NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 21323
Docket Number CL-21146

Irwin M. Lieberman, Referee

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

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

(Robert W. Blanchette, Richard C. Bond (and John H. McArthur, Trustees of the (Property of Pann Central Transportation (Company, Debtor

STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood (GL-7772) that:

- (a) The Carrier violated the Rules Agreement, effective **Febru**ary 1, **1968**, particularly Rule 6-A-1, when it assessed discipline of dismissal on Claimant, S. V. **Frankiewicz**, Clerk at the Carrier's Frankford Trail Van Yard in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- (b) Claimant, S. V. **Frankiewicz'** record be cleared of the charges brought against him on October 16, **1973.**
- (c) **Claimant** S. **V. Frankiewicz** be restored to service with seniority and all **other** rights unimpaired, and be compensated for wage loss sustained during the period out **of** service, plus interest at **6%** per annum compounded daily.

CPINION OF BOARD: This is a discipline dispute in which Claimant, an employe with thirty=nine years of service, was discharged. He was charged with unauthorized possession of a color television set which was removed from a trailer in the terminal in which he worked. The record discloses that a trailer was burglarized between 8:30 P.M. and 3:30 A.M. on October 11 - 12, 1973 and eleven television sets were removed, while the trailer was enroute from the manufacturer to the ultimate consignee and while the trailer was in the terminal in question. The FBI, who had been investigating thefts at the terminal, stopped Claimant upon his leaving work at about 8:00 A.M. on October 12th and found one of the stolen sets in the trunk of his car.

The key questions in this case are whether or not Claimant committed a punishable act and if so whether the discipline imposed was warranted. It must be noted that Claimant explained the facts by indicating that during his coffee break, between 2:25 and 2:35 A.M. he drove to a nearby restaurant and in the parking lot of that restaurant an unknown man approached him and offered him a new 19" Color TV for \$150. He paid cash for the set and put it into the trunk of his car; he received no receipt for the transaction.

Award Number 21323 Docket Number CL-21146

First it must be noted that this **Board may not** make **any credibility findings**; that prerogative **is properly** reserved to the hearing officer. Clearly, in this dispute **the hearing officer did** not credit Claimant's story. It is also noted that there **is no** allegation that Claimant "stole" the TV set. Petitioner asserts that there was no proof that Claimant committed a punishable act and furthermore under no circumstances should Claimant, with thirty-mine years of unblemished **service**, have been dismissed.

At best, from Petitioner's'point of view, Claimant bought and was in possession of stolen goods, which had been removed from Carrier's property. Whether or not Claimant's action constituted a criminal offense is immaterial to this case. Under' the most reasonable interpretation, Claimant's actions in purchasing the TV; arguendo, was dishonest per se, since it was obviously stolen merchandise. Certainly after his many years of service he must have at least suspected the nature of the merchandise and it was common knowledge that pilferage was a serious problem with Carrier.

We concur in the opinion expressed in Award 16168, in which this Board said:

"Dishonesty, in any form, is a matter of serious concern and dishonesty usually and frequently results in dismissal from the **service** of a carrier.

This Board has held on numerous **occasions** that 'dismissal from service for dishonest acts is not an excessive application of discipline or an abuse of discretion."

On many occasions this **Board** has held that years of service alone does not mitigate improper conduct by **employes** and this case is no exception. While we are reluctant to sustain the ultimate **penalty** of dismissal for long service employes, it cannot be said that the decision of Carrier in this case was arbitrary or capricious; the Carrier possesses considerable latitude in the imposition of discipline and under the circumstances herein we are not inclined to substitute **our** judgment for that of Carrier (see **Awards 9045,18006 and** many others).

For all the reasons indicated and based on the entire record, 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 waived oral hearing;

Award Number 21323 Docket Number CL-21146

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.

A W A R D

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD
By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: <u>a.W. Oaules</u>

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 30th day of November 1976.