§ 422.306

- (5) The debtor may dispute the accuracy of the information to be provided to the consumer reporting agency;
- (6) The debtor may request a review of the debt by giving us evidence showing that he or she does not owe all or part of the amount of the debt or that we do not have the right to collect it; and
- (7) The debtor may request an installment payment plan.
- (c) Disputing the information that we would send to consumer reporting agencies. If a debtor believes that the information we propose to send to consumer reporting agencies is incorrect, the debtor may ask us to correct such information. If, within 60 calendar days from the date of our notice described in paragraph (b) of this section, the debtor notifies us that any information to be sent to consumer reporting agencies is incorrect, we will not send the information to consumer reporting agencies until we determine the correct information.

§ 422.306 Report of overdue administrative debts to credit reporting agencies.

- (a) Debts we will report. We will report to credit reporting agencies all overdue administrative debts over \$25. Some examples of administrative debts are as follows: overpayments of pay and allowances paid to employees, debts for civil monetary penalties imposed under section 1140(b) of the Act, debts for unpaid fees for reimbursable services performed by SSA (e.g., disclosures of information), and contractor debts.
- (b) *Notice to debtor*. Before we report any administrative debt to a credit reporting agency, we will send the debtor written notice of the following:
- (1) We have determined that payment of the debt is overdue;
- (2) We will refer the debt to a credit reporting agency at the expiration of not less than 60 calendar days after the date of the notice unless, within that 60-day period, the debtor pays the full amount of the debt or takes either of the actions described in paragraphs (b)(6) or (b)(7) of this section;
- (3) The specific information we will provide to the credit reporting agency, including information that identifies the debtor (e.g., name, address, social

- security number, and employer identification number) and the amount, status, and history of the debt;
- (4) The debtor has the right to a complete explanation of the debt;
- (5) The debtor may dispute the accuracy of the information to be provided to the credit reporting agency;
- (6) The debtor may request a review of the debt by giving us evidence showing that he or she does not owe all or part of the amount of the debt or that we do not have the right to collect it; and
- (7) The debtor may request an installment payment plan.

§ 422.310 Collection of overdue debts by administrative offset.

- (a) Referral to the Department of the Treasury for offset. We will recover overdue debts by offsetting Federal payments due the debtor through the Treasury Offset Program (TOP). TOP is a Governmentwide delinquent debt matching and payment offset process operated by the Department of the Treasury, whereby debts owed to the Federal Government are collected by offsetting them against Federal payments owed the debtor.
- (b) Debts we will refer. We will refer for administrative offset all overdue debts over \$25.
- (c) Notice to debtor. Before we refer any debt for collection by administrative offset, we will send the debtor written notice that:
- (1) We have determined that payment of the debt is overdue;
- (2) We will refer the debt for administrative offset at the expiration of not less than 60 calendar days after the date of the notice unless, within that 60-day period, the debtor pays the full amount of the debt or takes either of the actions described in paragraphs (c)(4) or (c)(5) of this section;
- (3) The debtor may inspect or copy our records relating to the debt;
- (4) The debtor may request a review of the debt by giving us evidence showing that the debtor does not owe all or part of the amount of the debt or that we do not have the right to collect it; and
- (5) The debtor may request an installment payment plan.