NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23185 Docket Number M-23179

George S. Roukis, Referee

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:	(Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employee				
	(St.	his-San	Francisco	Railway	Company

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: "Claim of the System **Committee** of the Brotherhood that:

(1) The Agreement **was** violated when the position of welder helper as advertised by Bulletin No. 53 dated June 27, 1978 was awarded to an applicant junior to **Trackman** D. L. **Shaw** (System File **B-1089/D-9720**).

- (2) (a) Bulletin No. 53 be cancelled and rescinded;
 - (b) The position of welder helper be awarded to Mr. D. L. Shaw;
 - (c) Claimant Shaw shall be allowed the difference between what he earned as a section laborer and whet he should have earned as a welder helper if he had been awarded the welder helper's position beginning with the date of Mr. Simon's initial assignment thereto and to continue until the violation is terminated."

OPINION OF BOARD: In this dispute Claimant submitted a timely bid for the position of Welder **Helper** which was subsequently awarded to **Trackman** L. W. **Simon** by Bulletin No. 53-A on July 26, 1978. This selection elicited the instant claim.

In defense of **his** position, **Claimant** contends that Carrier did not consider his ability, merit and seniority as it was required to under Rule 33, but instead promoted the less senior employe, who, although more qualified in this speciality, was improperly selected. Be asserts that he had all the qualifications implicitly required in **Rule** 19 and **thus** should have been selected.

Carrier contends that Claimant did not possess sufficient ability and merit to be assigned to this position, but that Mr. Simon, who passed the Welders examination and was qualified as a welder on June 29, 1978, did possess the requisite technical competencies. It asserts that Rule 33 permits Carrier officials to determine ability and merit standards. Claimant's seniority in Seniority District 2 is listed as December 15, 1969, while Trackman Simon's seniority is listed as May 13, 1974. They both held seniority in the Track Sub-Department.

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In our review of this case, the pivotal question before this Board is whether Claimant was sufficiently qualified to as- the Welder Helper's position. We will not consider the applicability of **Rule** 32 since it was not raised on **the** property during the claim's handling, but **argumentatively** developed for the first **time** in Carrier's submission. We will consider the significance and applicability of **Rules** 19 and 33.

It is undisputed that Trackman Simon was the most qualified bidder, when a comparative assessment of qualifications is considered. But there is no tangible or persuasive indication that Claimant was ungualified. To the contrary, **the record** shows that ha filled temporary positions of Welder Helper in the past and served as a Welder Helper immediately prior to Mr. Simon's selection. Admittedly, we concur with Carrier's basic position **thatRule** 33 vests its officials with the authority to determine employment fitness credentials, but this contractual prerogative does not presuppose that only the most qualified applicant will be considered. There are no limitations in the Welder Helper's bid specifications that restrict selection only to those employes who passed the Welder's test. If this were so, the Welder Helper's position would be a misnomer. It is by definition a Helper's position. If **Claimant** ware unqualified, it would be a moot issue, but he did adequately perform this work on **numerous** occasions. In fact, the Division Engineer stated at the February 12, 1979 investigation that Claimant performed satisfactory work, but defensively noted that Paragraph 5 of Rule 19 required Welder Helpers to qualify as Welders at any time during the training period. By itself, this would appear to be a limiting factor, but it is not a selection criterion. It simply means that once a person is selected for this position, he is expected to qualify for the Welder's position. Careful analysis of the record does not **reveal** that Claimant was unqualified for this It indicates that he was not as technically astute as Mr. Simon. But position. superlative fitness is not the determinative standard. The test under Rule 33 is whether he possessed sufficient ability and merit for seniority to be considered. Claimant successfully **performed** the Welder Helper's duties **in** the past and his overall performance record comports with the manifest intent and purpose of Rule 33. We believe he met the litmus test. In Third Division Award 8051, we pointedly held in pertinent part that:

> "Under the language of this Agreement the selection **may** not be based on <u>relative</u> abiiity and **merit.** The Carrier has bargained away its right to select its employes for promotion based solely on ability and merit, or based on relative ability and merit. **It** is bound by its Agreement (**Rule 15(b)**) to **tap** the senior employe for promotion and give him at least a trial period under **Rule** 18, if the senior employe has <u>sufficient</u> ability and merit."

We have consistently applied this interpretative Standard in analogous **type** cases. It is foursquare on point with the facts herein. We will sustain the claim.

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 Adjustment Board has jurisdiction over the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was violated.

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Claim sustained.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: xecutive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 18th day of February 1981.