

creditor agency and forward the copy of the debt claim and certification to the agency responsible for making such payments as notice that a debt is outstanding. However, the creditor agency, not NASA, must submit a properly certified claim to the agency responsible for making such payments before collection can be made.

(2) *Employees who have already separated.* If the employee is already separated and all payments due from NASA have been paid, NASA must return the claim to the creditor agency for any further collection, indicating the employee's date of separation and the current employment and mailing address(es), if known.

(3) Employee who transfers from NASA to another Federal agency.

(i) *Certification of amount collected.* If, after the creditor agency has submitted the debt claim to NASA, the employee transfers to another Federal agency before the debt is collected in full, NASA must then certify the total amount of the collection made on the debt. A copy of the certification should be furnished the employee, and another copy furnished to the creditor agency along with notice of the employee's transfer.

(ii) *Official personnel folder insertion; new paying agency.* Information on the debt claim must be inserted in the employee's official personnel folder along with a copy of the certification of the amount which has been collected. Upon receiving the official personnel folder, the new paying agency must resume the collection from the employee's current pay account and notify the employee and the creditor agency of the resumption. It will not be necessary for the creditor agency to repeat the due process procedures described by 5 U.S.C. 5514 of this subpart in order to resume the collection. However, it will be the responsibility of the creditor agency to review the debt upon receiving NASA's notice of the employee's transfer to make sure the collection is resumed by the new paying agency.

(d) *Processing the debt claim upon receipt—(1) Incomplete claim.* If NASA receives incomplete debt claim information, it must return the request with a notice that procedures under 5 U.S.C. 5514 and this subpart must be provided

and complete debt claim information received before action will be taken to collect from the employee's current pay account.

(2) *Complete claim.* If NASA receives a properly documented debt claim, deductions should be scheduled to begin prospectively at the next officially established pay interval. A copy of the debt claim request must be given to the debtor, along with notice of the date deductions will commence if different from that stated on the debt claim request.

(3) NASA is not required or authorized to review the merits of the creditor agency's determination with respect to the amount or validity of the debt as stated in the debt claim request.

#### **§ 1261.607 Obtaining the services of a hearing official.**

(a) When the debtor does not work for the creditor agency and the creditor agency cannot provide a prompt and appropriate hearing before an administrative law judge or before a hearing official furnished pursuant to another lawful arrangement, the creditor agency may contact an agent of the paying agency designated in appendix A of 5 CFR part 581 to arrange for a hearing official, and the paying agency must then cooperate as provided by 4 CFR 102.1 and provide a hearing official.

(b) When the debtor works for the creditor agency, the creditor agency may contact any agent (of another agency) designated in appendix A of 5 CFR part 581 to arrange for a hearing official. Agencies must then cooperate as required by 4 CFR 102.1 and provide a hearing official.

### **PART 1262—EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT IN AGENCY PROCEEDINGS**

#### **Subpart 1262.1—General Provisions**

Sec.	
1262.101	Purpose of these rules.
1262.102	When the Act applies.
1262.103	Proceedings covered.
1262.104	Eligibility of applicants.
1262.105	Standards for awards.
1262.106	Allowable fees and expenses.

## § 1262.101

- 1262.107 Rulemaking on maximum rates for attorney fees.
- 1262.108 Awards against other agencies.
- 1262.109 Delegations of authority.

### Subpart 1262.2—Information Required From Applicants

- 1262.201 Contents of application.
- 1262.202 Net worth exhibit.
- 1262.203 Documentation of fees and expenses.
- 1262.204 When an application may be filed.

### Subpart 1262.3—Procedures for Considering Applications

- 1262.301 Filing and service of documents.
- 1262.302 Answer to application.
- 1262.303 Reply.
- 1262.304 Comments by other parties.
- 1262.305 Settlement.
- 1262.306 Further proceedings.
- 1262.307 Decision.
- 1262.308 Agency review.
- 1262.309 Judicial review.
- 1262.310 Payment of award.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 504; 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

SOURCE: 51 FR 15311, Apr. 23, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart 1262.1—General Provisions

#### § 1262.101 Purpose of these rules.

(a) The pertinent provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act at 5 U.S.C. 504 (hereinafter "the Act") provide for the award of attorney fees and other expenses to eligible individuals and entities who are parties to certain administrative proceedings (called "adversary adjudications"). An eligible party may receive an award when it prevails, unless it has unreasonably protracted the proceedings, or the Agency's position in the proceeding was substantially justified, or special circumstances make an award unjust. The rules in this part describe the parties eligible for awards and the proceedings that are covered. They also explain how to apply for awards, and the procedures and standards that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will use in determining awards.

(b) As used in this part:

(1) *Adversary adjudication* means:

(i) An adjudication under 5 U.S.C. 554 in which the position of the United States is represented by counsel or otherwise, but excludes an adjudication

## 14 CFR Ch. V (1-1-05 Edition)

for the purpose of establishing or fixing a rate or for the purpose of granting or renewing a license;

(ii) Any appeal of a decision made pursuant to section 6 of the Contract Disputes Act (CDA) of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 605) before an agency board of contract appeals as provided in section 8 of the CDA (41 U.S.C. 607);

(iii) Any hearing conducted under Chapter 38 of Title 31 (added by section 6104 of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-509, 100 Stat. 1948, Oct. 21, 1986), 31 U.S.C. 3801, et seq., as amended); and

(iv) The Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) of 1993 (added by section 4(b), of RFRA (Pub. L. 103-141, 107 Stat. 1489, Nov. 16, 1993), 42 U.S.C. 2000bb).

(2) *Adjudicative officer* means the deciding official, without regard to whether the official is designated an administrative law judge, a hearing officer or examiner, or otherwise, who presided at the adversary adjudication;

(3) *Position of the agency* means, in addition to the position taken by the agency in the adversary adjudication, the action or failure to act by the agency upon which the adversary adjudication is based;

(4) *Party*, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 551(3), includes a person or agency named or admitted as a party, or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party, in an agency proceeding, and a person or agency admitted by an agency as a party for limited purposes, and who meets the eligibility requirements of § 1262.104; and

(5) *Agency* with a capital A denotes the NASA.

(c) Determination of *Substantially justified*. Whether or not the position of the agency was substantially justified shall be determined on the basis of the administrative record, as a whole, which is made in the adversary adjudication for which fees and other expenses are sought.

[51 FR 15311, Apr. 23, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 12668, Mar. 8, 1995]

#### § 1262.102 When the Act applies.

The Act applies to any adversary adjudication pending or commenced before NASA on or after August 5, 1985. It