NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 20909 Docket Number CL-21175

William M. Edgett, Referee

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

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

(Southern Pacific **Transportation** Company Texas and Louisiana Lines

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood

(GL-7922)that:

- (1) The Carrier violated the current Clerks' Agreement at Houston, Texas, when on July 30, 1974, it arbitrarily and capriciously discharged Clerk R. Cheeks from the service of the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, Texas and Louisiana Lines, without just and sufficient cause.
- (2) Clerk R. Cheeks be restored to the service of the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, Texas and Louisians Lines, with full seniority, vacation and other employe rights restored unimpaired, paid a day's pay for July 30, 1974, and each subsequent date thereafter he could hare performed service for the Carrier.
- (3) The Southern Pacific Transportation Company, Texas and Louisiana Lines, be required to clear Clerk Cheeks' service record of the charges and discipline assessed in **regard** to the case at hand.

OPINION OF BOARD: Claimant was dismissed from Carrier's service after an investigation held to determine whether he had violated Rule 810, which reads:

"810. Employees must report forduty at the prescribed time and place, remain at their post of duty, and devote themselves exclusively to their duties during their tour of duty. They must not absent themselves from their employment without proper authority. They must not engage in other business without permission of the proper officer.

"An employee subject to call for duty must not absent himself **from** his usual calling place without **notice** to those required to call him.

"Employes must not sleep while on duty. Lying down or assuming a reclining position, with eyes closed, or eyes covered or concealed, will be considered sleeping."

The record contains evidence **from** which Carrier concluded that **Claimant** had made a misstatement of fact when he said he was sick **during** a period of absence. Review of the record shows that Carrier's finding was based on evidence which was of a compelling nature. The **Board** has m grounds upon which it could base a **reversal** of Carrier's finding.

The Employes have argued a number of defenses with vigor. However, the Board agrees with Carrier that the central point in this claim is that permission to be absent for sickness becomes an unauthorized absence when the person who represents that he is sick is not, in fact, sick. That is the basis of Carrier's action here and, as noted, that finding is amply supported by the record. Such a finding also disposes of the employe's argument that Claimant was not given the benefit of Rule 49. That Rule is mt designed to provide leave for one who misstates the reason for requestingleave.

Claimant's record of prior offenses was considered by Carrier for the sole purpose of establishing the proper measure of discipline. No impropriety is involved in the use of a past record for that limited purpose.

Based upon the entire record in this case the **Board** has concluded that the claim **must** be denied.

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

That the parties valved 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

That the Agreement was not violated.

AWARD

Claim denied,

NATIONAL RATIROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: U.W. Pauls

Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 16-h day of January 1976.