NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number **22580**Docket Number SG-22528

Richard R. Kasher, Referee

(Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen

PARTIES TO DISPUTE: (

(Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

*Claim of the **General** Committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen **on** the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company:

On behalf of Signalman M. Q. Ives for the difference in rate of pay as au hourly rated Signalman and that of a monthly rated signal maintainer, and all necessary expenses, commencing April 9, 1977, and continuing until he is reinstated on his position of Signal Maintainer at Utica, Kansas, on which he was disqualified on April 8, 1977 by Supervisor of Signals & Communications D. W. Brown."

/Carrierfile: B 225-742/

OPINIONOFBOABD: The Claimant was hired as an assistant signalman on March 15, 1976. He acquired signalman seniority on January 5, 1977 and bid on a signalman's position. On March 14, 1977, the Claimant bid on and was assigned to a signal maintainer position at Utica, Kansas.

Claimant upon reporting to Utica was required to **learn** his territory. Since the Signal Supervisor and **Signal** Foreman were assigned to emergency service, the Claimant was instructed on his new territory by au experienced maintainer who, as it happened, was junior to the Claimant. Sometime shortly after his assig-t, trouble developed in the **signal** system **on** Claimant's territory. Several trains were delayed while **Claimant** attempted to locate the trouble. The **Signal** Foreman was called out and **found** that the switch between the battery and the rectifier had been Left open permitting the batteries to drain and lose the power necessary for the signals. This incident and the **Signal** Supervisor's determination that the **Claimant** could **not** adjust track circuits or a switch circuit **controller** resulted in the Claimant's being disqualified from the signal maintainer's position on April 8, 1977. Claimant returned to a signal **position**.

The claim before this Board is for the difference between compensation of an hourly rated **signalman** and the rate for a monthly rated maintainer, plus necessary expenses.

The Organization contends that the Carrier improperly disqualified the Claimant. The Organization contends that **Rule** 500(d) requires the Carrier to instruct and assist the Claimant for a prescribed period of time, i.e. time sufficient to qualify.

Further, it is the Organization's position that the Carrier violated the agreement by not giving Claimant proper instructions and assistance which would have allowed him to qualify for the signal maintainer's position at Utica, Kansas; and that the **employes** who instructed and disqualified the Claimant were biased and capricious.

The Carrier's position is **that**it possesses the sole responsibility to judge an **employe's** qualifications. Carrier argues that tests alone (which the Claimant passed) do not establish an **employe's** ability or qualifications to hold a signal maintainer's position. The Carrier contends that Signal Foremen on their respective territories regularly accompany maintainers until they, the Signal Foremen, are satisfied that the maintainer knows the territory and can properly perform the required duties.

Rule 500(d), the Promotion **Rule** and the essence of the Organization's case, provides:

"(d) Employes having completed their periods of training as prwided in Article II of this Agreement without having gained the required experience in maintenance work will, when assigned to a bulletined position in maintenance, be afforded the necessary instructions and assistance for a period of not to exceed thirty (30) days to enable them to qualify under this rule."

If anything is clear in this case it is that the Claimant was an ambitious **employe** seeking to promote rapidly through the ranks of the Signalmen's craft. It is not necessary to discourse on the highly technical and skilled characteristics associated with this craft. Neither is it necessary to detail the critical nature of signalmen's work.

The Carrier had in place a lengthy and thorough training program for its signal **employes.** The Claimant was passed through this program but failed at the *signal maintainer's* level when he was required to apply his "book knowledge" to the practicalities of day to day field work.

The record does not support any finding that the Carrier or its instructors in the signal department were biased in judging the qualifications of the Claimant. The Carrier's finding that the Claimant's fitness and ability were lacking was based upon evidence and observation. It is not necessary to cite the many authorities supporting the doctrine that a Carrier's determination of qualifications will not be disturbed where there is lack of evidence supporting a discriminatory or arbitrary judgment process.

Therefore, the record requires denial of the claim for monetary relief. However, it should be noted that the Claimant received a minimum of instruction and assistance in learning the territory and responsibilities of the maintainer's position at Utica, Kansas. This case calls out for the Carrier "giving the employe a second chance" to reachand quality on the maintainer's position in his chosen craft.

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 apprwed June 21, 1934;

That this Division of the Adjustment Board has jurisdiction **over** the dispute involved herein; and

That the agreement was not violated.

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Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

By Order of Third Divisioa

ExecutiveSecretary

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

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