Notice: This decision may be formally revised before it is published in the *District of Columbia Register*. Parties should promptly notify the Office Manager of any formal errors so that this Office can correct them before publishing the decision. This notice is not intended to provide an opportunity for a substantive challenge to the decision.

### THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

#### **BEFORE**

#### THE OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

In the Matter of:	)
	OEA Matter No.: 2401-0151-12
CATREENA QUICK-BROWN,	)
Employee	)
	) Date of Issuance: December 16, 2013
v.	)
	)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS,	)
Agency	) Sommer J. Murphy, Esq.
	_) Administrative Judge
Catreena Quick-Brown, Employee	
Sara White, Esq., Agency Representative	

# **INITIAL DECISION**

# INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On September 10, 2012, Catreena Quick-Brown ("Employee") filed a Petition for Appeal with the Office of Employee Appeals ("OEA") contesting the District of Columbia Public Schools' ("Agency" or "DCPS") action of terminating her employment through a Reduction-in-Force ("RIF"). The effective date of the RIF was June 15, 2012. Employee's position of record at the time her position was abolished was an Data Entry Clerk at Ballou S.T.A.Y. high school.

I was assigned this matter in October of 2013. On October 29, 2013, I issued an Order convening a Prehearing Conference to be held at this Office on December 2, 2013 at 1:00 p.m. Employee did not appear for the conference. I subsequently issued an Order for Statement of Good Cause to Employee on December 3, 2013 because she failed to appear for the Prehearing Conference. Employee was required to submit a statement to establish cause for her failure to appear on or before December 11, 2013. Employee has failed to submit a statement of good cause as of the date of this Initial Decision. The record is now closed.

## **JURISDICTION**

This Office has jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to D.C. Official Code §1-606.03 (2001).

## **ISSUE**

Whether Employee's appeal should be dismissed for failure to prosecute.

### FINDINGS OF FACT, ANALYSIS, AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

OEA Rule 621.3 further provides that "if a party fails to take reasonable steps to prosecute or defend an appeal, the Administrative Judge, in the exercise of sound discretion, may dismiss the action or rule for the appellant." Failure of a party to prosecute an appeal includes, but is not limited to.

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

In this case, Employee was warned that the failure to appear could result in sanctions as enumerated in Rule 621.3. Employee did not appear for the December 2, 2013 Prehearing Conference. Employee also failed to provide a Statement of Good Cause on or before December 11, 2013 to explain her failure to appear. Based on the foregoing, I find that Employee's lack of diligence in pursuing an appeal before OEA constitutes a failure to prosecute and serves grounds for the dismissal of this matter.

### **ORDER**

It is hereby ORDERED that Employee's Petition for Appeal is DISMISSED for failure to prosecute.

FOR '	THE O	FFICE:
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SOMMER J. MURPHY, ESQ. ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE