Issue: Compliance – Grievance Procedure (5-Day Rule); Ruling Date: June 9, 2011; Ruling No. 2011-3004; 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 the Department of Juvenile Justice EDR Ruling No. 2011-3004 June 9, 2011

The Department of Juvenile Justice ("agency") has requested a compliance ruling related to the grievant's November 12, 2010 grievance. The agency alleges that the grievant has failed to comply with the time limits set forth in the grievance procedure for advancing or concluding her grievance.

## **FACTS**

On November 12, 2010, the grievant initiated a grievance with the agency. The grievance advanced through the first two resolution steps, and the agency sent its third resolution step response to the grievant by certified mail on January 10, 2011. It appears from the agency's postal records that a copy of the third resolution step response was delivered to the grievant's residential address on April 29, 2011. On April 22, 2011, the agency mailed a certified letter of noncompliance to the grievant, indicating the agency had not received a response from the grievant. Additionally, the agency requested a response from the grievant within five workdays upon receipt of the noncompliance letter, and indicated the November 12<sup>th</sup> grievance would be administratively closed for noncompliance if no response was received. The agency indicates that the noncompliance letter, which was mailed to the same residential address as the third step response, was returned to the agency as unclaimed.

Since more than five workdays have elapsed since the agency's notification to the grievant of her alleged noncompliance, and the grievant has not yet advanced or concluded her grievance, the agency seeks a compliance ruling allowing it to be administratively close the grievance.

## **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 party claiming noncompliance must notify

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Grievance Procedure Manual § 6.3.

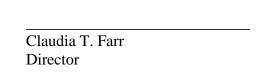
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the other party in writing and allow five workdays for the opposing party to correct any noncompliance.<sup>2</sup> If the opposing party fails to correct the noncompliance within this five-day period, the party claiming noncompliance may seek a compliance 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 appears to have failed to advance or conclude her grievance within five workdays of receiving the agency's third resolution step response, as required by the grievance procedure.4 Moreover, the agency has attempted to notify the grievant of her noncompliance, but the notice of noncompliance was returned to the agency because the grievant did not provide an alternative residential address to the agency.

As the grievant has apparently failed to advance or conclude her grievance in a timely manner, she has failed to comply with the grievance procedure. This Department therefore orders the grievant to correct her noncompliance within ten work days of the date of this ruling by notifying her human resources office in writing that she wishes either to conclude or advance the grievance to the agency head for a qualification determination. If she does not, the agency may administratively close the grievance 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>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Grievance Procedure Manual § 3.3.

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