EEO PROCESS VS. NEGOTIATED GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

ISSUE	EEO PROCESS	NEGOTIATED GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE
Who has standing to file?	Applicants for employment, employees, and former employees.	Bargaining unit employees.
What actions are covered?	Any action based on the EEO statutes: statutes cover bases such as race, sex, religion, color, national origin, age, disability, reprisal. Matters involving discrimination can go through either the EEO process or the grievance procedure but not both . Calendar days.	Covers employment matters that may or may not be due to discrimination, See Article 24 of the MLA, Section 2. Scope. Working days.
time frames calculated?	Carefidat days.	Working days.
What are the stages/ steps of the process?	 Applicant/employee/former employee must contact a counselor or EEO official within 45 calendar days of the discriminatory event or the effective date of the personnel action. Applicant/employee may be given a choice of continuing in traditional counseling or ADR. If ADR, parties have 90 days from the date of contact with the counselor/EEO official to complete the process. If agreement reached, case closed. If no agreement, applicant/employee receives notice of right to file a formal complaint. If traditional counseling, counselor has 30 days to gather information and attempt informal resolution. Thirty days can be extended for 60 more days if applicant/employee agrees (total counseling period can not exceed 90 days). Complaint can either resolve in counseling or 	1. Step 1: Written grievance to immediate manager within 20 working days of the date the employee became aware of the occurrence of an incident/event. Manager listens to employee's oral presentation, upon request, reviews the written grievance, conducts an investigation, and attempts to adjust it as quickly as possible. Manager gives written decision within 10 days of receipt of the grievance or oral presentation, whichever is later. Employee has 5 days from the step 1 to request step 2. 2. Step 2: Official is one level higher than step 1 manager. Official should have authority to resolve the grievance. Official meets with employee if an oral presentation is requested. Written decision prepared within 10 days of date employee chose step 2 or oral presentation, whichever is later. Step 2 decision is the final agency grievance decision.

- the applicant/employee/former employee will receive a final interview and right to file a formal complaint.
- 4. Applicant/employee has 15 days from receipt of final interview/notice of right to file a formal complaint to actually file a formal complaint.
- 5. Agency acknowledges receipt of formal complaint. Claims are accepted and/or dismissed. Accepted claims are sent to a contractor for **investigation**. Investigation completed - applicant/ employee/former employee receives report of investigation, applicant/employee notified of rights; hearing before an **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission** (EEOC), Administrative Judge, Final Decision from the Agency, or ADR.
- 6. If **ADR**, the parties have 90 days to complete the process. If an agreement is reached, the case is closed. If no agreement is reached, the case continues on with the applicant/employee having the opportunity to request a hearing or a final agency decision.
- 7. If **final agency decision** is requested, applicant/ employee/former employee receives the decision and has appeal rights to the EEOC.
- 8. If a **hearing** is requested, OGC assigns an attorney and the attorney represents the Agency before the Commission. AJ makes a decision parties can appeal.
- 9. Right to file a civil action.

If decision not acceptable, employee/union can refer the matter to **arbitration**.