Issue: Qualification – Discipline (Counseling Memo); Ruling Date: June 12, 2014; Ruling No. 2014-3905; Agency: Virginia Department of Transportation; Outcome: Not Qualified.

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Human Resource Management Office of Employment Dispute Resolution

QUALIFICATION RULING

In the matter of the Virginia Department of Transportation Ruling Number 2014-3905 June 12, 2014

The grievant has requested a ruling from the Office of Employment Dispute Resolution ("EDR") at the Department of Human Resource Management on whether his April 7, 2014 grievance with the Virginia Department of Transportation (the "agency") qualifies for a hearing. For the reasons discussed below, this grievance does not qualify for a hearing.

FACTS

On or about March 10, 2014, the grievant received a written Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance. He initiated a grievance to challenge the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance on or about April 7, 2014. In the grievance, the grievant alleges that the agency issued the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance as a "form of retaliation" because the grievant had previously reported "issues with safety standards on a vehicle." After proceeding through the management resolution steps, the agency head declined to qualify the grievance for a hearing. The grievant now appeals that determination to EDR.

DISCUSSION

Although state employees with access to the grievance procedure may generally grieve anything related to their employment, only certain grievances qualify for a hearing.² Additionally, the grievance statutes and procedure reserve to management the exclusive right to manage the affairs and operations of state government.³ Thus, claims relating to issues such as the methods, means and personnel by which work activities are to be carried out generally do not qualify for a hearing, unless the grievant presents evidence raising a sufficient question as to whether discrimination, retaliation, or discipline may have improperly influenced management's decision, or whether state policy may have been misapplied or unfairly applied.⁴

¹ After the grievance was filed, the agency notified the grievant that its general practice in cases where a grievant alleges discrimination or retaliation is to conduct an internal investigation of those claims. The grievant apparently agreed to allow the agency's Civil Rights Division to investigate his allegation of retaliation. The Civil Rights Division concluded that retaliation was not a factor in the issuance of the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance.

² See Grievance Procedure Manual § 4.1.

³ Va. Code § 2.2-3004(B).

⁴ Id. § 2.2-3004(A); Grievance Procedure Manual §§ 4.1(b), (c).

While grievances that allege acts of retaliation may qualify for a hearing, the grievance procedure generally limits grievances that qualify to those that involve "adverse employment actions." Thus, typically, the threshold question is whether the grievant has suffered an adverse employment action. An adverse employment action is defined as a "tangible employment action constitut[ing] a significant change in employment status, such as hiring, firing, failing to promote, reassignment with significantly different responsibilities, or a decision causing a significant change in benefits." Adverse employment actions include any agency actions that have an adverse effect *on the terms, conditions, or benefits* of one's employment.

The management action challenged in this grievance, a Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance, is a form of written counseling. It is not equivalent to a Written Notice of formal discipline. A written counseling does not generally constitute an adverse employment action because such an action, in and of itself, does not have a significant detrimental effect on the terms, conditions, or benefits of employment. Therefore, the grievant's claims relating to his receipt of the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance do not qualify for a hearing.

While the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance has not had an adverse impact on the grievant's employment, it could be used later to support an adverse employment action against the grievant. Should the Notice of Improvement Needed/Substandard Performance grieved in this instance later serve to support an adverse employment action against the grievant, such as a formal Written Notice or a "Below Contributor" annual performance rating, this ruling does not prevent the grievant from attempting to contest the merits of these allegations through a subsequent grievance challenging the related adverse employment action.

EDR's qualification rulings are final and nonappealable. 10

Christopher M. Grab

Director

Office of Employment Dispute Resolution

⁵ See Grievance Procedure Manual § 4.1(b).

⁶ Burlington Indus., Inc. v. Ellerth, 524 U.S. 742, 761 (1998).

⁷ Holland v. Wash. Homes, Inc., 487 F.3d 208, 219 (4th Cir. 2007) (citation omitted).

⁸ See Boone v. Goldin, 178 F.3d 253, 256 (4th Cir. 1999).

⁹ Although this grievance does not qualify for an administrative hearing under the grievance process, the grievant may have additional rights under the Virginia Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act (the "Act"). Under the Act, if the grievant gives notice that he wishes to challenge, correct, or explain information contained in his personnel file, the agency shall conduct an investigation regarding the information challenged, and if the information in dispute is not corrected or purged or the dispute is otherwise not resolved, allow the grievant to file a statement of not more than 200 words setting forth his position regarding the information. Va. Code § 2.2-3806(A)(5). This "statement of dispute" shall accompany the disputed information in any subsequent dissemination or use of the information in question. *Id.*

¹⁰ See Va. Code § 2.2-1202.1(5).