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THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BEFORE

THE OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

In the Matter of:	)	
	)	
EMPLOYEE ¹ ,	)	OEA Matter No. J-0052-26
	)	
v.	)	Date of Issuance: July 13, 2026
	)	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	)	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,	)	MONICA DOHNJI, Esq.
Agency	)	Senior Administrative Judge
	)	

Employee, *Pro Se*
Kathleen Miskovsky Black, Esq., Agency Representative

INITIAL DECISION

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On April 6, 2026, Employee filed a Petition for Appeal with the Office of Employee Appeals (“OEA”) contesting the District Department of Transportation’s (“DDOT” or “Agency”) decision to terminate him from his position as a Supervisory Human Resources Specialist, effective April 3, 2026. OEA issued a Request for Agency’s Answer to Employee’s Petition for Appeal on April 6, 2026. Agency’s Answer was due by May 6, 2026. This matter was assigned to the undersigned on April 30, 2026. Following Agency’s failure to file its Answer by the May 6, 2026, deadline, the undersigned issued an Order for Statement of Good Cause to Agency, wherein, Agency was ordered to explain its failure to submit its Answer to Employee’s Petition for Appeal by the May 6, 2026, deadline. Agency had until May 26, 2026, to respond to the Statement of Good Cause Order.

On May 22, 2026, Agency filed its Statement of Good Cause, along with its Answer and a Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction. Agency asserted that because Employee was an appointee to the Management Supervisory Service (“MSS”), OEA did not have jurisdiction over this appeal. Accordingly, on May 26, 2026, I issued an Order requiring Employee to address the jurisdiction issue raised by Agency in its Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction. Employee’s response to the May 26, 2026, Order on jurisdiction was due by June 12, 2026. Employee did not respond as required by the May 26, 2026, Order. Due to Employee’s failure to submit a response by the prescribed deadline, the undersigned issued an Order for Statement of Good Cause on June 22, 2026, wherein, Employee was ordered to explain his failure to respond to the May 26, 2026, Order.

¹ Employee's name was removed from this decision for the purposes of publication on the Office of Employee Appeals' website.

Employee had until July 8, 2026, to respond to the Statement of Good Cause Order. As of the date of this decision, Employee has not responded to this Order. The record is now closed.

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of this Office has not been established.

ISSUE

Whether this appeal should be dismissed for failure to prosecute.

BURDEN OF PROOF

OEA Rule § 631.1, 6-B District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (“DCMR”) Ch. 600, et seq (December 27, 2021) states:

The burden of proof for material issues of fact shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. “Preponderance of the evidence” shall mean:

the degree of relevant evidence that a reasonable person, considering the record as a whole, would accept as sufficient to find that a contested fact is more likely to be true than untrue.²

OEA Rule § 631.2 *id.* states:

For appeals filed under § 604.1, the employee shall have the burden of proof as to issues of jurisdiction, including timeliness of filing. The agency shall have the burden of proof as to all other issues.

ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

OEA Rule 624.3, DCMR Ch. 600, et seq (December 27, 2021) grants an Administrative Judge (“AJ”) the authority to impose sanctions upon the parties as necessary to serve the ends of justice. The AJ “in the exercise of sound discretion may dismiss the action or rule for the appellant” if a party fails to take reasonable steps to prosecute or defend an appeal.³ Failure of a party to prosecute or defend an appeal includes, but is not limited to, a failure to:

- (a) Appear at a scheduled proceeding after receiving notice;
- (b) *Submit required documents after being provided with a deadline for such submission* (emphasis added); or
- (c) Inform this Office of a change of address which results in correspondence being returned.

² OEA Rule § 699.1.

³ OEA Rule 624.3.

This Office has consistently held that failure to prosecute an appeal includes a failure to submit required documents after being provided with a deadline for such submissions.⁴ Here, Employee was advised in the May 26, 2026, and June 22, 2026, Orders that failure to comply could result in sanctions, including dismissal. Employee did not provide a written response to these Orders. These responses were required for a proper resolution of this matter on its merits. Wherefore, I find that Employee's failure to prosecute his appeal is a violation of OEA Rule 624. Accordingly, I further find that Employee has not exercised the diligence expected of an appellant pursuing an appeal before this Office. Therefore, this matter should be dismissed for his failure to prosecute.

ORDER

It is hereby **ORDERED** that this matter be **DISMISSED** for Employee's failure to prosecute his Appeal.

FOR THE OFFICE:

/s/ Monica N. Dohnji

MONICA DOHNJI, Esq.
Senior Administrative Judge

⁴ *Williams v. D.C. Public Schools*, OEA Matter No. 2401-0244-09 (December 13, 2010); *Brady v. Office of Public Education Facilities Modernization*, OEA Matter No. 2401-0219-09 (November 1, 2010).