Notice: This decision is subject to formal revision before publication in the <u>District of Columbia Register</u>. The parties are requested to notify the Office Manager of any formal errors in order that corrections may be made prior to publication. 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:)	
KEITH NECLOS,)	OFA.M., N. 1.0006.12
Employee)	OEA Matter No. J-0096-13
v.)	Date of Issuance: August 29, 2013
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC)	
WORKS,)	
Agency)	
-)	ERIC T. ROBINSON, Esq.
)	Senior Administrative Judge
Keith Neclos, Employee <i>Pro-Se</i>		·
Andrea Comentale, Esq., Agency	Represer	ntative

INITIAL DECISION

INTRODUCTION AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On May 28, 2013, Keith Neclos ("Employee") filed a petition for appeal with the Office of Employee Appeals ("OEA" or "the Office") contesting the District of Columbia Department of Public Works ("the Agency") action of suspending him for five days. I was assigned this matter on or about June 3, 2013. After reviewing the matter, I determined that there existed a question as to whether the OEA may exercise jurisdiction over this matter. Accordingly, I issued an Order dated July 1, 2013, wherein I required the parties to address whether the OEA may exercise jurisdiction over this matter. According to said Order, Employee was required to submit his brief on or before July 17, 2013. Employee did not comply. Accordingly, on August 6, 2013, I issued an Order for Statement of Good Cause, wherein I required Employee to provide good cause for his failure to submit his response and he was required to submit his response to my order dated July 1, 2013. Employee response was due on or before August 19, 2013. To date, I have not received a response from Employee. Due to Employee's failure to actively prosecute his appeal, I have decided that no further proceedings are required. The record is now closed.

JURISDICTION

The Office has jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 1-606.03

(2001).

ISSUE

Whether this matter should be dismissed.

BURDEN OF PROOF

OEA Rule 628 et al, 59 DCR 2129 (March 16, 2012) states:

628.1 The burden of proof with regard to material issues of fact shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence shall mean the degree of relevant evidence which a reasonable mind, considering the record as a whole, would accept as sufficient to find a contested fact more probably true than untrue.

628.2 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.

FINDING OF FACTS, ANALYSIS, AND CONCLUSIONS

OEA Rule 621.3, id., states as follows:

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 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; or
- (c) Inform this Office of a change of address which results in correspondence being returned.

This Office has held that a matter may be dismissed for failure to prosecute when a party or fails to submit required documents. *See*, *e.g.*, *Employee v. Agency*, OEA Matter No. 1602-0078-83, 32 D.C. Reg. 1244 (1985). Here, Employee did not file his response as he was required to do pursuant to my July 1, 2013, Order. Furthermore, he did not provide a written response to my Order for Statement of Good Cause. All were required for a proper resolution of this matter on its merits. Employee has not exercised the diligence expected of an appellant pursuing an appeal before this Office. Accordingly, I find that this matter should be dismissed.

ORDER

It is hereby ORDERED that this maprosecute his petition for appeal.	itter be DISMISSED due to Employee's failure to
FOR THE OFFICE:	
	ERIC T. ROBINSON, ESQ.

Senior Administrative Judge