§ 3562. Disposition of recovered funds

(a) Availability of funds for recovery audits and activities program.—Funds collected under a program carried out by an executive agency under section 3561 of this title shall be available to the executive agency for the following purposes:

(1) To reimburse the actual expenses incurred by the executive agency in the administration of the program.

(2) To pay contractors for services under the program in accordance with the guidance issued under section 3561(c)(5) of this title.


References in Text


Codification

Pub. L. 111–204, §2(h)(6)(A), July 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 2231, provided that this section is repealed except that subsec. (a) shall continue in effect, but references in such subsec. to programs carried out under section 3561 of this title shall be interpreted to mean programs carried out under section 2(h) of Pub. L. 111–204, which is set out as a note under section 3321 of this title.

Amendments

2010—Pub. L. 111–204 repealed section but provided that subsec. (a) was to continue in effect, with certain exceptions. See Codification note above. Prior to amendment, in addition to subsec. (a), section contained subsecs. (b) and (c) which related to treatment of funds not used for program under section 3561 of this title and priority of other authorized dispositions, respectively.


including funds payable by the United States on behalf of a State government) to, or held by the United States for, a person to satisfy a claim.

(2) ‘‘calendar quarter’’ means a 3-month period beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

(3) ‘‘consumer reporting agency’’ means—

(A) a consumer reporting agency as that term is defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)); and

(B) a person that, for money or on a cooperative basis, regularly—

(i) gets information on consumers to give the information to a consumer reporting agency; or

(ii) serves as a marketing agent under an arrangement allowing a third party to get the information from a consumer reporting agency.

(4) ‘‘executive, judicial, or legislative agency’’ means a department, agency, court, court administrative office, or instrumentality in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of Government, including government corporations.

(5) ‘‘military department’’ means the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(6) ‘‘system of records’’ has the same meaning given that term in section 552a(a)(5) of title 5.

(7) ‘‘uniformed services’’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service.

(8) ‘‘nontax’’ means, with respect to any debt or claim, any debt or claim other than a debt or claim under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b)(1) In subchapter II of this chapter and subsection (a)(8) of this section, the term ‘‘claim’’ or ‘‘debt’’ means any amount of funds or property that has been determined by an appropriate official of the Federal Government to be owed to the United States by a person, organization, or official of the Federal Government to be owed to an entity other than another Federal agency. A property that has been determined by an appropriate section (a)(8) of this section, the term ‘‘claim’’ means a department, agency, court, court administrative office, or instrumentality in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of Government, including government corporations.

(2) ‘‘calendar quarter’’ means a 3-month period beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

(3) ‘‘consumer reporting agency’’ means—

(A) a consumer reporting agency as that term is defined in section 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)); and

(B) a person that, for money or on a cooperative basis, regularly—

(i) gets information on consumers to give the information to a consumer reporting agency; or

(ii) serves as a marketing agent under an arrangement allowing a third party to get the information from a consumer reporting agency.

(4) ‘‘executive, judicial, or legislative agency’’ means a department, agency, court, court administrative office, or instrumentality in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of Government, including government corporations.

(5) ‘‘military department’’ means the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(6) ‘‘system of records’’ has the same meaning given that term in section 552a(a)(5) of title 5.

(7) ‘‘uniformed services’’ means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service.

(8) ‘‘nontax’’ means, with respect to any debt or claim, any debt or claim other than a debt or claim under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b)(1) In subchapter II of this chapter and subsection (a)(8) of this section, the term ‘‘claim’’ or ‘‘debt’’ means any amount of funds or property that has been determined by an appropriate official of the Federal Government to be owed to the United States by a person, organization, or official of the Federal Government to be owed to an entity other than another Federal agency. A claim includes, without limitation—

(A) funds owed on account of loans made, insured, or guaranteed by the Government, including any deficiency or any difference between the price obtained by the Government in the sale of a property and the amount owed to the Government on a mortgage on the property.

(B) expenditures of nonappropriated funds, including actual and administrative costs related to shoplifting, theft detection, and theft prevention.

(C) over-payments, including payments disallowed by audits performed by the Inspector General of the agency administering the program.

(D) any amount the United States is authorized by statute to collect for the benefit of any person.

(E) the unpaid share of any non-Federal partner in a program involving a Federal payment and a matching, or cost-sharing, payment by the non-Federal partner, (F) any fines or penalties assessed by an agency; and

(G) other amounts of money or property owed to the Government.

(2) For purposes of section 3716 of this title, each of the terms ‘‘claim’’ and ‘‘debt’’ includes an amount of funds or property owed by a person to a State (including any past-due support being enforced by the State), the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) In sections 3716 and 3717 of this title, the term ‘‘person’’ does not include an agency of the United States Government.

(d) Sections 3711(e) and 3716–3719 of this title do not apply to a claim or debt under, or to an amount payable under—

(1) the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

(2) the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), except to the extent provided under sections 204(c) and 103(b)(4) of such Act and section 3716(c) of this title, or

(3) the tariff laws of the United States.

(e) In section 3716 of this title—

(1) ‘‘creditor agency’’ means any agency owed a claim that seeks to collect that claim through administrative offset; and

(2) ‘‘payment certifying agency’’ means any agency that has transmitted a voucher to a disbursing official for disbursement.

(f) In section 3711 of this title, ‘‘private collection contractor’’ means private debt collectors under contract with an agency to collect a nontax debt or claim owed the United States. The term includes private debt collectors, collection agencies, and commercial attorneys.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1982 ACT

Revised Section Source (U.S. Code) Source (Statutes at Large)


3701(3) ..... 31:240(2).

Clause (1) is substituted for 31:951(a) for consistency. The text of 31:951(b) is omitted as unnecessary because of laws vesting authority in the commission, board, or other group of individuals and for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In clause (2), the text of 31:240(1) is omitted as unnecessary because of the restatement.

1 So in original. The semicolon probably should be a comma.
### References in Text

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (a)(6), (b), and (c), is classified to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§ 301 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Sections 204(f) and 1631(b)(4) of the Act are classified to sections 204(f) and 1631(b)(4) of the Act, respectively, of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 404(f) and Tables.

The tariff laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is act Aug. 22, 1934, ch. 756, 48 Stat. 1182, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 13 (§ 1301 et seq.) of Title 19, Customs Duties. Sections 3701(a)(2), (3), are classified generally to Title 19, Customs Duties.

### Amendments


1999—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 106–169 substituted "sections 204(f) and 1631(b)(4)" for "section 204(f)".

1996—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 104–134, §31001(a)(2), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: "administer offset" means withdrawing money payable by the United States Government to, or held by the Government for, a person to satisfy a debt the person owes the Government.

1995—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104–134, §31001(b)(1)(B), amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: "In subsection (b) of this chapter, 'claim' includes amounts owing on account of loans insured or guaranteed by the Government and other amounts due the Government.

1983—Pub. L. 97–452 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), added pars. (1), (2), and (3), redesignated former par. (1) as (4) and substituted "Government" for "United States Government", redesignated former par. (2) as (5), added par. (6), redesignated former par. (3) as (7) and struck out "the" before "Commissioned Corps" in two places, and added subsecs. (b) to (d).

### Effective Date of 1999 Amendment


### Effective Date of 1994 Amendment


### Short Title of 1996 Amendment

Section 31001(a)(1) of Pub. L. 104–134 provided that: "This section [enacting sections 3720B to 3720E of Title 31, Money and Finance] applies to collections of amounts due the United States Government, the amendments made by this section [amending this section and sections 3322, 3325, 3331, 3332, 3343, 3711, 3712, 3716 to 3719, 3720A, and 7701 of this title, section 5514 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, sections 6050P, 6103, and 6402 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and sections 404 and 661 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 2461 of Title 28, Judicial Collection Improvement Act of 1996] may be cited as the 'Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996.'"
§ 3702. Authority to settle claims

(a) Except as provided in this chapter or another law, all claims of or against the United States Government shall be settled as follows:

(1) The Secretary of Defense shall settle—

(A) claims involving uniformed service members' pay, allowances, travel, transportation, payments for unused accrued leave, retired pay, and survivor benefits; and

(B) claims by transportation carriers involving amounts collected from them for loss or damage incurred to property incident to shipment at Government expense.

(2) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall settle claims involving Federal civilian employees' compensation and leave.

(3) The Administrator of General Services shall settle claims involving expenses incurred by Federal civilian employees for official travel and transportation, and for relocation expenses incident to transfers of official duty stations.

(4) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall settle claims not otherwise provided for by this subsection or another provision of law.

(b)(1) A claim against the Government presented under this section must contain the signature and address of the claimant or an authorized representative. The claim must be received by the official responsible under subsection (a) for settling the claim or by the agency that conducts the activity from which the claim arises within 6 years after the claim accrues except—

(A) as provided in this chapter or another law; or

(B) a claim of a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(2) When the claim of a member of the armed forces accrues during war or within 5 years before war begins, the claim must be received within 5 years after peace is established or within the period provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, whichever is later.

(3) A claim that is not received in the time required under this subsection shall be returned with a copy of this subsection, and no further communication is required.

(c) One-Year Limit for Check Claims.—

(1) Any claim on account of a Treasury check shall be barred unless it is presented to the agency that authorized the issuance of such check within 1 year after the date of issuance of the check or the effective date of this subsection, whichever is later.

(2) Nothing in this subsection affects the underlying obligation of the United States, or any agency thereof, for which a Treasury check was issued.

(d) The official responsible under subsection (a) for settling the claim shall report to Congress on a claim against the Government that is timely presented under this section that may not be adjusted by using an existing appropriation, and that the official believes Congress should consider for legal or equitable reasons. The report shall include recommendations of the official.

(e)(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive the time limitations set forth in subsection (b) or (c) in the case of a claim referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A). In the case of a claim by or with respect to a member of the uniformed services who is not under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department, such a waiver may be made only upon the request of the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101 of title 37).