full* means payment of the total debt due the United States, including any interest, penalty, and administrative costs of collection assessed against the debtor.

§ 1018.3 Communications.

Unless otherwise specified, all communications concerning the regulations in this part should be addressed to the Chief, Section of Financial Services, Surface Transportation Board, Washington, DC.

[81 FR 8851, Feb. 23, 2016]