### NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23422

Docket Number MW-23316

John B. LaRocco, Referee

(Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

(Consolidated Rail Corporation (NY, NH&H)

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

- (1) The Carrier violated the Agreement when, without notification to the General Chairman and without a conference having been held between the Chief Engineer and the General Chairman as required by Paragraph (a) of the February 24, 1954 Memorandum of Agreement, it assigned outside forces to install track ties and rail on the Dorchester Branch from South Bay Junction to Fairmont, Massachusetts beginning Nay 10, 1978 (System Docket NH-14).
- (2) As a consequence of the aforesaid violation, the following named **employes** shall each be allowed pay at their respective rates for an equal proportionate share of the total number of man-hours expended by outside forces in the performance of the work referred to in Part (1) hereof.

# TRACK FOREMEN

Generoso Molinario
Willie Brown
William F. Reagan
Antonio Fortes
Stefano Grintchenko

#### MAINTENANCE HELPERS

Robert J. **Muirhead** Michael Pawlak

DISTRICT **POWER**MACHINE OPERATORS

Albert J. Spencer James C. Ricci

DIVISION POWER MACHINE OPERATORS

Carmino A. Bianco John R. Harrington

### TRACKMEN

Jeffrey C. Pitts Paul C. Pomurleau Carl G. Weltman Kenneth A. Topalian John J. Bottary Patrick Coughlin Ronald R. Wallace Anthony J. Montaguila Gerard Babineau Charles E. Desmond David P. Deyab John Garde Paul E. McCarthy Kenneth R. Pearce Charles A. King Brian D. Colpitts Michael E. Cotter Allen F. Jenner Ronald L. Roof Harold D. Smith Raymond Meehan Waverely Carter William Delfino Anthony Rose"

OPINION OF BOARD: Between May. 1978 and November, 1978, an outside contractor OPINION OF BOARD: performed an extensive track improvement project including the installation of ptrack ties and welded ribbon rail on the Dorchester Branch ("Branch") night of way which is owned by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority ("MBTA"). The Carrier was never an owner of the Branch. In 1976, the trustee of the Penn Central conveyed the Branch to the MBTA. The MBTA granted the Carrier a license to operate trains on the Branch and the Carrier performed ordinary maintenance work. The outside contractor was engaged by the MBTA ordinary maintenance work. The outside contractor, the Carrier 'did not recommend of work by the outside contractor, the Carrier 'did not recommend or should a conference with the Organization. The Organization has brought this claim on behalf of thirty-five Maintenance of Way employes who are claiming wages; for an equal share of the total number of hours worked by the outside forces.

Both the Organization and the Carrier have charged each other with the failure to timely raise certain subjects on the property. After reviewing the record, we find no merit in either party's procedural objections, Thus, we will consider the Organization's contention that the Carrier violated Paragraph (a) of the February 24, 1954 Memorandum of Agreement as well as the Deed and Contract attached to the Carrier's submission as Exhibits A and B respectively. Contract attached to the Carrier's 1.

The Organization contends the work performed by the outside contractor is covered by the Scope Rule; According to Paragraph (a) of the February 24, 1954: Agreement, the Carrier is prohibited from contracting out work reserved tp) Maintenance: of: Way employes unless it first gives notice to the Organization, holds a conference with a representative of the Organization and endeavors to reaches as mutually satisfactory agreement concerning the disputed work. Since thea Carriert dillinot satisfy any of the Paragraph (a) prerequisites, the Organizating tesetts the claimants are presumptively entitled to receive the requested monetary; relief to The Organization argues that the Carrier had sufficient control over the disbuted work since it operated trains over the Branch, was in charge of routinghtrackpundatenance and engaged in all the normal functions of a common cannière tiastly, ithen Organization relies on two recent Third Division Awards involving theselventhes and similar claims. Third Division Awards No. 236361 Dennis conc. 23036 Dennis): See also Award No. 21 of Public Law Board Canal Np302203D(Weston)10. 23000 No. 2203 (Weston).

The Carrier raises three defenses:

The Carrier is low care

- 1.) The work performed by the **outside** contractor was beyond the Carrier's **dominich** and control (citing Third Division Awards No. 20644 (Eischen) and received (Twomey); dear of citing this and No. 20639 (Twomey)
- 2.) The work was performed at the MBTA's expense and solely for its benefit; 2.) The work was presented at the MBTA's expense and solely for its benefit;
- 3.) The Carrier was neither a principal nor an agent in the **transaction** between the MBTA and the outside contractor.

  between the MBTA and the condition of the condition of the management of the condition of

The issue **is** whether the Scope clause contained in the applicable collective bargaining agreement between the **Organization** and the **Ourrier** specifically covers the work perf-d by the contractor. Generally, we have adhered to the **proposition** that where the disputed **work is notperformed** at the Carrier's instigation, not under its control, not performed at its expense and not exclusively for its benefit, the work may be contracted out **without** a violation of the scope rule. Third **Division** Awards No. 20644 (Eischen); No. 20280 (Liebe-); No. 201% (**Lieberman**) and No. 19957 (Hays).

Recently, we have refined the general rule. In Third Division Awards No. 23034 and No. 23036, we correctly ruled that the Carrier retains sufficient control over the disputed work if the Carrier participates in the contracting out process when it knows the work is cwered by an applicable collective bargaining agreement. In those cases, we were concerned with the Carrier's attempt to evade its collective bargaining obligations merely by inserting a clause in the Carrier's operating agreement with the state government authority which stated that an outside contractor would perform track rehabilitation work. In Award Nos. 23034 and 23036, the Carrier assisted the state in obtaining an outside contractor and then sought to evade its labor agreement obligations by relying on the state operating agreement.

The facts in this case are very different. The **Carrier** did not have any control over **MBTA's** determination of who should perform the **WORK**. The **MBTA** contracted directly with the outside contractor. The **Carrier** played no role (either as a principal or an agent) in selecting the outside contractor. **Unlike** the situation in Awards No. 23034 and 23036, the contracting out of the **WORK** was not instigated by the **Carrier** because there was no operating agreement between the state and the Carrier which cwered this project. Here, the **MBTA** alone controlled when and how the work was to be **performed**. Since the Carrier had no control over the **MBTA's** actions, the Carrier was not evading any of its responsibilities under the applicable labor agreement. Since we have **found** that the Carrier had no control over the disputed work, the Carrier had no duty to notify and confer with representatives of the Organization.

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 not violated.

# Award Number 23422 Docket Number MW-23316

A W A R D

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

Attest

Executive Secretery

Dated et Chicago, Illinois, this 3rd dey Of November 1981.

