## MATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

## THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23516 Docket Number MW-23480

## George S. Roukis, Referee

(Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes
PARTIED 1 b DISPUTE: (
(The Colorado and Southern Railway Company

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

- (1) The disqualification of .ohn Martinez as crane operator on March 12.1979 was without just and sufficient cause (System Pile C-11-79/MW-408).
- (2) Mr. John Martinez be reinstated as **crane** operator and be allowed the difference between what he would have received at the crane **operator**'s rate and what he was paid it the laborer's rate from March 12, 1979 until he is returned to work as a **crane** operator with seniority as such unimpaired."

OPINION OF **BOARD:** It: this dispute the basic issue before this Board is whether the supervisor in charge of Claimant's work activities during the 30 day trial period produced **sufficient** evidence to demonstrate claimant's innbility to qualify for the position of Welding Plant Crane Operator, at the Rail Welding Plant in Pueblo, Colorado.

Claimant was awarded this position on February 1, 1979 on a 30 daytrial basis, pursuant to the requirements of Rule 10(e) of the controlling Agreement and officially assigned to the position on February 12, 1979. He was also provided a six day break in period prior to February 12, 1979. On March 12, 1979, hewas apprised by the Plant Supervisor that he was deemed unqualified for the position and was returned to his former position as a Laborer, effective March 13, 1979. He appealed this determination.

In defense of his petition, ho contends that he **comported** with the essential performance standards of the position and challenges Carrier's contention that sufficient evidence was adduced to warrant his **disqualification**. He argues that he was not properly supervised and trained during the trial period as required by Rule 10(e) and that the rail damage which occurred when he operated the crane was normative for this type of work.

Carrier argues that he was unable to handle effectively the responsibilities of the **crane** operator's position, even under less than normal working conditions and demonstrated no **improvement** in his work. It argues that he experienced continuous **problems** handling -'he crane, **despite** sustained **supervicory** 

and ancillary assistance, but that he was unable to achieve the position's required proficiency level. Specifically, it asserts that because of his mishandling of the crane, excessive rail lamage occurred which was not only unacceptable and costly, but potentially dangerous to the safety of other workers. It avers that Rule 10(g) vested it with exclusive authority to determine fitness and qualifications standards and that it exercised this right responsibly and consistent with the intended spirit of Rule 10(e).

In our review of this case, we concur with Carrier's position. The record clearly shows that Claimant was afforded ample opportunity and active supervisory assistance to qualify for this position, but that he was unable to meet the performance standards. From the inception of his trial assignment, he manifested a consistent inability to acquire the competency skills needed for this position and caused considerable rail damage when he operated the crane. He had difficulties in unloading rail cars and keeping the rail racks properly stockpiled and responded slowly to ground crew signals. There is no evidence that Carrier was remiss in providing hi adequate training or cooperative assistance and the quantitative data submitted by Carrier pointedly depicts a continuous level of underperformance, which justified his eventual disqualification. Carrier provided him a reasonable opportunity to qualify for the Crane Operator's position, and it did not abuse its decisional prerogative, when it disqualified him on March 13, 1979.

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

That the parties waived oral hearing;

That the Carrier and the Fingloyes involved in this dispute are respectively Carrier and Employes within the meaning of the Kailway Labor Act, as approved June 21, 1934;

That this Division of the Ad.Justmert Hoard has jurisdiction over the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was not violated.

A W A R D

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RATLROAD DIFFERENCE BOARD

No Order of Third Division

ATTEST:

a.W. Paulos

Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this poth day of January 1982.