

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

Freddie K.,<sup>1</sup> Complainant,

v.

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

Appeal No. 2019003378

Agency No. 4G-780-0024-19

## DECISION

Complainant filed a timely appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) from the Agency's final decision dated April 11, 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.

## BACKGROUND

During the period at issue, Complainant worked as a Safety Manager at the Agency's Rio Grande District Office in San Antonio, Texas.

On March 22, 2019, Complainant filed the instant formal complaint. Complainant claimed that the Agency subjected him to discrimination based on race, national origin, and color.

On April 11, 2019, the Agency issued a final decision. The Agency determined that the formal complaint was comprised exclusively of the following claim:

on October 12, 2018, Complainant received an email notification Letter of Debt

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

Determination for \$135,000 regarding Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) citations.

The Agency dismissed 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 Agency improperly dismissed the formal complaint for failure to state a claim. 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).

Contrary to the manner in which the formal complaint was identified in the final decision, the instant formal complaint and EEO Counselor's Report reflect a more detailed series of alleged incidents. Specifically, Complainant stated that he was subjected to ongoing harassment. In his complaint, Complainant alleged that the Manager Human Resources, also his supervisor, "has repeatedly undermined my decision making in hiring and work practices for my staff. [Manager] has treated me differently with my peers who are white or Hispanic in never constantly harassing, embarrassing or intimidating them. Never once has [Manager] placed their faces on an aerosol can with a caption or issued them any type of letter of indebtedness for things out of their control."

Complainant, on appeal, also contends that since the Manager's arrival "he has been the subject of teasing; jokes; bullying and intimidating behavior from him. [Manager] clearly cited, without dispute, numerous incidents of such conduct made in public forums including Department Staff meetings, and other public meetings, incidents occurred such as: using a can of bug spray altered to depict the complainant with the intent of 'offing' [Complainant]; making running jokes during public meetings, and casting blame for Human Resources deficiencies on the Complainant; and making gestures to bury him under a cement pour on the premises."

Complainant asserted that as a result of the ongoing harassment, he had to seek medical treatment and counseling. Complainant stated that he was recently diagnosed with Acute Situational Disturbance (ASD) based on the Manager's actions. As a remedy, Complainant requested to be treated with dignity and respect, that the Manager attend "anti-harassment" training, and compensatory damages.

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).

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.

## <u>ORDER</u> (E0618)

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, 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>July 11, 2019</u> Date