

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION Office of Federal Operations P.O. Box 77960 Washington, DC 20013

Jermaine G.,¹ Complainant,

v.

Megan J. Brennan, Postmaster General, United States Postal Service (Western Area), Agency.

Appeal No. 2019002255

Agency No. 4F-920-0013-19

DECISION

Complainant filed a timely appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) from the Agency's final decision dated February 21, 2019, dismissing a formal complaint of unlawful employment discrimination in violation of Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 791 et seq. and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA), as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq.

BACKGROUND

During the period at issue, Complainant worked for the Agency as a Letter Carrier in Fontana, California.

On January 24, 2019, Complainant filed a formal complaint alleging that the Agency subjected him to an ongoing hostile work environment and discrimination based on disability and age. A fair reading of the formal complaint, in conjunction with the related EEO counseling report, shows Complainant alleged that: (1) he was subjected to ongoing hostile work environment; (2) management refused his requests for the harassment to be stopped; and, (3) that or about September 29, 2018, he was repeatedly belittled in the presence of a co-worker, instructed on how to load his truck, and how to give away a swing.

¹ This case has been randomly assigned a pseudonym which will replace Complainant's name when the decision is published to non-parties and the Commission's website.

On February 21, 2019, the Agency issued its final decision dismissing the formal complaint, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1), for failure to state a claim. The Agency determined that Complainant's claim was comprised exclusively of the September 29, 2018 incident. The Agency determined that Complainant was not aggrieved because he did not suffer a personal loss or harm with respect to a term, condition or privilege of employment, and that the claim identified by the Agency reflected merely a minor workplace nuisance.

The instant appeal followed. Complainant asserts that he has been subjected to continuous harassment. Complainant also noted that he has previously filed EEO complaints against the same managers named as responsible management officials. Complainant attached three witness statements which all described having witnessed harassment by the named management officials. One statement, dated October 26, 2018, noted witnessing harassment "within the last three months". Complainant also attached statements detailing harassing incidents that purportedly occurred on October 13, and 15, 2018; and, on February 19, 2019.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The regulation set forth at 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1) provides, in relevant part, that an Agency shall dismiss a complaint that fails to state a claim. An agency shall accept a complaint from any aggrieved employee or applicant for employment who believes that he or she has been discriminated against by that agency because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disabling condition. 29 C.F.R. §§ 1614.103, .106(a) The Commission's federal sector case precedent has long defined an "aggrieved employee" as one who suffers a present harm or loss with respect to a term, condition, or privilege of employment for which there is a remedy. Diaz v. Department of the Air Force, EEOC Request No. 05931049 (April 21, 1994).

The Commission finds that a fair reading of Complainant's complaint reflects that Complainant alleged a pattern of harassment. In its final decision, the Agency distilled the matters raised in Complainant's informal and formal complaint to a single allegation. We find, however, that Complainant's complaint is not comprised exclusively of this matter, but instead, addresses a variety of incidents preceding the September 29, 2018 incident. Complainant asserted that harassment was ongoing. Additionally, Complainant's appeal detailed further harassing incidents since he filed his claim. Moreover, he noted that the named responsible management officials were also previously listed in his prior EEO activity.

We therefore find, that Complainant has stated one valid claim of ongoing harassment consisting of a series of actions from September 29, 2019 and ongoing, as discussed in Complainant's precomplaint, formal and appeal documents. By alleging a pattern of harassment, Complainant has stated a cognizable claim under the EEOC regulations. <u>See Cervantes v. USPS</u>, EEOC Request No. 05930303 (November 12, 1993).

Finally, Complainant has stated that he has engaged in prior EEO activity with the same named officials in the instant complaint.

A fair reading of the statement reflects that Complainant is addressing the issue of reprisal. Therefore, the Agency should consider the basis of reprisal when conducting the investigation.

The Agency's final decision dismissing the formal complaint is REVERSED. The complaint as defined herein is REMANDED to the Agency for further processing in accordance with this decision and the ORDER below.

<u>ORDER</u> (E0618)

The Agency is ordered to process the remanded claims in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1614.108 et seq. The Agency shall acknowledge to the Complainant that it has received the remanded claims within thirty (30) calendar days of the date this decision was issued. The Agency shall issue to Complainant a copy of the investigative file and also shall notify Complainant of the appropriate rights within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of the date this decision was issued, unless the matter is otherwise resolved prior to that time. If the Complainant requests a final decision without a hearing, the Agency shall issue a final decision within sixty (60) days of receipt of Complainant's request.

As provided in the statement entitled "Implementation of the Commission's Decision," the Agency must send to the Compliance Officer: 1) a copy of the Agency's letter of acknowledgment to Complainant, 2) a copy of the Agency's notice that transmits the investigative file and notice of rights, and 3) either a copy of the complainant's request for a hearing, a copy of complainant's request for a FAD, or a statement from the agency that it did not receive a response from complainant by the end of the election period.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMISSION'S DECISION (K0618)

Under 29 C.F.R. § 1614.405(c) and § 1614.502, compliance with the Commission's corrective action is mandatory. Within seven (7) calendar days of the completion of each ordered corrective action, the Agency shall submit via the Federal Sector EEO Portal (FedSEP) supporting documents in the digital format required by the Commission, referencing the compliance docket number under which compliance was being monitored. Once all compliance is complete, the Agency shall submit via FedSEP a final compliance report in the digital format required by the Commission. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.403(g). The Agency's final report must contain supporting documentation when previously not uploaded, and the Agency must send a copy of all submissions to the Complainant and his/her representative.

If the Agency does not comply with the Commission's order, the Complainant may petition the Commission for enforcement of the order. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.503(a). The Complainant also has the right to file a civil action to enforce compliance with the Commission's order prior to or following an administrative petition for enforcement. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.407, 1614.408, and 29 C.F.R. § 1614.503(g). Alternatively, the Complainant has the right to file a civil action on the underlying complaint in accordance with the paragraph below entitled "Right to File a Civil Action." 29 C.F.R. §§ 1614.407 and 1614.408.

A civil action for enforcement or a civil action on the underlying complaint is subject to the deadline stated in 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16(c) (1994 & Supp. IV 1999). If the Complainant files a civil action, the administrative processing of the complaint, including any petition for enforcement, will be terminated. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.409.

STATEMENT OF RIGHTS - ON APPEAL

RECONSIDERATION (M0617)

The Commission may, in its discretion, reconsider the decision in this case if the Complainant or the Agency submits a written request containing arguments or evidence which tend to establish that:

- 1. The appellate decision involved a clearly erroneous interpretation of material fact or law; or
- 2. The appellate decision will have a substantial impact on the policies, practices, or operations of the Agency.

Requests to reconsider, with supporting statement or brief, must be filed with the Office of Federal Operations (OFO) within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of this decision. A party shall have twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of another party's timely request for reconsideration in which to submit a brief or statement in opposition. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.405; Equal Employment Opportunity Management Directive for 29 C.F.R. Part 1614 (EEO MD-110), at Chap. 9 § VII.B (Aug. 5, 2015). All requests and arguments must be submitted to the Director, Office of Federal Operations, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Complainant's request may be submitted via regular mail to P.O. Box 77960, Washington, DC 20013, or by certified mail to 131 M Street, NE, Washington, DC 20507. In the absence of a legible postmark, the request to reconsider shall be deemed timely filed if it is received by mail within five days of the expiration of the applicable filing period. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604. The agency's request must be submitted in digital format via the EEOC's Federal Sector EEO Portal (FedSEP). See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.403(g). The request or opposition must also include proof of service on the other party.

Failure to file within the time period will result in dismissal of your request for reconsideration as untimely, unless extenuating circumstances prevented the timely filing of the request. Any supporting documentation must be submitted with your request for reconsideration. The Commission will consider requests for reconsideration filed after the deadline only in very limited circumstances. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604(c).

COMPLAINANT'S RIGHT TO FILE A CIVIL ACTION (R0610)

This is a decision requiring the Agency to continue its administrative processing of your complaint. However, if you wish to file a civil action, you have the right to file such action in an appropriate United States District Court within ninety (90) calendar days from the date that you receive this decision. In the alternative, you may file a civil action after one hundred and

eighty (180) calendar days of the date you filed your complaint with the Agency or filed your appeal with the Commission. If you file a civil action, you must name as the defendant in the complaint the person who is the official Agency head or department head, identifying that person by his or her full name and official title. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of your case in court. "Agency" or "department" means the national organization, and not the local office, facility or department in which you work. Filing a civil action will terminate the administrative processing of your complaint.

RIGHT TO REQUEST COUNSEL (Z0815)

If you want to file a civil action but cannot pay the fees, costs, or security to do so, you may request permission from the court to proceed with the civil action without paying these fees or costs. Similarly, if you cannot afford an attorney to represent you in the civil action, you may request the court to appoint an attorney for you. You must submit the requests for waiver of court costs or appointment of an attorney directly to the court, not the Commission. The court has the sole discretion to grant or deny these types of requests. Such requests do not alter the time limits for filing a civil action (please read the paragraph titled Complainant's Right to File a Civil Action for the specific time limits).

FOR THE COMMISSION:

Carlton M. Hadden, Director Office of Federal Operations

<u>May 9, 2019</u> Date