

Issue: Compliance – Grievance Procedure (5-Day Rule); Ruling Date: January 30, 2008; Ruling #2008-1925, 2008-1929; Agency: Department of Juvenile Justice; Outcome: Grievant Not In Compliance.



*COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA*  
*Department of Employment Dispute Resolution*

**COMPLIANCE RULING OF DIRECTOR**

In the matter of Department of Juvenile Justice  
Ruling No. 2008-1925 and 2008-1929  
January 30, 2008

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ or the agency) seeks to administratively close the grievant's May 16, 2007 and June 24, 2007 grievances. The agency alleges that the grievant has failed to comply with the time limits set forth in the grievance procedure for advancing or concluding his grievances.

FACTS

The grievant is employed as a Juvenile Correctional Sergeant with DJJ. On May 16, 2007, the grievant initiated a grievance challenging his work schedule (Grievance 1). On June 24, 2007, the grievant initiated a second grievance challenging a complaint that was made against him by his former girlfriend and the agency's refusal to provide him with a copy of that complaint (Grievance 2). The third step respondent responded to both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2 on September 17, 2007 and the responses were mailed to the grievant via certified mail the following day, September 18, 2007. Because the grievant never advanced or concluded his grievances within five work days of his apparent receipt of the third management resolution step responses, on December 10, 2007, the agency sent a notice of noncompliance to the grievant by certified mail. According to the return receipt of mailing, the grievant received the notice of noncompliance on December 11, 2007. Because more than five workdays have elapsed since the grievant's receipt of the notice of noncompliance letter, and the grievant has not yet cured the noncompliance, the agency seeks a compliance ruling in both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2.

DISCUSSION

The grievance procedure requires both parties to address procedural noncompliance through a specific process.<sup>1</sup> That process assures that the parties first communicate with each other about the noncompliance, and resolve any compliance problems voluntarily, without this Department's (EDR's) involvement. Specifically, the

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<sup>1</sup> *Grievance Procedure Manual* § 6.3.

party claiming noncompliance must notify the other party in writing and allow five workdays for the opposing party to correct any noncompliance.<sup>2</sup> If the opposing party fails to correct the noncompliance within this five-day period, the party claiming noncompliance may seek a compliance ruling from the EDR Director, who may in turn order the party to correct the noncompliance or, in cases of substantial noncompliance, render a decision against the noncomplying party on any qualifiable issue. When an EDR ruling finds that either party to a grievance is in noncompliance, the ruling will (i) order the noncomplying party to correct its noncompliance within a specified time period, and (ii) provide that if the noncompliance is not timely corrected, a decision in favor of the other party will be rendered on any qualifiable issue, unless the noncomplying party can show just cause for the delay in conforming to EDR's order.<sup>3</sup>

In this case, the grievant has failed to advance or conclude both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2 within five workdays of presumably receiving the third resolution step responses. Moreover, DJJ notified the grievant of his noncompliance, but the grievant has not advanced or concluded the grievances.

As the grievant has failed to advance or conclude his grievances in a timely manner, he has failed to comply with the grievance procedure.<sup>4</sup> This Department therefore orders the grievant to correct his noncompliance **within ten workdays of the date of this ruling** by notifying his human resources office in writing that he wishes to either conclude both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2 or continue to the qualification phase of the grievance process in both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2. If he does not, the agency may administratively close both Grievance 1 and Grievance 2 without any further action on its part. The grievance may be reopened only upon a timely showing by the grievant of just cause for the delay (for example, a serious illness, or other circumstances beyond the grievant's control).

This Department's rulings on matters of compliance are final and nonappealable.<sup>5</sup>

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Claudia T. Farr  
Director

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<sup>2</sup> *Id.*

<sup>3</sup> While in cases of substantial noncompliance with procedural rules the grievance statutes grant the EDR Director the authority to render a decision on a qualifiable issue against a noncompliant party, this Department favors having grievances decided on the merits rather than procedural violations. Thus, the EDR Director will *typically* order noncompliance corrected before rendering a decision against a noncompliant party. However, where a party's noncompliance appears driven by bad faith or a gross disregard of the grievance procedure, this Department will exercise its authority to rule against the party without first ordering the noncompliance to be corrected.

<sup>4</sup> See *Grievance Procedure Manual* § 3.3.

<sup>5</sup> See Va. Code § 2.2-1001(5), 2.2-3003(G).