NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 21068

Docket Number CL-21159

Joseph A. Sickles, Referee

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

PARTIES TO DISPUTE: (

(Burlington Northern Inc.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood (GL-7861) that:

- 1. Carrier violated the Working Agreement with **an** effective date of March 3, 1970 between the parties hereto, when on the seventh day of February, 1974, it suspended Ms. Jacqueline **Haynes**, PBX Telephone Exchange Operator, PBX **Extra** List, Chicago Regional Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.
- 2. Carrier violated the **Agreement** between **the** parties hereto when on March 10, 1974, **it** discharged Ms. Jacqueline **Haynes**.
- 3. Carrier shall restoreMs. Jacqueline Haynes to service with seniority rights unimpaired, showing exoneration, including her right to return to her former status as en Extra List Employe, and be reinfluxed for any and all loss of compensation incurred, including any loss suffered by her and her dependents as a result of the effect of her dismissal upon Group Policy Contract GA-23000 at the present time or in the future.

OPINION OF BOARD: On February 6, 1974, Claimant Haynes and Ms. Jasos engaged in a verbal dispute. When ordered to leave the telephone room by the Chief Telephone Operator, Haynes and Jasos continued their dispute, outside of the building, and a physical altercation ensued. On the following day, Claimant was notified to attend an investigation on a charge of conduct unbecoming an employe, and absenting herself from her telephone exchange operator duties.

Subsequent to investigation, Claimant was discharged from service.

Claimant asserts that dismissal was not justified, and her investigation was not conducted in a fair and impartial manner.

The **record shows** that certain of the employes in the telephone room were engaged in a discussion, on the date in question, as to the procedures for "taking breaks." The discussion erupted into a loud yelling confrontation between Claimant and Jasos, to the point that the Chief Operator told both participants to leave the **room** so **that the** other operators could continue to perform their duties. After some delay, during which the heated conversation continued, the two employes went outside of the building and continued the disagreement, which resulted in a physical confrontation (including liberal use of

"vulgar" epithets) end it became necessary that other individuals physically restrained the **combatants** from continuing the "brawl."

Jasos concedes that there was a loud verbal confrontation and that she suggested that she and Claimant "go outside" to settle the matter. Moreover, she stated that once outside, she suggested that they step around to a nearby alley, rather than continue the matter in front of the building end "make a big scene." She denies that it was ever her intention to invoke, or engage in, a physical battle, but that Claimant jumped her from behind, et which time she had no alternative but to defend herself.

Claimant states that she did not engage in a verbal dispute with Jasos on the day in question, other than to tell her to "go to Hell" in a moderate voice. Moreover, she had no idea es to why Jasos suggested that they leave the building in order to settle differences. She has no recollection of the Chief Operator asking her to leave the room, but she did depart when Jasos said she was going to "...knock the hell out of me", to which she replied, "O.K., let's do it."

Claimant seams to concede that she made the first physical contact when she "grabbed" Jasos by the shoulders, but she doer not recall why she grabbed her. She also conceder that she kicked at Jaaoa after the two were separated.

One witness indicated that both participants employed profanity, and they both indicated that a physical altercation was in the offing when they departed the telephone room.

We have considered **Claimant's insistance that** Carrier has violated her rights in the **handling** of this **matter**. She states that the charges were misleading and did not **properly** appraise her of the **nature** of the **accusations** against her. The charge spoke **in terms** of conduct **unbecoming** an **employe**, but et the investigation • and in **subsequent** steps • Carrier placed certain **reliances upon** specific rules. But, as we read those rules, they are directly related to **employe conduct.** Clearly, the record fails to disclose that Claimant **was** m&s-led- **and** tharaby precluded from **formulating** her defense • or that her rights were, in any **manner**, prejudiced.

We have also **considered** the fact that the individual who served es accuser and as a witness **also** participated in the aarly stages of the appellate procedure. We **freely** concede that such a **procedure** could, under a given set **of circumstances**, operate to the **substantial** prejudice of a Claimant. **However**, based upon this record, and the admissions of guilt contained therein, any suggestion of prejudicial **error** would be highly conjectural.

Finally, we consider the merits of the dispute, It is suggested that Carrier has failed to satisfy the burden of proving which participant was the motivating factor in the events which resulted in the physical altercation, and

accordingly, the disciplinary action should be set aside. Without unduly burdening this document with a lengthy recitation of the pertinent evidence of record, we are inclined to find that the actions of both employes showed a willingness to engage in rather severe misconduct which was clearly contrary to the best interests of their employer. In every instance such es the one here under review, it is safe to say that one of the parties ignited the spark. But, it is equally safe to state that both parties had ample opportunity to restore a sense of propriety to the matter before it became totally uncontrollable.

This record leaves no doubt that both Claimant end **Jasos** were committed to settle their differences in a physical **manner when** they left the telephone room. Moreover, we feel that the record contains sufficient evidence, including **Claimant's** own testimony, to substantiate guilt. The **quantum** of discipline **was** not excessive.

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

That the parties waived oral hearing;

That the Cerrier **and** the **Employes** involved in thia dispute **are** respectively Carrier end Employer within the **meaning** of the Railway Labor Act, es 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 RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

By Order of Third Division

Executive Secretary

Deted et Chicago, Illinois, this 29th day of April 1976.