

4. *Release.*

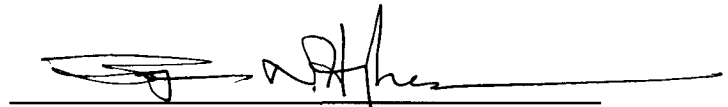
Even if Gonzaga had followed the rules, his claims would fail. After being laid off, he signed a severance agreement. In exchange for money, he promised not to sue Baker Hughes for claims arising out of his employment.

Gonzaga says the release agreement is void because he was forced to sign it because he wanted money. He did not have to sign it – he chose to because he wanted money. No facts support his claim that the release is defective.

5. *Conclusion*

Gonzaga did not follow the administrative process, his claims are time-barred, and he presents no facts to support his claim that the severance release is void. Because of these manifold defects, he will take nothing.

Signed on October 10, 2016, at Houston, Texas.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lynn N. Hughes", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Lynn N. Hughes
United States District Judge