



UNITED STATES
CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS

February 24, 2025

CBCA 8239-DBT

In the Matter of CORICHIA B.

Corichia B., Petitioner.

Aaron J. Pound, Office of General Counsel, General Services Administration, Washington, DC, appearing for General Services Administration.

CHADWICK, Board Judge.

On October 22, 2024, the Board docketed this petition for review of a notice of debt issued by the General Services Administration (GSA) to petitioner on September 25, 2024. The Board conducted a written pre-garnishment hearing under 41 CFR 105-57.005 (2024). GSA filed nothing after forwarding the petition and, therefore, did not participate in the hearing. Petitioner filed argument and exhibits on December 27, 2024, but did not respond to an order for further information by the due date of February 18, 2025. As explained below, we deny the petition.

Findings and Explanation

GSA has the initial “burden of establishing the existence and/or amount of the debt.” 41 CFR 105-57.005(f)(1). GSA satisfies its burden. Payroll and accounting records forwarded by GSA with the petition show that petitioner separated from government service with a negative leave balance with a gross value, before payroll deductions, of \$5495.70. Petitioner presents no “evidence . . . that the amount of the debt is incorrect.” *Id.* 105-57.005(f)(2). In her December 27, 2024, filing, petitioner requests “the Board’s assistance in obtaining . . . documentation” relating to the debt but does not explain why the ample documentation already in the record, including several notices directed to her by GSA, should not suffice.

The burden shifts to petitioner to show “that the terms of the repayment schedule are unlawful, would cause a financial hardship to the debtor, or that collection of the debt may not be pursued due to operation of law.” 41 CFR 105-57.005(f)(2). The petition requested that garnishment “be held in abeyance” as proceedings before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) “may impact the validity and necessity of this debt.” Petitioner refers in her December 27 filing to “unresolved EEO claims” that are “directly tied” to the debt and that need to be “adjudicated.”

Petitioner fails to show that there are any proceedings before the EEOC or any other tribunal on relevant claims. The record shows that a GSA official decided on December 4, 2023, that all of petitioner’s employment claims “must fail.” Petitioner herself submitted this letter, which advised her that she had between thirty and 180 days from receipt of the letter (so until mid-2024 at the latest) to appeal or seek judicial review. The Board ordered petitioner to provide by February 18, 2025, “the case name, venue, and case number” of any open proceeding on her claims “and [to] submit copies of (1) her most recent filing in that matter and (2) the most recent order or decision of the agency or court handling the case.” (Boldface omitted.) The Board emailed that order to petitioner twice. Petitioner filed nothing in response. Petitioner fails to show that “unresolved EEO claims” exist.

Petitioner presents no other arguments or evidence on regulatory factors that could affect the debt’s validity, amount, or suitability for collection.

Decision

The petition is denied.

Kyle Chadwick
KYLE CHADWICK
Board Judge