



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

████████████████████
Stanton S.,¹
Complainant,

v.

William P. Barr,
Attorney General,
Department of Justice
(Federal Bureau of Investigation),
Agency.

Appeal No. 2020001838

Agency No. FBI-2019-00243

DECISION

Complainant filed a timely appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) from the Agency's final decision dated December 4, 2019, dismissing a formal 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., 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 as a Contract Specialist at the Agency's Finance and Facilities Division in Clarksburg, West Virginia.

On March 1, 2018, Complainant filed a formal EEO complaint alleging the Agency subjected him to harassment/a hostile work environment based on disability, age and in reprisal for prior EEO activity.

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.

In its final decision, the Agency determined that in support of his claim, Complainant alleged the following incidents occurred:

- a. his Unit Chief asked Complainant for an e-mail he wrote to a customer and asked him to forward the e-mail to his supervisors;
- b. the Unit Chief told him that he did not respond to an e-mail; and
- c. the Unit Chief stated he should seek to work consistently and professionally with or without compliments from customers.

The Agency dismissed the formal complaint for failure to state a claim, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(1), finding Complainant was not aggrieved.

The instant appeal followed.

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).

A fair reading of the formal complaint and the related EEO counseling report indicate that Agency too narrowly constricted the definition of Complainant's claim. A more accurate definition of the claim is one of an ongoing pattern of disability, age, and in reprisal for EEO activity-based harassment of which the three incidents addressed in the Agency's dismissal were but examples. However, Complainant also alleged that he has been subjected to ongoing harassment by the Unit Chief. He explained that in August 2017, he realized that he was being set up for failure by the former Acting Unit Chief and Unit Chief. As a result, Complainant experienced stress and anxiety. Complainant claimed at that time, he was on sick leave until October 2017. He stated that when he returned to work, his compressed work schedule which he had for 20 years was "suddenly denied. All my leave was denied. I had almost a month of use or lose annual leave that I lost because [former Acting Unit Chief] and [Unit Chief] denied me taking the leave." He further claimed that in November 2017, the former Acting Unit Chief drove to his office and "spent three hours placing me on a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). She told me this was not a bad thing. This caused me to become more depressed and anxious. [Former acting Unit Chief] and [Unit Chief] were retaliating against me."

Further, Complainant stated that on February 12, 2018, he resigned from the FBI and on the next day, February 13, 2018, the Section Chief “pleaded with me to come back to work. At that time, my credibility had been destroyed...on February 14, 2018, I drove to the FBI to attempt to rescind my resignation and return to work. When I arrived at the Guard Gate, my badge had been deactivated.”

The record reflects that Complainant was later able to rescind his resignation and returned to work with his compressed work schedule but asserts he was subjected to ongoing harassment by the Unit Chief. As a remedy, Complainant requested that the harassment cease and receive an apology, to be reassigned to a different facility; expungement of all records of the Agency’s investigation of him and no negative impact in any future performance ratings; and that he receive compensatory damages and attorney’s fees.

By alleging such a pattern of harassment, Complainant has stated a cognizable claim under the EEOC regulations. See Cervantes v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Request No. 05930303 (November 12, 1993).

CONCLUSION

We REVERSE the Agency’s final decision dismissing Complainant’s formal complaint, defined herein as a harassment claim, and we REMAND this matter to the Agency for further processing in accordance with the ORDER below.

ORDER (E0618)

The Agency is ordered to process the remanded claim (harassment/hostile work environment) 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 (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.

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 (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

May 12, 2020
Date