

UNITED NATIONS DISPUTE TRIBUNAL

Introduction

1. The Applicant, a former staff member at the P-4 level in the Investigations Division in the Office of Internal Obversight Services ("ID/OIOS"), filed an application on 7 April 2014 contestingle decision dated 6 February 2014 of the Under-Secretary-General for Managen("EddSG/DM") to close the investigation concerning the Applicant's complaint pfohibited conduct baseon the 27 January 2014 Report of the Fact-Finding Par(EFFP") established under ST/SGB/2008/5 (Prohibition of Discrimination, Harassmenthecluding Sexual Harassment, and Abuse of Authority).

2. The Applicant requests the Tribunal doverturn the decision of the USG to close the investigation and have his complaint being investigated *hovo*. The Applicant also requests that the Tribunal makes a finding that the perisea facie case of retaliation against him in the reformance of ogle appraisal dated

6. On 11 March 2013, the Applicant submitted a complaint to the Director, ID/OIOS against four of his colleaguein, cluding his First Reporting Officer ("FRO") and Second Reporting Officer ("SPR), alleging harassment and abuse of authority. The Applicant claime *duter alia*, that there were no credible performance shortcomings warranting the imposition of the PIP, which constituted, in his view, an abuse of authority. The Applicant further submitted that the pressure exercised over him to accept and sign the PIP amounted to harassment.

7. By email dated 13 May 2013, the Applicanet quested that his supervisor be temporarily relieved of any responsibilities as his FRO pending (a) resolution of the disciplinary actions against him attrate Applicant's SRO and (b) resolution of the outstanding questions relating to the PIP for which the Applicant's FRO was requested to provide written answers.

8. On 16 July 2013, after receiving his performance appraisal for 2012-2013, the Applicant prepared a document enditlientegrated Rebuttaof End-of-Cycle Appraisal for 1-Apr-2012 to 31-Mar-2013Which was submitted on 23 July 2013.

9. By confidential letter dated 23 July 2013 to the Secretary-General, the Applicant made a complaint under ST/SGB/2008/5.

10. By email dated 30 July 2013, the Directof the Office of the Chef de Cabinet

a request for management evaluation the contested decision before the Management Evaluation Unit ("MEU") ipr to filing the application and, in any event, that it should be dismissed on the merits.

17. Following Order No. 118 (NY/2014) thed 14 May 2014, the Applicant filed on 16 June 2014 comments the Respondent's reply.

18. On 15 May 2014, the Applicant filed a request for management evaluation of the USG/DM's decision of 6 May 2014.

19. On 13 June 2014, the MEU informed theplicant that itwas encountering delays in processing cases but that an angement evaluation of the decision he contested would be provided soon as possible.

20. On 25 July 2014, the Chef de Cadeti communicated the outcome of the request of 15 May 2014 for managementaluation of the decision of 6 May 2014.

21. By Order No. 149 (NY/2014) dated 17 June 2014, the Tribunal informed the parties that the case would join **thue**ue of pending cases and would be assigned to a Judge for consideration **ibs** merits in due course.

22. The case was assigned to the **unsidual** judge on 2 July 2014.

23. By Order No. 306 (NY/2014) dated 70 Member 2014, the Tribunal directed the Respondent to file appropriate the management evaluation decision in response to the Applicant's request fibe on 15 May 2014. The parties wefter ther instructed to inform the Tribunal if the present alignation was filed within the deadline established in art. 8.1(d) of the Disputeibunal's Statute rad to attend a Case Management Discussion ("CMD") on 17 December 2014.

24. On 28 November 2014, the parties dile their submissions in response to Order No. 306 (NY/2014).

25. On 17 December 2014, the parties radited a CMD whereby both parties concluded that the receivitately of the application could be determined by the Tribunal based on the subsections already before the it.

26. By Order No. 345 (NY/2014) dated 18 December 2014, the Tribunal stated that the receivability of the pplication would be decided on the papers before it as a preliminary matter.

27. On 24 March 2015 the New York Registory the Dispute Tribunal received an email from the Respondent, followed aby formal notification on 30 March 2015, informing the Tribunal that Ms. StéphenCochard and Ms. Kara Nottingham of the Human Resources Legal Unit, United tions Office in Geneva ("UNOG"), had taken over the representation of the processent in the present case and in Case No. UNDT/NY/2014/017 (Gallo). The Tribuhanotes that similar e-mails and notifications were filed on 24 March 2015 two of the otherApplicant's cases registered before the Tribulna (Case Nos. UNDT/NY/2015/013 and UNDT/2015/014). In response to OrdeNos. 51 and 52 (NY/2015) dated 30 March 2015, Order Nos. 61 and 62 (NY/20dated 10 April 2015, issued in Case Nos. UNDT/NY/2015/013 and UNDT/2015/014, tApplicant made submissions on 6 and 16 April 2015, which incorporated the present case and Case No. UNDT/2014/017, by reference on ftbet page. However, the Applicant made no direct filing in the present case.

28. On 23 April 2015, by Order Nos. 67 and 68 (NY/2015), respectively issued in Case Nos. UNDT/2015/013 and UNDT/200014, the Tribunal ordered that Ms. Cochard and Ms. Nottingham, as Coelinfor the Respondent of record, be

granted access to all filings in these cases the New York Registry of the Dispute Tribunal.

29. By Order No. 70 (NY/2015) dated 28 April 2015 issued in Case No. UNDT/2014/017, the Tribunal took act of ethnotification of change of Counsel in that case, since there was no reasondepart from Order Nos. 67 and 68 (NY/2015).

30. The Tribunal notes that, at the endtlove CMD held on 17 December 2014, the parties agreed that the receivability toole application could be determined by the Tribunal based on the submissions already filed before it on this legal issue. By Order No. 345 (NY/2014) issued on 18 coember 2014, the Tribunal decided that it would determine the receivability of the present case on the bassoif the parties' submissions filed before it. Therefore, the present case no further acts of representation were requested byny a party or by the Tribunal after 19 December 2014 and no further submissions were made.

31. The Tribunal is of the viewhat a change of Couelsmade by any party and notified to the Tribunal can only be takentoinaccount in cases where the proceedings before the Tribunal are still pending.orQsequently, the Respondent's change of Counsel can have effects only ithe above mentioned pending cases - UNDT/NY/2014/017, UNDT/NY/2015/013 and UNDT/NY/2015/014, where the proceedings are still ongoing, but nothe present one where the debates were closed before 24 March 2015.

Applicant's submissions

32. The Applicant's principal contentings may be summarized as follows:

a. On 15 November 2013, the FFP failed to complete the interview with everything that was pertinent to the **iming** complaint ant it was agreed that

the Applicant will be recalled for **£**urther interview. The Applicant was never recalled for an interview and the remainder of the information was never considered, including the fact the trequired to take medical leave for stress from 28 May to 25 June 2013e TP anel interviewed all four subjects in the original complaint, plus four additional witnesses, but the Applicant was not given the opportunity to propose witnesses;

b. Both the Panel and the responsibilitie original complaint but also mandate and to investigate not only original complaint but also the handling of the original complaint by the USG/OIOS and the harassment that continued after11 March 2013, which included the Applicant's performance appraisal. They also failed to investigate the legitimacy of the PIP and the validity dhe decision to impose. iThe question of why, if the Applicant genuinely had "performance approximate", OIOS did not insist to implement a PIP was not addressed;

c. The Applicant also stated that both the Panel and the responsible official failed to consider the **p**rexisting toxic working environment described in Judgment No. UNDT/20136 published a couple of weeks before the Panel issued its reported appear to have failed to consider the abuse of the mediation proseand the evidence of the hostility.

33. The Applicant stated on 16 Jun2 14, in response to the Respondent's contentions on receivability, that the *apption* was receivable for the following reasons:

a. The application does not relate ato administrative decision affecting the Applicant's rights under his termand conditions of appointment or impacting on the rights of any othestaff members. The Applicant was therefore correct in filing his applation before the Tribunal given that the case would not have become ceivable before the MEU;

b. The application relates to aecdsion following the completion of a disciplinary process. In that regard, the Applicant followed the advice of the MEU on the Organization's intranet.*Seek*, that staff members may file an application directly to the Tribuha Further, "[i]t is irrational that a decision not to impose a discipling anneasure should be subject to any different evaluation procedure from **a**ccitsion to do so". Since there is no requirement to seek management eviziona art. 8.1(d)(ii) of the Tribunal's Statute applies and the palication is receivable as it was made within 90 calendar days of the papicant's receipt of the contested decision of 6 February 2014;

c. It is irrational to request the MEU to review the decision of the USG/DM to whom the MEU directlypeports. The Applicant would be denied, in these circumstances, an implant dependent, fa, responsible or objective evaluation of the contested decision.

Respondent's submissions

34. The Respondent's principal contenti

c. Requesting management evaluation the contested decision is mandatory. The Applicant's belated queest for management evaluation, which was also time-barred, has no impact on the present proceedings: the Applicant cannot retroactively comply with staff rule 11.2 and

his office. His claims, to the contrary, are without merit. The investigation was conducted problem. Indigendor the factual findings of the Panel were based on sound investightave process.

Consideration

Applicable law

36. Staff rule 11.2 (Management evaluation) as published in ST/SGB/2014/2 (Staff Regulations and Staff Rules) ates that (emphasis added):

(a) A staff member wishing to forally contest an administrative decision alleging non-compliance with his or her contract of employment or terms of approximent, including all pertinent regulations and rules pursuant staff regulation 11.1 (a) *hall, as a first step, submit to the Secretary-General in writing a request for a management evaluation of the administrative decision.*

(b) A staff member wishing to forally contest an administrative decision taken pursuant to advicetabled from technical bodies, as determined by the Secretary-General, or of a decision taken at Headquarters in New York *o impose* a disciplinary or non-disciplinary measure pursuant tostaff rule 10.2 following the completion of a disciplinary process *not required* to request a management evaluation.

(c) A request for a managementatuation shall not be receivable by the Secretary-General **ess** it is sent within *O calendar days from the date on which the staff member received notification of the administrative decision to be contested*. This deadline may be extended by the Secretary-General pending efforts for informal resolution conducted by the Office of the Ombudsman, under conditions specified by the Secretary-General.

(d) The Secretary-General's peanse, reflecting the outcome of the management evaluation, shall be communicated in writing to the staff member within 30 calendarydaof receipt of the request for management evaluation if the staffember is stationed in New York, and within 45 calendar days of reputeof the request for management evaluation if the staff member is stationed outside of New York. The deadline may be extended by the Secretary-General pending efforts for informal resolution by the Office of the Ombudsman, under conditions specified by thSecretary-General.

37.

(b) If the report indicates thathere was a factual basis for the allegations but that, while not sufficient to justify the institution of disciplinary proceedings, the factorould warrant managerial action, the responsible official shall decide the type of margorial action to be taken, inform the staff membeoncerned, and make arrangements for the implementation of any **low-up** measures that may be necessary. Managerial action **ynainclude** mandatory training, reprimand, a change of functions **tor**sponsibilities, counselling or other appropriate corrective measures are responsible official shall inform the aggrieved individual the outcome of the investigation and of the action taken;

(c) If the report indicates that the allegations were wellfounded and that the conduct in question amounts to possible misconduct, the responsible official shall refer the matter to the Assistant Secretary-General foruman Resources Management for disciplinary action and may ecommend suspension during disciplinary proceedings, depending on the nature and gravity of the conduct in question. The Assistation certary-General for Human Resources Management will proceed in accordance with the applicable disciplinary procedures and will also inform the aggrieved individual of the outcome of the investation and of the action taken.

... 5.20 Where an aggrieved individual **adl**eged offender has grounds to believe that the procedure followed in respect of the allegations of prohibited conduct was improper, **be** she may appeal pursuant to

chapter XI of the Staff Rules.

Findings

39. Article 2.1(a) of the Starte provides for the Topiunal's competence to hear and pass judgment on an applicationled i by an individual to appeal an administrative decision alleged to be in non-compliance with the terms of appointment or the contract of employment.

40. Pursuant to art. 8.1 of ehDispute Tribunal's Statuteead together with staff rule 11.2(a), an applicant must, as another tory first step, request management evaluation of the contested decision before filing an application with the Dispute Tribunal (*Planas* 2010-UNAT-049;*Adjani* et al. 2011-UNAT-108)The purpose of

such management evaluation is primatibyallow the management to review, and possibly correct, an administrative decision hich a concerned individual wishes to challenge, and thereby avoid unnecessiting ation before the Dispute Tribunal (*Kratschmer* UNDT/2012/148).

41. The deadline to file a request for **mag**gement evaluation is mandatory and has important consequences upon the receivability of the application before the Tribunal. The Staff Rules and the **spin**iudence of both the spin tribunal and the United Nations Appeals Tribunal ("Apple Tribunal") have consistently stressed the importance of compliance ith statutory deadlines *Mezoui* 2010-UNAT-043, *Ibrahim* 2010-UNAT-069, *Christensen* 2012-UNAT-218, *Odio-Benito* UNDT/2011/019 and *Larkin* UNDT/2011/028). Time-limits exist for reasons of certainty and expeditious disposal of disputin the workplace and an individual may by his own action or inaction forfeit his righ

a disciplinary process when the advice stataff members is that they may file an application directly to the Tribunal" (entransis in original). He also mentioned that a decision not to impose a disciplinant yeasure should be subject to the same evaluation procedure as the decision to impose a disciplinary measure and that in the present case, since the MEU reports codily to the USG/DM, an independent, responsible, fair and impartial review softlecision made by their own superior was not possible.

48. The Tribunal notes that, in the presenase, the Applicant is contesting "the decision to accept the report of a **fact** ding panel to investigate a complaint of prohibited conduct under ST/SGB/2008/5" mande 6 February 2013. It results that the contested decision is an administrative decision which is subjected to the requirement of MEU's review according the mandatory rules from art. 5.20 of ST/SGB/2008/5 and it does not fall under the exemption of staff rule 11.2(b). The Tribunal finds that the Applicant erriedconsidering that the contested decision is having a disciplinary nature and iseexpted from MEU's review. There is no evidence that the contested decision was the result of any disciplinary proceedings and such an argument is without merit. As stated *imany* 2015-UNAT-521, an applicant "cannot evade the staty torbligation of requesting management evaluation by characterizing the disputed decision as a disciplinary matter" (paras.11-12).

49. The Tribunal further notes that, as domied by both parties, the Applicant received notification of the contest**ed** ministrative decision on 10 February 2014.

50. The jurisprudence of the ribunal clearly states **th** the Tribunal does not have jurisdiction to waive the deadliner for filing of requests for management evaluation with the MEU. Consequently on sidering that the Torunal does not have the authority to ware the 60-day time limit in starule 11.2(c), any request for management evaluation of the contested decision made on 6 February 2014 and

Case No. UNDT/NY/2014/027 Judgment No. UNDT/2015/036 58. The Tribunal concludes that the Alippant timely followed the mandatory procedural step to operest management evaluation ptipofiling an application before the Tribunal, only for the administrate/vdecision from 6 May 2014 and not for the decision from 6 February 2014.

59. The Tribunal is competent to review its swn jurisdiction in accordance with art. 2.6 of its Statute and the Tribunal firtblat, in the absence of a prior request for management evaluation of the contested is the from 6 February 2014, it has no competence to review it. Consequently, the plication is to be rejected as not receivable and none of the submissions on mer