NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Ember 22376
Docket Number CL-22167

Joseph A. Sickles, Referee

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

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

(Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim Of the System Committee Of the Brotherhood (GL-8452) that:

- (a) The Carrier violated the Rules Agreement, effective December 1, 1949, as mended January, 1958, particularly Rule 1(c), when it assigned a junior employe to Chief Clerk's Position #2, located at Blue Island Station. Senior Claimant, Helen W. Grills, has equivalent qualifications and had requested the assignment.
- (b) The Carrier be required to compensate Helen W. Grills for the difference in rate of pay between her Position #204 and Position #2, effective February 18,1976 and continue each day until she is properly assigned to Position #2, Chief Clerk.

OPINION OF BOARD: In February, 1976, Carrier posted a permanent vacancy for a position which it contends is covered by Rule 1(c):

"(c) The following positions are excepted **only** from the promotion, assignment, displacement **and** hour8 of service roles of this **agreement and** the holders thereof **shall** continue to be paid flat **monthly** rates to cover all services rendered. When **filling vacancies** in such positions, the senior qualified employee in the seniority district where the vacancy occurs who desires same will be assigned to such **vacancy."**

Nine (9) individuals submitted requests for the position, and Claimant was the most senior of that group. However, the position was awarded to the "fourth oldest" of the interested applicants.

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In their submission, the Employes stated the issue to be whether Carrier can:

"...completely ignore the specific language of Rule l(c) when it assigned Position #2, Chief Clerk, to a junior employe, instead of assigning the senior employe, the Claimant, whose past work experience has obviously qualified her for this position."

The Carrier argues **that** past practice concerning permanent **vacancies** clearly supports its action8 here, whereas the last portion of Rule l(c) **has** only been applied (in the manner urged by the **Employes**) **concerning** temporary vacancies.

The Organization asserts that prior acquiescence in appointments was merely indicative of "concurrence inqualifications and/or seniority," but was not an acceptance of a practice clearly in violation of theagreement. In other instances, the adversely affected employes chose not to protest the matter.

Both parties have presented to us cited authority in support of their positions, but those Awards have not been particularly pertinent to this dispute, because this controversy stems from the fact that the rule 88 presented is - in our view - contradictory in its terms. Each party has suggested that if we fail to adopt its interpretation, we, in essence, are writing out of existence 8 part of the agreement, and to some extent, each side may be correct.

Clearly, the rule states that the position in question is excepted from the promotion rule (among others), but it then states 8 specific manner in which avacancy in the position will be filled. A repeated reading of the rule almost suggests that its initially designed to corer incumbents (when written) but was also to provide for future vacancies. However, we may not base an Award upon such a speculative presumption.

We hare not **lost** Sight of Carrier's assertion **that** the final **phrase** has been used only regarding temporary vacancies, but **Rule** l(c) is not so limited. Nor have we ignored **Carrier's assertion** of past **practice and** the **Employes'** contentions in that regard.

In the final analysis, we return to the Rule, as written. Regardless of the extent of the conflict in its context, the fact remains that it contains a specific mandate to assign the senior qualified employe. Carrier, in its brief, questions the logic of exempting certain rules if the senior employe has the right to the position. We have struggled with that concept at length, and can only state that we did not write the rule; but we are charged with the responsibility of interpreting it. Carrier did not dispute the Claimant's qualifications on the property and thus, the claim must be sustained.

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

That this Division of the AdjustmentBoard has jurisdiction over the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was violated.

AWARD

Claim sustained.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: Frequency Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 30th day of March 1979.