

(2) Unless repaid within 60 days thereafter, the debt will be referred to the IRS for offset against any refund of overpayment of tax.

(b) The Peace Corps shall provide a mailing address for forwarding any correspondence and a contact name and telephone number for any questions.

(c) The Peace Corps shall give the individual debtor at least 60 days from the date of the notification to present evidence that all or part of the debt is not past due or legally enforceable. The Peace Corps shall consider the evidence presented by the individual and shall make a determination whether any part of such debt is past due and legally enforceable. For purposes of this subpart, evidence that collection of the debt is affected by a bankruptcy proceeding involving the individual shall bar referral of the debt to the IRS.

(d) Notification given to a debtor pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section shall advise the debtor of how he or she may present evidence to the Peace Corps that all or part of the debt is not past due or legally enforceable. Such evidence may not be referred to, or considered by, individuals who are not officials, employees, or agents of the United States in making the determination required under paragraph (c) of this section. Unless such evidence is directly considered by an official or employee of the Peace Corps, and the determination required under paragraph (c) of this section has been made by an official or employee of the Peace Corps, any unresolved dispute with the debtor as to whether all or part of the debt is past due or legally enforceable must be referred to the Peace Corps for ultimate administrative disposition, and the Peace Corps must directly notify the debtor of its determination.

Subpart D—Administrative Offset

§ 309.29 Applicability and scope.

The provisions of this subpart apply to the collection of debts owed to the United States arising from transactions with the Peace Corps. Administrative offset is authorized under section 5 of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as amended by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (31 U.S.C. 3716).

These regulations are consistent with the Federal Claims Collection Standards on administrative offset issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the General Accounting Office as set forth in 4 CFR part 102.

§ 309.30 Definitions.

(a) *Administrative offset*, as defined in 31 U.S.C. 3701(a)(1), means withholding 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.

(b) *Person* includes a natural person or persons, profit or nonprofit corporation, partnership, association, trust, estate, consortium, or other entity which is capable of owing a debt to the United States Government except that agencies of the United States, or of any State or local government shall be excluded.

§ 309.31 General.

(a) The Director of the Peace Corps (or designee) will determine the feasibility of collection by administrative offset on a case-by-case basis for each claim established. The Director (or designee) will consider the following issues in making a determination to collect a claim by administrative offset:

(1) Can administrative offset be accomplished?

(2) Is administrative offset practical and legal?

(3) Does administrative offset best serve and protect the interest of the U.S. Government?

(4) Is administrative offset appropriate given the debtor's financial condition?

(b) The Director (or designee) may initiate administrative offset with regard to debts owed by a person to another agency of the United States Government, upon receipt of a request from the head of another agency or his or her designee, and a certification that the debt exists and that the person has been afforded the necessary due process rights.

(c) The Director (or designee) may request another agency that holds funds payable to a Peace Corps debtor to offset the debt against the funds held and will provide certification that: