pay for an officially established pay interval, collection by offset will be made in installments. Such installment deductions will be made over a period not greater than the anticipated period of active duty or employment of the employee, as the case may be, except as provided in §1600.735–513 and §1600.735–514 of this subpart.

§ 1650.111 Limitation on amount of deductions.

The size and frequency of installment deductions will bear a reasonable relationship to the size of the debt and the employee's ability to pay. The amount deducted for any period, however, will not exceed 15 percent of the disposable pay from which the deduction is made, unless the employee has agreed in writing to the deduction of a greater amount. Installment payments of less than \$25 will be accepted only in the most unusual circumstances.

§1650.112 When deductions may begin.

- (a) Deductions to liquidate an employee's debt should be scheduled to begin by the date and in the amount stated in the demand for payment.
- (b) If the employee files a timely request for reconsideration or consideration of waiver, compromise or forgiveness, deductions will begin after a final decision is issued on the request.
- (c) If the employee fails to submit a timely request for reconsideration or consideration of waiver, compromise, or forgiveness, or request for a hearing, deductions will commence in the next bi-weekly check vouchered for payment after the time limit to make such a request expires.

§ 1650.113 Liquidation of final check.

When the employee retires or resigns or if his or her employment or period of active duty ends before the debt is collected in full, the employee's debt will be automatically deducted from the final payments (e.g., final salary payment, lump-sum leave, etc.) due the employee to the extent necessary to liquidate the debt. If the employee's final pay is not sufficient to permit all deductions to be made, the order of precedence for the deductions will be: retirement and FICA; Medicare; Federal income taxes; health benefits;

group life insurance; indebtedness due to the United States; State income taxes; and voluntary deductions and allotments.

§ 1650.114 Recovery from other payments due a separated employee.

When the debt cannot be liquidated by offset from any final payment due to the employee on the date of separation, the Director of FRMS will attempt to liquidate the debt by administrative offset as authorized under 31 U.S.C. 3716 from later payments of any kind due the former employee from the United States. (See 4 CFR 102.3)

§ 1650.115 Interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

When a delinquent debt is collected by salary offset, interest, penalties, and administrative costs on the debt will be assessed, unless waived by the Management Director, or his or her designee, in accordance with 4 CFR 102.13.

§ 1650.116 Non-waiver of rights by payments.

An employee's payment of all or any portion of a debt collected by salary offset will not be construed as a waiver of any right the employee may have under 5 U.S.C. 5514 or any other provision of contract or law, unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

§ 1650.117 Refunds.

Amounts paid, or deducted by salary offset, by an employee for a debt that is waived or otherwise not found owing to the United States will be promptly refunded to the employee. Refunds do not bear interest unless required or permitted by law or contract.

§ 1650.118 Salary offset requests by other agencies.

(a) Statutory limitation. Salary offset requests against Commission employees by other agencies may only be accepted within 10 years after the involved debt accrues. Whenever any request barred by this limitation is received in the Commission, the request shall be returned by FRMS to the requesting agency, with a copy of 4 CFR