## §3.78

- (c)(1) Hearings will be conducted by the hearing official designated in accordance with 5 CFR 550.1107; and
- (2) Rules of evidence will not be adhered to, but the hearing official will consider all evidence that he or she determines to be relevant to the debt that is the subject of the hearing and weigh it accordingly, given all of the facts and circumstances surrounding the debt.
- (d) USDA will have the burden of going forward to prove the existence of the debt.
- (e) The employee requesting the hearing will bear the ultimate burden of proof.
- (f) The evidence presented by the employee must prove that no debt exists or cast sufficient doubt such that reasonable minds could differ as to the existence of the debt.

## § 3.78 Written decision following a hearing.

Written decisions provided after a hearing will include:

- (a) A statement of the facts presented at the hearing to support the nature and origin of the alleged debt and those presented to refute the debt;
- (b) The hearing officer's analysis, findings, and conclusions, considering all the evidence presented and the respective burdens of the parties, in light of the hearing;
- (c) The amount and validity of the alleged debt determined as a result of the hearing:
- (d) The payment schedule (including percentage of disposable pay), if applicable;
- (e) The determination that the amount of the debt at this hearing is the final agency action on this matter regarding the existence and amount of the debt for purposes of executing salary offset under 5 U.S.C. 5514. However, even if the hearing official determines that a debt may not be collected by salary offset, but the creditor agency finds that the debt is still valid, the creditor agency may still pursue collection of the debt by other means authorized by this part; and
- (f) Notice that the final determination by the hearing official regarding the existence and amount of a debt is subject to referral to Treasury under

§3.33 in the same manner as any other delinquent debt.

## § 3.79 Review of USDA records related to the debt.

- (a) Notification by employee. An employee who intends to inspect or copy USDA records related to the debt must send a letter to USDA stating his or her intention. The letter must be received by USDA within 30 days of the date of the Notice of Intent to Offset Salary.
- (b) USDA response. In response to the timely notice submitted by the debtor as described in paragraph (a) of this section, USDA will notify the employee of the location and time when the employee may inspect and copy USDA records related to the debt.

## § 3.80 Written agreement to repay debts as alternative to salary offset.

- (a)(1) The employee may propose, in response to a Notice of Intent to Offset Salary, a written agreement to repay the debt as an alternative to salary offset. Any employee who wishes to do this must submit a proposed written agreement to repay the debt that is received by USDA within 30 days of the date of the Notice of Intent to Offset Salary or 15 days after the date of a hearing decision issued under §3.78.
- (2) For FSA FLP debt, an alternative repayment agreement submitted after a hearing decision must include a payment schedule similar to the payment schedule in the hearing decision and include payment amounts that are at least equal to the payment amounts in the hearing decision.
- (b) USDA will notify the employee whether the employee's proposed written agreement for repayment is acceptable. USDA may accept a repayment agreement instead of proceeding by offset. In making this determination, USDA will balance the USDA interest in collecting the debt against hardship to the employee. If the debt is delinquent and the employee has not disputed its existence or amount, USDA will accept a repayment agreement, instead of offset, for good cause such as, if the employee is able to establish that offset would result in undue financial hardship or would be against equity and good conscience. For FSA