



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

[REDACTED]
Daisy B.,¹
Complainant,

v.

Louis DeJoy,
Postmaster General,
United States Postal Service
(Southern Area),
Agency.

Appeal No. 2021001616

Agency No. 4G-320-0153-20

DECISION

Complainant filed a timely appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) from the Agency's decision dated December 1, 2020, 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.

BACKGROUND

At the time of events giving rise to this complaint, Complainant worked as a Rural Carrier Associate at the Agency's Post Office facility in Ocilla, Georgia.

On June 18, 2020, Complainant filed a formal complaint alleging that the Agency subjected her to discrimination on the bases of race (Black), color (Not Specified), and reprisal for prior protected EEO activity under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 when:

1. On March 9, 2020, she was issued a Notice of Removal dated March 5, 2020; and
2. On dates to be specified, her work hours were decreased and given to a coworker.

The Agency commenced an investigation on the complaint and, on August 7, 2020, sent Complainant a request for an affidavit along with instructions and forms for completing the

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.

affidavit. In its final decision, the Agency dismissed the complaint, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(7), for failure to cooperate, arguing that Complainant failed to return the requested affidavit despite a written warning in the affidavit packet sent to her that failure to provide the affidavit could result in the dismissal of her complaint.

The instant appeal followed.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

EEOC Regulation 29 C.F.R. § 1614.107(a)(7) provides for the dismissal of a complaint where the Agency has provided the complainant with a written request to provide relevant information or otherwise proceed with the complaint, and the complainant has failed to respond to the request within fifteen days of its receipt, or the complainant's response does not address the Agency's request, provided that the request included a notice of the proposed dismissal. The regulation further provides that, instead of dismissing for failure to cooperate, the complaint may be adjudicated if sufficient information for that purpose is available.

Generally, the Commission has held that an agency should not dismiss a complaint when it has sufficient information upon which to base an adjudication. See Ross v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Request No. 05900693 (August 17, 1990); Brinson v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Request No. 05900193 (April 12, 1990). It is only in cases where the complainant has engaged in delay or contumacious conduct and the record is insufficient to permit adjudication that the Commission has allowed a complaint to be dismissed for failure to cooperate. See Card v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Request No. 05970095 (April 23, 1998); Kroeten v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Request No. 05940451 (Dec. 22, 1994).

Here, we find that, although Complainant has not explained why she did not respond to the request for an affidavit, there is insufficient evidence to support a conclusion that she purposely engaged in delay or contumacious conduct. Instead, we find that there was sufficient information in the record to have permitted the Agency to have continued the investigation (by collecting evidence from management witnesses) without Complainant's affidavit to permit an adjudication on the merits. A review of the record indicates that Complainant provided information concerning her claims as detailed in the Dispute Resolution Specialist's Inquiry report (EEO counselor's report). In addition, she provided a lengthy written statement with her formal complaint. The information provided on Complainant's claims was sufficient to identify the specific management actions she is concerned with, the relevant timeframes and the responsible management officials. This is enough information to permit management witnesses to adequately respond to Complainant's allegations. See Hearl v. United States Postal Service, EEOC Appeal No. 0120082505 (July 28, 2008). Whether or not these statements by Complainant provide sufficient evidence to support her claim of discrimination can be addressed in an adjudication of the merits of her complaint.

Accordingly, we conclude that the Agency should have completed its investigation of the complaint without Complainant's affidavit and allowed for an adjudication on the merits rather than dismissing the complaint. The complaint is hereby remanded to the Agency for further processing in accordance with this decision and the Order below.

ORDER (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 (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 (M0920)

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 his or her request for reconsideration, and any statement or brief in support of his or her request, via the EEOC Public Portal, which can be found at <https://publicportal.eeoc.gov/Portal/Login.aspx>

Alternatively, Complainant can submit his or her 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 his or her 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(c).

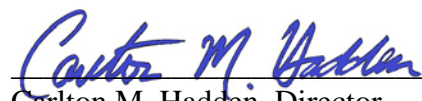
COMPLAINANT'S RIGHT TO FILE A CIVIL ACTION (R0610)

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

March 17, 2021

Date