## NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 19742
Docket Number CL-19762

John H. Dorsey, Referee

(Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, (Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes

PARTIES TO DISPUTE: (

(Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the System **Committee** of the Brotherhood (GL-7087) that:

- 1) Carrier violated the terms of Mediation Agreement Case A-8853 Sub-No. 1 (BRAC) dated February 25, 1971 when it failed to pay employe Charles Beasley the retroactive pay increase as required therein.
- 2) Carrier shall now be required to pay employe Beasley an additional 5% (five percent) for all compensation received for the period January 1, 1970 to and including August 9, 1970.
- 3) Carrier shall be required to pay on the total amount claimed in Item 2 above, 7% (seven percent) as interest **commencing** March 15, 1971 and compounded annually until this claim is paid in full.

OPINION OF BOARD: The following statement of facts in Carrier's Submission stand uncontroverted in the record.

Claimant Charles Beasley was a check clerk. As a check clerk he was primarily responsible for receiving and physically checking in lading delivered to a specific area in any type of unit to determine if the amount of lading actually delivered corresponded with the units listed on Bill of Lading. If the total number of units actually delivered and unloaded corresponded with the Bill of Lading, the delivery was receipted by Mr. Beasley and from the moment receipted, that which was receipted for became the sole responsibility of the Carrier to effect delivery of in the exact quantity and condition as it was received. Any shortage that may have occurred between what was receipted for by the check clerk and that which was actually delivered by the Carrier, the Carrier was liable for.

On July 30, 1970 a freight trailer was assigned to unloading space in an area specifically assigned to Claimant Beasley. Near the end of claimant's shift, the trailer was not completely unloaded so Mr. Beasley, contrary to instructions and requirements of a check clerk, receipted for the lading which was still on the freight trailer, and instruc-

ted the driver to complete the unloading thereof. Then, not waiting for the unloading to  $\bf be$  completed, Mr. Beasley left his assigned area. In other words, Beasley receipted for lading not received, thus obligating the Carrier  $\bf to$  be solely liable for that lading.

Fortunately, the freight trailer driver. instead of closing the freight trailer door and driving off with the lading to dispose of it as he desired, sought out a foreman on the dock and enlisted his assistance. in this matter.

At the start of his day on July 31, 1970 Mr. Beasley admitted to a foremen of having receipted for lading not actually received and further admitted he had told no one about the partially unloaded trailer and what he had done.

In the afternoon of July 31, 1970 in the presence of two of Carrier's supervisors, Mr. Beasley after reading the notice of charges, refused to receipt or accept said notice. Under these circumstances, that very same day (July 31, 1970), the notice of charges was mailed to Mr. Beasley's home address via Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested. The investigation was held as scheduled on August 5, 1970 and neither Mr. Beasley nor his representative appeared. As a result of evidence adduced at the investigation, Mr. Beasley was notified on August 10, 1970 that his services with the Carrier were terminated.

The August 10, 1970, notification to Claimant, signed by the Freight Agent, reeds in material **part:** 

After giving due consideration to testimony developed et investigation held at **Galewood** on <u>August 5. 1970</u> in connection with charges on which you were advised in notice dated <u>July 31. 1970</u> and se a result of your <u>failure to **properly** accomplish **your** Check Clerk duties on **July 30.** 1970.</u>

\* \* \* \*

Your services with the Company are terminated effective **August** 10. 1970.

In its Submission Clerks state: "Claim for reinstatement (of claimant) with all rights unimpaired and compensation for losses **sustained** is in the process of handling with the Third Division, **N.R.A.B.**"

The sole issues now before us are whether for the period January 1, 1970 to **and** inclusive of **August** 9, **1970**, **Claimant** was contractually entitled to the retroactive **pay** increase as provided for in ARTICLE **I** - WAGE INCREASE, Section 1 (i) in Mediation Agreement Case No. A-8853, Sub-No. 1 (BRAC) plus interest **as** alleged in paragraph 3 of the Claim.

The pertinent provisions of said Mediation Agreement read:

## ARTICLE I - WAGE INCREASES

Section 1. Effective January 1, 1970. all hourly, daily, weekly, monthly and piece-work rates of pay in effect on December 31, 1969 for employees covered by this agreement will be increased in the amount of 5 percent applied so se to give effect to this increase in pay irrespective of the method of payment. This increase is in lieu of the increase provided effective January 1, 1970, by Public Law 91-541. The increase provided for in this Section 1 shall be applied as follows:

\* \* \* 1

## (i) Coverage -

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All employees who had an employment relationship after December 31, 1969, **shall** receive the amounts to which they are entitled under this Section 1 regardless **of** whether they are **now** in the employ of the carrier **except** persons who **prior** to December 11. 1970 **have** voluntarily left the service of the carrier other then to retire or who have failed to respond to a call-back to service to which they were obligated to respond under the Rules Agreement. . . . (Emphasis supplied.)

The pivotal issue, on the merits, is whether Claimant's **employment** by Carrier **was "voluntarily"** terminated by Claimant; or, as to him, war the termination "involuntary."

ARTICLE I, Section 1 (i), <u>supra</u>, defines: (1) employes eligible to receive the retroactive wage increase; and (2) employes who had an employment relationship with Carrier after December 31, 1969, expressly excepted from contractual entitlement to the retroactive wage increase. Not within the exceptions are employees whose employment relationship is terminated **as** a result of disciplinary proceedings ("involuntary").

It is a principle of contract construction that where the instrument expresses an exception or exceptions no others **can** be implied. Applying that principle we are compelled to hold that an **employe** whose employment is terminated by Carrier exercising its discipline prerogatives — within the restraints of the collective bargaining agreement — is "involuntarily" dismissed from service; and, consequently remains eligible for the retroactive pay provided for in Article I, Section 1 (i) of the Mediation Agreement. We, therefore, will sustain paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Claim.

As to paragraph 3 of the Claim, we will deny it. The preponderance of the case law of four Divisions of the National Railroad Adjustment Board, with only one or two exceptions, support the denial.

FINDINGS: The Third Division of the Adjustment Board, upon the whole record and all the evidence, finds and holds:

That the parties waived oral hearing;

That the Carrier and the Employes involved in this dispute are respectively Carrier and Employes within the meaning of the Railway Labor Act, as approved June 21, 1934;

That this Division of the Adjustment Board has jurisdiction over the dispute involved herein; and

Claim sustained in part and denied in part.

## AWARD

Carrier violated paragraph of the Claim as alleged therein.

Paragraph 2 of the Claim is a proper remedy for Carrier's violation of paragraph 1.

Paragraph 3 of the Claim is denied for lack of jurisdiction.

NATIONAL RAILROAD **ADJUSTMENT** BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST:

Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 11th day of May 1973.

