# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

In the Matter of:

Kimberly D. McPeters,

HUDOHA 13-VH-0108-AG-046 Claim No. 780718927

Petitioner.

September 12, 2013

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

On April 2, 2013, Kimberly D. McPeters ("Petitioner") filed a hearing request concerning a proposed administrative wage garnishment relating to a debt allegedly owed to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("Secretary"). The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, as amended (31 U.S.C. § 3720D), authorizes federal agencies to use administrative wage garnishment as a mechanism for the collection of debts owed to the United States government.

### **Applicable Law**

The administrative judges of this Court have been designated to adjudicate contested cases where the Secretary seeks to collect an alleged debt by means of administrative wage garnishment. This hearing is conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth at 31 C.F.R. § 285.11, as authorized by 24 C.F.R. § 17.81. The Secretary has the initial burden of proof to show the existence and amount of the debt. 31 C.F.R. § 285.11(f) (8) (i). Thereafter, Petitioner must show by a preponderance of the evidence that no debt exists or that the amount of the debt is incorrect. 31 C.F.R. § 285.11(f) (8) (ii). In addition, Petitioner may present evidence that the terms of any proposed repayment schedule are unlawful, would cause an undue financial hardship to Petitioner, or that collection of the debt may not be pursued due to operation of law. Id.

#### **Procedural History**

Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 285.11(f) (4), on April 3, 2013, this Court stayed the issuance of a wage withholding order until the issuance of this written decision. (*Notice of Docketing, Order and Stay of Referral ("Notice of Docketing"*), 2). On April 10, 2013, the Secretary filed his *Statement* along with documentation in support of his position. To date, Petitioner has failed to file sufficient documentary evidence in support of her claim of financial hardship, or in response to the orders issued by this Court. This case is now ripe for review.

#### **Background**

On November 14, 2005, Petitioner executed and delivered a Retail Installment Contract – Security Agreement ("Note") to International Candler in the amount of \$32,397.95, which was insured against nonpayment by the Secretary, pursuant to Title I of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1703. (Secretary's Statement ("Sec'y. Stat.") ¶ 2, filed April 10, 2013; Ex. A, Note.) Contemporaneously, on November 14, 2005, the Note was assigned by International Candler to Vanderbilt Mortgage and Finance, Inc. (Sec'y. Stat., ¶ 3, Note at p. 5.)

Petitioner failed to make payment on the Note as agreed so consequently, in accordance with 24 C.F.R. § 201.54, Vanderbilt Mortgage and Finance, Inc. assigned to the United States of America. (Sec'y. Stat., ¶ 4; Ex. B, Assignment; Ex. C, Declaration of Brian Dillon <sup>1</sup>("Dillon Decl."), ¶ 3.) The Secretary is the holder of the Note on behalf of the United States. Id.

The Secretary has made efforts to collect this debt from Petitioner, but has been unsuccessful. (Sec'y. Stat.,  $\P$  5; Dillon Decl.,  $\P$  4.) As a result, Petitioner remains in default on the Note and is indebted to the Secretary in the following amounts:

- (a) \$ 9,482.02 as the unpaid principal balance as of March 31, 2013;
- (b) \$ 7.90 as unpaid interest on the principal balance at 1% per annum through March 31, 2013; and,
- (c) interest on said principal balance from April 1, 2013 at 1% per annum until paid.

## <u>Id</u>.

Pursuant to 31 C.F.R. § 285.11(e), a Notice of Intent to Initiate Administrative Wage Garnishment Proceedings ("Notice") dated May 2, 2011 was sent to Petitioner. (*Sec 'y. Stat.*, Ex. B, ¶ 5.) In accordance with 31 C.F.R. 285.11(e) (2) (ii), Petitioner was afforded an opportunity to enter into a written repayment agreement. <u>Id.</u>, ¶ 7. Petitioner did not enter into a written repayment agreement or pay the debt in full in response to the Notice. <u>Id.</u> at ¶¶ 6, 7.

Consequently, "on June 2, 2011, the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") issued a Wage Garnishment Order to Petitioner's employer. <u>Id</u>. at ¶ 8. Based on the issuance of the Wage Garnishment Order, HUD has received 41 payments totaling \$11,283.41. These payments have been credited to Petitioner's account, and are reflected in the outstanding balance shown in paragraph 5. The March 18, 2013 and April 1, 2013 garnishment payments totaling \$565.19 have not yet been remitted to HUD by Treasury, therefore, these payments are not yet reflected in the outstanding balance shown in paragraph 5. <u>Id</u>. at ¶ 9.

HUD attempted to obtain a copy of Petitioner's most recent pay statement. However, to date, Petitioner has not provided a copy of her pay statement to HUD. (Sec'y. Stat., ¶ 10; Dillon Decl., ¶ 10.) Since current garnishment amounts vary, the Secretary's proposed repayment schedule is 15% of Petitioner's monthly disposable pay. Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Brian Dillon is the Director of the Asset Recovery Division of HUD's Financial Operations Center.

#### **Discussion**

Petitioner claims that the proposed garnishment amount would create a financial hardship. Petitioner submitted a copy of her Consumer Debtor Financial Statement. However to date, Petitioner has failed to produce documentary evidence that would sufficiently persuade the Court that the proposed repayment scheduled would create a financial hardship for her, despite being ordered by this Court to do so. <u>See Notice of Docketing</u>, p. 2; Order for Documentary Evidence, dated May 23, 2013; Order to Show Cause, dated June 19, 2013.

The Secretary claims, on the other hand, that the Petitioner's debt is past due and legally enforceable and as a result seeks authorization of his proposed repayment schedule for Petitioner. In support of his position, the Secretary produced a copy of the Note signed by Petitioner, along with a copy of a sworn declaration from the Director of HUD's Asset Recovery Division in which the Director substantiates the debt amount owed by Petitioner. <u>See Sec 'y. Stat.</u>, Ex. A, p.1; Ex. C, *Dillon Declaration*, ¶ 4. It is evident from the language of the Note that Petitioner agreed with the lender that she would "pay Seller the 'unpaid balance' as listed under 'Itemization of Amount Financed.'" Sec 'y. Stat., Ex. A, Note, p. 1, PROMISE TO PAY.

Here, since Petitioner has failed to produce sufficient and credible proof that would convince the Court of her claim of financial hardship, the Court has determined that the Secretary has successfully met his burden of proof that the alleged debt is past due and legally enforceable against Petitioner. This Office has consistently maintained that "[a]ssertions without evidence are not sufficient to show that the debt claimed by the Secretary is not past due and or unenforceable." *Troy Williams*, HUDOA No. 09-M-CH-AWG52 (June 23, 2009) (citing *Bonnie Walker*, HUDBCA No. 95-G-NY-T300 (July 3, 1996)). Therefore, the Court finds Petitioner's claim fails for lack of proof.

As a final point, Rule 26.4(c) of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides:

If a party refuses or fails to comply with an Order of the hearing officer, the hearing officer may enter any appropriate order necessary to the disposition of the hearing including *a* determination against a noncomplying party.

(Emphasis added).

Accordingly, I find that, pursuant to Rule 26.4(c), Petitioner's non-compliance with the Orders issued by this Court provides a separate basis for rendering a decision against Petitioner.

#### <u>ORDER</u>

Based on the foregoing, the Order imposing the stay of referral of this matter to the U.S. Department of the Treasury for <u>administrative wage garnishment</u> is **VACATED**.

The Secretary is authorized to seek collection of this outstanding obligation by means of <u>administrative wage garnishment</u> in an amount equal to 15% of Petitioner's monthly disposable pay. It is

SO ORDERED. anessa L. Hall Administrative Judge

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**Review of determination by hearing officers.** A motion for reconsideration of this Court's written decision, specifically stating the grounds relied upon, may be filed with the undersigned Judge of this Court within 20 days of the date of the written decision, and shall be granted only upon a showing of good cause.