NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

((FormerLehigh Valley RailroadCompany)

Award Number 22035
Docket Number CL-21793

Herbert L. Marx, Jr., Referee

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

PARTIES TO DISPUTE: (

(Consolidated Rail Corporation

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood (GL-8172) that:

- (a) Carrier violated the Rules Agreement, effective May 1, 1955, particularly Rile 60 thereof, when it refused to compensate Clerk Walter L. Boyle for the date of Saturday, December 21, 1974, when he was absent due to personal illness.
- (b) Carrier now be required to allow Clerk Walter L. Boyle one minimum date at the applicable pro-rata rate of his assigned position for the date of December 21, 1974.

OPINION OF BOARD: Claimant did not report for work on December 21, 1974, and subsequently filed claim for one day's pay for his absence, which he stated was due to illness, under the terms of Rule 60 which provides as follows:

"Sick Leave

Group 1 **employes** who have been in the service one year or more will be **allowed** sick **leave** (includes absence due to injury in cases of **non-liability** on the **part** of the Company) with pay as follows:

- "(a) One year and less than three years **service maximum** of five (5) working **days** in any calendar year.
- (b) Employes with three years and less than five years service maximum of seven and one-half (7 1/2) working days in any calendar year.

- "(c) Employes with five years and more service maximum of twelve and one-half (12 1/2) working days in any calendar year.
- (d) **Employes** absent on account of death in **family maxi mum** of three working days; **same** to be included in sick **allowance** granted for length of **service**.

NOTE: Maximum allowance referred to in the shove paragraph applies to immediate family only.

- (e) The employing officer must be satisfied that the sickness was bonafide. Satisfactory evidence as to sickness in the form of a certificate from a reputable physician maybe required in case of absence exceeding-4 days.
- (f) Requests for **allowances** under the provisions of this role shall be presented by the **employes** to the **Management** with copy to the Representative."

The **Trainmaster**, Claimant's supervisor, denied the sick leave **pay** in a letter dated December 24, **1976**, stating:

"Referring to your request for one (1) day sick allowance December 21st, due to intestinal virus.

Your **claim** for one (1) day sick allowance, December **21st,** is denied, due to the fact that you have set a precedent claiming sick allowance the day or days after your regular relief days."

The record shows that the **Claimant** was on his relief days on **the** two days preceding December **21**, 1974. The record also shows that on two previous instances in 1974, the **Claimant** had requested end received sick leave pay on a day or days **immediately** following his relief days.

Rule 60 provides that "satisfactory evidence" Prom a physician "may be required" by the Carrier in cases of absence exceeding four days. The rule does not, however, simply grant employes the right to claim and receive sick leave for absence of four days or less on the mere statement of illness. The Rule in- $^\sim$ cludes the limitation that, "the employing officer must be satisfied that the sickness was bonafide. " This appears to mean that the Carrier may either request some type of verification of shortterm illness absence (which sight include any type of substantiation of evidence of illness, perhaps simply through an interview with the employe); and it could also include independent investigation by the Carrier. But these considerations are not pertinent here. In this instance, the Carrier's supervisor simply denied the claim for sick leave based on what he considered a "precedent." This same argument was followed in subsequent denials of the claim through the appeal procedure. There is M record that the Carrier ever requested verification of the reason of absence in any way. The "precedent" apparently was enough for the Carrier.

It is not enough for the Board. **Two** previous occurrences of illness of one or two days' duration over the course of a year, both of which were immediately following relief days, could well be coincidence. Given a **five-day** work week with two relief days, there is a **40** per cent mathematical possibility that **any** sick day will occur contiguous with a relief day. The Carrier's suspicion may have been amused by this **40** per cent possibility occurring three times consecutively. But this at **most** could **lead** to investigation -- not a presumption that a "precedent" was set.

Clearly, Rule 60 does not permit whimsical claims for sick leave at any time. Equally clearly, the Rule provides that claim for sick leave of four days or less may not be denied on the "hunch" of the Carrier that something is amiss. In this instance, the reason (the only mason) given for denial of sick leave pay was insubstantial.

Award No. 20406 (Blackwell) is not helpful here. In that case, the Agreement language as to a physician's statement carries with it no limitation of illness of more than four days. Further, the Claimant in that case had used her maximum sick leave allowance in each of the previous seven years.

Award No. 20758 (Eischen), also relied upon by the Carrier in its argument, deals with an agreement with quite different requirements in its sick leave provisions and also with quite different circumstances as to the employe's absence.

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

That the parties waived oral hearing;

That the Carrier and the Employes 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 violated.

AWARD

Claim sustained.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

By Order of Third Div

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 28th day of April 1978.