



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

[REDACTED]  
Joette R,<sup>1</sup>  
Complainant,

v.

Denis R. McDonough,  
Secretary,  
Department of Veterans Affairs,  
Agency.

Appeal No. 2024004162

Agency No. 200P-605-2024-156652

**DECISION**

Complainant filed an appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) from the Agency's decision dated June 8, 2024, dismissing her complaint of unlawful employment discrimination in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. and Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Rehabilitation Act), as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 791 et seq.

**ISSUES PRESENTED**

Whether the Agency's final decision properly dismissed Complainant's formal complaint for failure to state a claim and untimely filed pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1) and (a)(2).

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

## BACKGROUND

During the relevant time, Complainant worked for the Agency as an Intake Team Lead, Social Worker, GS-0185-12 in Loma Linda, California. On December 6, 2023, Complainant was informed another staff member was selected for a HUD-VASH Coordinator/Supervisor position. Complainant felt that she was more qualified and had more seniority with the Agency than the selectee.

On January 22, 2024, Complainant initiated contact with an EEO Counselor. Informal efforts at resolution were not successful.

On May 3, 2024, Complainant filed a formal complaint claiming that the Agency subjected her to discrimination based on race (Not Specified), national origin (Not Specified), sex (female), disability (Not Specified), and reprisal for prior protected EEO activity when:

on December 6, 2023, Complainant was not selected for the Supervisory Social Worker Coordinator position, Job Announcement Number CBSX-12102903-23-FC.

On June 8, 2024, the Agency issued a final decision dismissing the formal complaint pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1) for failure to state a claim, and pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(2) for untimely EEO Counselor contact. The Agency found that Complainant had 45 days after she discovered she was not selected to contact an EEO Counselor, but Complainant was two days late. The Agency also stated Complainant failed to state a claim as she failed to allege she suffered a personal loss or harm with respect to a term, condition, or privilege of employment resulting from the action challenged.

The instant appeal followed.

## CONTENTIONS ON APPEAL

On appeal, Complainant requests this Commission reverse the dismissal. Complainant argues the merits of her formal complaint on appeal as grounds for reversal and lack of awareness of the EEO timeframes.

In opposition to the appeal, the Agency maintains the Commission should affirm the dismissal. Agency argues Complainant failed to justify why her complaint should be deemed timely or states a claim for relief.

### STANDARD OF REVIEW

The Agency's decision to dismiss a complaint is subject to de novo review by the Commission, which requires the Commission to examine the record without regard to the factual and legal determinations of the previous decision maker and issue its decision based on the Commission's own assessment of the record and its interpretation of the law. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.405(a). The Commission should construe the complaint in the light most favorable to the complainant and take the complaint's allegations as true. See Cobb v. Department of the Treasury, EEOC Request No. 05970077 (March 13, 1997). Thus, all reasonable inferences that may be drawn from the complaint's allegations must be made in favor of the complainant.

### ANALYSIS

We first address the dismissal for untimely EEO Counselor contact. EEOC Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(2) states, in pertinent part, that the Agency shall dismiss a complaint for failure to comply with the applicable time limits. EEOC Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 1614.105(a)(1) requires that complaints of discrimination be brought to the attention of an EEO counselor within forty-five (45) days of the date of the matter alleged to be discriminatory or, in the case of a personnel action, within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of the action. The Commission has long adopted a "reasonable suspicion" standard to determine when the forty-five (45) day limitation period is triggered. See Howard v. Department of the Navy, EEOC Request No. 05970852 (February 11, 1999). Thus, the time limitation is not triggered until a complainant reasonably suspects discrimination, but before all the facts that support a charge of discrimination have become apparent.

Unless stated otherwise, EEOC's time limits are in calendar days. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604(a). To be deemed timely filed, a document must be received or postmarked before the time limit expires. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604(b). Time limits are subject to waiver, estoppel or equitable tolling. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604(c). Time limits start the first day after notice and include weekends or holidays; if the last day falls on a weekend or holiday, then the time limit extends to the next business day. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604(d).

Here, Complainant discovered she was not selected for the position on December 6, 2023. The timeframe for Complainant to would have been from the first calendar day counted (Wednesday, December 6, 2023) through the last calendar day counted or the forty-fifth calendar day, January 20, 2024, which was a Saturday.

The Agency does not dispute Complainant initiated EEO contact on Monday, January 22, 2024, the next business day. Therefore, we find the Agency erred and Complainant did initiate EEO contact within the applicable limitation period.

Turning to the alternative dismissal grounds of failure to state a claim, EEOC Regulation 29 C.F.R. §1614.107(a)(1) provides for the dismissal of a complaint which fails to state a claim within the meaning of 29 C.F.R. §1614.103. To establish standing initially under 29 C.F.R. §1614.103, a complainant must be either an employee or an applicant for employment of the agency against which the allegations of discrimination are raised. In addition, the claims must concern an employment policy or practice which affects the individual in his or her capacity as an employee or applicant for employment. An agency shall accept a complaint from any aggrieved employee or applicant for employment who believes they have been discriminated against by that agency because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. 29 C.F.R. § 1614.103; §1614.106(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). When the complainant does not allege they are aggrieved within the meaning of the regulations, the agency shall dismiss the complaint for failure to state a claim pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1).

Here, that the Agency improperly dismissed Complainant's complaint for failure to state a claim. Complainant has shown an injury or harm to a term, condition, or privilege of employment for which there is a remedy. Id. Complainant is alleging disparate treatment with regard to the Agency's selection for a promotional supervisory role. A review of Complainant's formal complaint shows she alleged she was more qualified than the selectee and had more year of experience with the Agency. Despite the Agency's assertion she alleged discrimination based on "abuse of power" or political influence, Complainant's formal complaint and informal EEO Counseling documents clearly stated she raised her claim on EEO protected bases, as noted above.<sup>2</sup> Complainant's complaint was improperly dismissed pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1) for failure to state a claim.

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<sup>2</sup> To the extent Complainant alleged a claim of harassment in the informal counseling, which the Agency seemed to address in their dismissal, we find as Complainant made timely EEO contact and stated a viable claim for relief, the determination of whether Complainant was alleged hostile work

## CONCLUSION

We REVERSE the Agency's final decision dismissing Complainant's complaint and we REMAND this matter to the Agency for further processing in accordance with the ORDER below.

### ORDER (E0224)

The Agency is ordered to process the remanded claims in accordance with 29 C.F.R. § 1614.108. 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, or a copy of the final agency decision ("FAD") if Complainant does not request a hearing.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMISSION'S DECISION (K0719)

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.

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environment is for determination by the Agency on remand for investigation and processing pursuant to 29 C.F.R. 1614.108.

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.

Failure by an agency to either file a compliance report or implement any of the orders set forth in this decision, without good cause shown, may result in the referral of this matter to the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.503(f) for enforcement by that agency.

#### STATEMENT OF RIGHTS - ON APPEAL

#### RECONSIDERATION (M0124.1)

The Commission may, in its discretion, reconsider this appellate decision if Complainant or the Agency submits a written request that contains arguments or evidence that 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 for reconsideration must be filed with EEOC's Office of Federal Operations (OFO) **within thirty (30) calendar days** of receipt of this decision. If the party requesting reconsideration elects to file a statement or brief in support of the request, **that statement or brief must be filed together with the request for reconsideration.** A party shall have **twenty (20) calendar days** from receipt of another party's request for reconsideration within 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).

Complainant should submit their request for reconsideration, and any statement or brief in support of their request, via the EEOC Public Portal, which can be found at

<https://publicportal.eeoc.gov/Portal/Login.aspx>

Alternatively, Complainant can submit their request and arguments to the Director, Office of Federal Operations, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, via regular mail addressed to P.O. Box 77960, Washington, DC 20013, or by certified mail addressed to 131 M Street, NE, Washington, DC 20507. In the absence of a legible postmark, a complainant's request to reconsider shall be deemed timely filed if OFO receives it by mail within five days of the expiration of the applicable filing period. See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.604.

An agency's request for reconsideration must be submitted in digital format via the EEOC's Federal Sector EEO Portal (FedSEP). See 29 C.F.R. § 1614.403(g). Either party's request and/or statement or brief in opposition must also include proof of service on the other party, unless Complainant files their request via the EEOC Public Portal, in which case no proof of service is required.

Failure to file within the 30-day time period will result in dismissal of the party's request for reconsideration as untimely, unless extenuating circumstances prevented the timely filing of the request. **Any supporting documentation must be submitted together with the 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(f).

#### COMPLAINANT'S RIGHT TO FILE A CIVIL ACTION (R0124)

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 their 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

December 10, 2024

Date