referred to the Department of Justice before they can be discharged.

(b) Debts which cannot be compromised or on which collection action cannot be suspended or terminated, may be referred to the Department of Justice for collection action. Claims of less than \$600.00 exclusive of interest, penalties, and administrative costs will not be referred to the Department of Justice unless:

(1) Referral is important to a significant enforcement policy, or

(2) The debtor not only has the clear ability to pay the claim, but the Government can effectively enforce payment, having due regard for the exemptions available to the debtor under State and Federal law and the judicial remedies available to the Government.

§792.19 Referral of delinquent debts to IRS for tax refund offset.

FSA may refer legally enforceable delinquent debts to IRS to be offset against tax refunds due to debtors under 26 U.S.C. 6402, in accordance with the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3720A and Treasury Department regulations.

§792.20 Reporting discharged debts to IRS.

(a) In accordance with IRS regulations, FSA may report to IRS as discharged debts on IRS Form 1099-G the amounts specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The following discharged debts may be reported to IRS: (1) The amount of a debt discharged under a compromise agreement between FSA and the debtor, except for compromises made due to doubt about the Government's ability to prove its case in court for the full amount of the debt.

(2) The amount of a debt discharged by the running of the statutory period of limitation for collecting the debt by administrative offset specified in 31 U.S.C. 3716.

§792.21 Referral of debts to private collection agencies.

If FSA' collection efforts have been unsuccessful after 90 days from the date of delinquency, the head of the agency or his designee may enter into a contract with any person or organization, under such terms and conditions

7 CFR Ch. VII (1-1-03 Edition)

as the head of the agency or his designee considers appropriate for collection services to recover debts owed to FSA.

§792.22 Collection and compromise.

The Administrator, FSA, or his designee may compromise any claim of the Government of not more than \$100,000.00 exclusive of interest, penalties, and administrative charges, or such higher amount as may be prescribed, that has not been referred to another executive or legislative agency for further collection action.

PART 795—PAYMENT LIMITATION

GENERAL

- Sec
- 795.1[Reserved]
- 795.2 Applicability.
- 795.3 Definitions. 795.4 Family members.
- 795.5 Timing for determining status of persons.
- 795.6 Multiple individuals or other entities. 795.7 Entities or joint operations not considered as a person.
- 795.8 Corporations and stockholders.
- 795.9 Estate or trust.
- 795.10 Club, society, fraternal or religious organization.
- 795.11 Husband and wife.
- 795.12 Minor children.
- 795.13 Other cases. 795.14 Changes in farming operations.
- 795.15 Determination whether agreement is
- a share lease or a cash lease. 795.16 Custom farming.
- 795.17 Scheme or device.
- 795.20 Joint and several liability.
- 795.21 Appeals.
- 795.22 Interpretations.
- 795.23 Paperwork Reduction Act assigned number.

795.24 Relief.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 1001 of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, 99 Stat, 1444, as amended, 7 U.S.C 1308; Pub. L. 99-500 and Pub. L. 99-591.

SOURCE: 43 FR 9784, Mar. 10, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL

§795.1 [Reserved]

§795.2 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this part are applicable to payments when so provided by the individual program regulations