

**§ 792.12**

that such action is in the best interest of FSA.

**§ 792.12 Administrative appeal.**

If the opportunity to appeal the determination has not previously been provided under part 24 of this title or part 780 of this chapter or any other appeal procedure, a debtor may obtain an administrative review under part 780 of this chapter, or other applicable appeal procedures, of FSA's determination concerning the existence or amount of a debt, if a request is filed with the authority who made the determination within 15 days of the date of FSA's initial demand letter, unless a longer period is specified in the initial demand letter.

**§ 792.13 Additional administrative collection action.**

Nothing contained in this part shall preclude the use of any other administrative or contractual remedy which may be available to FSA to collect debts owed to the Government.

**§ 792.14 Contact with debtor's employing agency.**

When a debtor is employed by the Federal Government or is a member of the military establishment or the Coast Guard, and collection by offset cannot be accomplished in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5514, FSA may contact the employing agency to arrange for payment of the debt by allotment or otherwise, in accordance with section 206 of Executive Order No. 11222, May 8, 1965, 30 FR 6469, 3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p 306.

**§ 792.15 Prior provision of rights with respect to debt.**

FSA will not provide an administrative appeal with respect to issues which were raised or should have been raised at any administrative review requested by the debtor as provided under another statute or regulation before:

- (a) Effecting administrative offset;
- (b) Referring the debt to private collection or credit reporting agencies;
- (c) Referring the debt for salary offset against the current pay of a present or former Government employee; or

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- (d) Referring the debt to IRS for tax refund offset.

**§ 792.16 Discharge of debts.**

(a) Except as required by other applicable regulation or statute, a debt or part thereof owed FSA shall be discharged with the concurrence of the Department of Justice, if applicable, and the records and accounts on that debt closed in the following situations:

- (1) When an obligation or part thereof is discharged in bankruptcy;
  - (2) When an obligation or part thereof is the subject of a final judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction which is adverse to FSA and no appeal will be taken by FSA;
  - (3) When a debt or part thereof is compromised and paid, the amount of such compromise;
  - (4) When collection of a debt by administrative offset is barred in accordance with § 792.7(b)(5).
- (b) Debts discharged in accordance with this section may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to § 792.20.

**§ 792.17 Referral of delinquent debts to credit reporting agencies.**

(a) This section specifies the procedures that will be followed by FSA and the rights that will be afforded to debtors when FSA reports delinquent debts to credit reporting agencies.

(b) Before disclosing information to a credit reporting agency in accordance with this part, FSA shall review the claim and determine that it is valid and delinquent.

(c) Before a debt may be referred to a credit reporting agency, the debtor must be notified, pursuant to § 792.4, of FSA's intent to make such a report. Such notification shall include:

- (1) FSA's intent to disclose to a credit reporting agency that the debtor is responsible for the debt, and that such disclosure will be made not less than 60 days after notification to such debtor.
- (2) The information intended to be disclosed to the credit reporting agency under paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- (3) The debtor's right to enter a repayment agreement on the debt, including, at the discretion of FSA, installment payments, and that if such