NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 20094 Docket Number SC-19530

Joseph A. Sickles, Referee

{Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen

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

STATEMENTOFCLAIM: Claim of the General **Committee of** the Brotherhood of Railroad **Signalmen** on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company:

On behalf of Signal Crew Foreman J. D. Schmeling and Assistant Signalman J. J. Lauinger, D. C. Moseman, and T. C. Keating, for reimbursement of actual excess meal expenses during April1970. (Carrier's File: F-1066)

<u>OPINION OF BOARD</u>: Carrier suggests a lack of jurisdiction because this dispute involves the Award of Arbitration Board No. 298, and differences es to the meaning or application of the provisions of said Award are reserved exclusively to that Board. See Award 19704 (Blackwell) citing 17845 (Dolnick), 18813 (Devine) and 19278 (Franden).

While we do not dispute Board 298's exclusive jurisdiction, we do not concur that this dispute is jurisdictional in nature; but rather it is one involving a factual dispute.

The Organization cites a violation of its rules agreement, and matters properly before this Board will control disposition of the claim.

Claimants are assigned to camp cars. On the dates In question they were required to incur certain meal expenses. They assert that they are entitled to actual meal expenses under Rule **18**. Carrier **resists** the **claim** because **Arbi**-tration Board No. 298 specifies fixed dally rates.

Award No. 298 stated (with reference to certain employees whose employment regularly requires them to live away **from home** in **"camp** cars", etc.) the following **entitlement**:

"I.

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

A. Lodging * B. Meals * 3. If t

3. If the employees are required to obtain their **meals** in restaurants or **commissaries**, each employee **shall** be paid a **meal** allowance of **\$3.00** per day." Award Number 20094 Page 2 Docket Number So-19530

However, Article V of the Award gave **organizations** the option of accepting any or **all** of the benefits provided therein, or continuing in effect any or **all of** the provisions of existing agreements in lieu thereof.

The parties disagree as to the **type** of option exercised. A thorough review of the record suggests that a resolution of that dispute controls this claim, and that this **Board** has jurisdiction to determine if the Organization opted to retain **Rule 18** in its agreement in lieu of a portion of Award 296.

In late 1967, the General Chairmen exercised options as follows:

"In accordance with provisions of Section V of the **Arbitration Board** No, 298 Award signed September **30**, 1967, to become effective October 15, 1967, this is to inform you of our option of acceptance es follows:

> 1. The railroad **company** shall provide for employees who are employed in a **type** of service, the **nature** of which regularly requires them throughout their work week to live **away** from **home** in **camp** cars, **camps**, highway trailers, hotels or **motels** as **follows**:

We accept A and Bandsubparagraphs thereunder with the understanding this applies only where employees are not now paid actual expenses for lodging and meals under present rules and practices.

We accept C and **subparagraphs** thereunder.

In the exercise of our option, we desire to retain those **portions** of current rules of the working agreement which provide **greater** benefits than intended by **provisions** of the Arbitration **Award**."

However, on **January 12, 1968**, the **following** latter **was** forwarded to er :

Carrier :

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"In reference to an \bullet greexaant dated December 12, 1967 between the Carriers and the Organizations participating in Arbitration Board Award No. 298 which extended the **time** to the Organizations the right of option through January 15, 1968:

By mutual agreement between Lines West General Chairman G. M. Claussen and myself we hereby \bullet xDress an option to incorporate in our Agreement as follows:

"In Rule 80 of the Agreement:

'Towels, soap washing and toilet Facilities' as listed in Sub Paragraph 1, Sub Section \textbf{A}_{\bullet} -- of Section I

Sub Section B. in its entirety -- of Section I

Sub Section C. in its entirety -- of Section I

We wish to reject the following:

Sub Paragraph 2, Sub Section \mathbf{A} -- We already have this in Rule **80** and it would only be a duplication.

Sub Paragraph **3**, Sub Section **A** -- We are at **the** present allowed actual expenses.

Section II in its entirety.

This option to have no effect on any existing Rules except that **part** which is to be added to Rule 80."

In its Submission the **Organization** concedes that the January 12, **1968** letter <u>amended</u> the original option. Thus, the earlier letter **is** of no probative value other than as an aid in **uderstanding** the **final**. option.

The January 12, **1968** letter appears to be contradictory. It clearly states acceptance of Section I, Sub Section B "in its entirety." It rejects other portions, but concludes by stating that the option has no effect on **any** existing Rule except that which is to be added to **Rule 80**. Rule **80** does not deal with **payments** for steals, and consequently references to Section I. B. and other sections appear either to be misplaced, or to show a **specific** desire for **inclusion**.

The Organization insists that the final phrase of its **1968** option controls, i.e., **"This** option to have no affect on any existing Rules except that part which is to be added to Rule **80.**" If the letter were **limited** to that statement, a **clearer** picture of intention would be shown. It was not so **limited**.

This Board has repeatedly held that a moving party has the burden of proving, by a substantive preponderance of the evidence, that its agreement has been violated. See Awards 15536 (McGovern), 10067 (Weston) and 14682 (Dorsey). Sure such a requirement exists hem. A review of the January 12, 1968 letter, and other correspondence fails to clearly and unequivocally demonstrate to the Board that the Organization exercised an option to retain Rule 18, in lieu of Award 298's Section I. B. 3. See Award 17845 (Dolnick).

We, therefore, are compelled to dismiss the claim for failure of proof. See Awards 18148 (Dorsey) and 19939.

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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 uithin the meaning of the Railway Labor Act, as approved June 21, 1934;

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

That the Agreement was not violated.

<u>AWARD</u>

Claim dismissed.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTIENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

aules ATTEST : Secretary Exccutlve

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this

11th day of January 1974.

Dissent to Awards Nos.20094, 20095, 20096 and 20097, Dockets NOS.SG-19530, SG-19531, SG-19540 and SC-19746

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The Majority has made a play on semantics to dismiss these claims. We hold that the meaning and intent of the option exercised is quite clear and that it should have been applied accordingly.

Awards Nos. 20094, 20095, 20096 and 20097 being in error, I dissent.

us, Jr. Labor Member