

(6) The Department may be represented by the Office of General Counsel in appeals before the Office of Federal Operations.

(7) Any statement or brief in opposition to an appeal must be submitted to the EEOC and served on the opposing party within 30 days of receipt of the statement or brief supporting the appeal, or, if no statement or brief supporting the appeal is filed, within 60 days of receipt of the appeal. The Office of Federal Operations will accept statements or briefs in opposition to an appeal by facsimile provided they are no more than 10 pages long.

(d) *Request for reconsideration.* A decision issued under paragraph (a) of § 1614.405 is final within the meaning of 29 CFR 1614.407 unless the EEOC reconsiders the case. A party may request reconsideration within 30 days of receipt of a decision of the EEOC, which the EEOC in its discretion may grant, if the party demonstrates that:

(1) The appellate decision involved a clearly erroneous interpretation of material fact or law; or

(2) The decision will have a substantial impact on the policies, practices or operations of the Department.

#### OTHER COMPLAINT AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

### § 7.39 Negotiated grievance, MSPB appeal and administrative grievance procedures.

(a) *Negotiated grievance procedure.* An aggrieved person covered by a collective bargaining agreement that permits allegations of discrimination to be raised in a negotiated grievance procedure can file a complaint under these procedures or a negotiated grievance, but not both. An election to proceed under this section is indicated only by the filing of a written complaint. An election to proceed under a negotiated grievance procedure is indicated by the filing of a timely grievance. (See 29 CFR 1614.301.)

(b) *MSPB appeal procedure—(1) Who can file appeal and when.* An aggrieved person alleging discrimination on basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or reprisal because of participation in related to or stemming from an action that can be appealed to the MSPB can file a complaint under

these procedures, or an appeal with the MSPB, but not both. Whichever is filed first, the complaint or the appeal, is considered an election to proceed in that forum. (See 29 CFR 1614.302 through 29 CFR 1614.309.)

(2) *Right to file civil action about MSPB appeal or decision.* The procedures of this section are governed by 29 CFR § 1614.310.

(3) *MSPB appeal rights.* The provisions of 29 CFR part 1614, subpart C, shall govern MSPB appeal rights.

(c) *Administrative grievance procedure—(1) Grievance.* A request by an employee, or by a group of employees acting as individuals, for personal relief in a matter of concern or dissatisfaction related to employment with the Department and over which the Department has control, including an allegation of coercion, reprisal or retaliation. The range of matters is limited to those for which no other means of administrative review is provided.

(2) *Covered employee.* Any non-bargaining unit employee, including a former employee or applicant for whom a remedy can be provided.

(3) *Responsibilities of participants in the grievance procedure.* Each employee has the responsibility for making a maximum effort to achieve informal settlement of a personal grievance.

(4) *Grievance requirements.* The procedures, responsibilities and processes to be followed by an employee wishing to file an administrative grievance are found in HUD Handbook 771.2 REV-2, Administrative Grievances.

#### REMEDIES, ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

### § 7.40 Remedies and enforcement.

(a) *Remedies and relief.* When the Department, or the EEOC, in an individual case of discrimination, finds that a current or former employee or applicant has been discriminated against, the Department shall provide full relief in accordance with 29 CFR 1614.501.

(b) *Attorney's fees and costs.* In a decision or final action, the Department, EEOC Administrative Judge or the

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EEOC may award the applicant or current or former employee reasonable attorney's fees (including expert witness fees) and other costs incurred in the processing of the complaint.

(1) Full relief in Title VII and Rehabilitation Act cases may include compensatory damages, an award of attorney's fees (including expert witness fees) and costs when requested and verified, in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1614.501(e).

(2) Time period and persons covered. Attorney's fees shall be paid for services performed by an attorney after the filing of a written complaint, provided that the attorney provides reasonable notice of representation to the Department, EEOC Administrative Judge or EEOC, except that fees are allowable for a reasonable period of time prior to the notification of representation for any services performed in reaching a determination to represent the Complainant. The Department is not required to pay attorney's fees for services performed during the pre-complaint process, except that fees are allowable when the EEOC affirms on appeal an EEOC Administrative Judge's decision finding discrimination after the Department takes final action by not implementing an EEOC Administrative Judge's decision or when the parties agree the Department will pay for attorney's fees for pre-complaint representation.

(c) *Notice of representation.* Written submissions to the Department that are signed by the representative shall be deemed to constitute notice of representation.

(d) *Nonattorney fees and costs.* Reporter, witness, printing and other related fees and costs may be awarded, in accordance with 29 CFR 1614.501(e)(1)(iii) and 1614.501(e)(2)(ii)(C).

### § 7.41 Compliance with EEOC final decisions.

(a) Relief ordered in a final EEOC decision is mandatory and binding on the Department except as provided in this section. The Department's failure to implement ordered relief shall be subject to judicial enforcement, as specified in 29 CFR 1614.503(g).

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, when the Department re-

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quests reconsideration and the case involves removal, separation, or suspension continuing beyond the date of the request for reconsideration, and when the decision orders retroactive restoration, the Department shall comply with the decision to the extent of the temporary or conditional restoration of the employee to duty status in the position specified by the EEOC, pending the outcome of the Department's request for reconsideration.

(1) Service under the temporary or conditional restoration provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall be credited toward the completion of a probationary or trial period, eligibility for a within-grade increase, or the completion of the service requirement for career tenure, if the EEOC upholds its decision after reconsideration.

(2) When the Department requests reconsideration, the Department may delay the payment of any amounts ordered to be paid to the Complainant until after the request for reconsideration is resolved. If the Department delays payment of any amount pending the outcome of the request to reconsider and the resolution of the request requires the Department to make the payment, then the Department shall pay interest from the date of the original appellate decision until payment is made.

(3) The Department shall notify the EEOC and the employee in writing at the same time the Department requests reconsideration that the relief the Department provides is temporary or conditional and, if applicable, that the Department will delay the payment of any amounts owed but will pay interest as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Failure of the Department to provide notification will result in the dismissal of the Department's request.

(4) When no request for reconsideration is filed or when a request for reconsideration is denied, the Department shall provide the relief ordered and there is no further right to delay implementation of the ordered relief. The relief shall be provided in full not later than 60 days after receipt of the final decision, unless otherwise ordered in the decision.