# NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD THIRD DIVISION

(Supplemental)

John J. McGovern, Referee

### PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

## BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP CLERKS, FREIGHT HANDLERS, EXPRESS AND STATION EMPLOYES THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood (GL-5383) that:

- (a) The Carrier violated the Rules Agreement, effective May 1, 1942, except as amended, particularly Rule 2-A-3(b), when it improperly disqualified Clerk Edward Ross from a regular position of Relief Clerk at the Truc Train Office, Rose Lake Yard, East St. Louis, Illinois, Southwestern Region, effective September 26, 1961.
- (b) Claimant Ross and all others affected, should be reimbursed for all monetary loss sustained, commencing September 26, 1961 and continuing until the violation is corrected. (Docket 1275)

EMPLOYES' STATEMENT OF FACTS: This dispute is between the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes as the representative of the class or craft of employes in which the Claimant in this case held a position and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—hereinafter referred to as the Brotherhood and the Carrier, respectively.

There is in effect a Rules Agreement, effective May 1, 1942, except as amended, covering Clerical, Other Office, Station and Storhouse Employes between the Carrier and this Brotherhood which the Carrier has filed with the National Mediation Board in accordance with Section 5, Third (e), of the Railway Labor Act, and also with the National Railroad Adjustment Board. This Rules Agreement will be considered a part of this Statement of Facts. Various Rules thereof may be referred to herein from time to time without quoting in full.

A position of Relief Clerk, no symbol number, located at the Truc-Train Office, Rose Lake Yard, East St. Louis, Illinois, was advertised in Group 1 Rulletin No. 44, dated September 6, 1961. On September 20, 1961, the position was awarded to Claimant Edward Ross, effective September 19, 1961. Mr. Ross has seniority dates of March 11, 1943 in Group 1, and August 20, 1936 in Group 2 on the seniority rosters of the Southwestern Region.

Claimant Ross worked the position of Relief Clerk Tuesday, September 19, through Saturday, September 23, 1961. By letter dated September 23, 1961, Truc-Train Supervisor R. L. Stoops notified Mr. Ross as follows:

mine whether unnamed claimants have complied with these agreed-upon safeguards against untimely or improper claims. Thus, in the event your Honorable Board were to sustain a claim in behalf of unnamed employes in these circumstances, it would be exceeding its statutory authority to handle only such claims that have been properly handled on the property in accordance with the applicable rules governing the usual method of handling claims and grievances.

The Carrier respectfully submits that your Honorable Board should not render an award in favor of any unnamed employe or employes without knowing whether or not its action in such a matter would constitute an illegal act. See Third Division Award 2125 and First Division Award 12668 in this regard.

III. Under The Railway Labor Act, The National Railroad Adjustment Board, Third Division, Is Required To Give Effect To The Said Agreement And To Decide The Present Dispute In Accordance Therewith.

It is respectfully submitted that the National Railroad Adjustment Board, Third Division, is required to give effect to the said Agreement and to decide the present dispute in accordance therewith.

The Railway Labor Act, in Section 3, First, subsection (i), confers upon the National Railroad Adjustment Board the power to hear and determine disputes growing out of "grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules and working conditions." The National Railroad Adjustment Board is empowered only to decide the said dispute in accordance with the Agreement between the parties to it. To grant the claim of the Employes in this case would require the Board to disregard the Agreement between the parties thereto and impose upon the Carrier conditions of employment and obligations with reference thereto not agreed upon by the parties to this dispute. The Board has no jurisdiction or authority to take such action.

#### CONCLUSION

The Employes have not established that Claimant was qualified to perform the duties of Relief Clerk at the Truc Train Terminal or that the Carrier's action in disqualifying him for work on said position was in violation of the Clerks' Rules Agreement or in any way arbitrary, discriminatory or capricious. On the other hand, the Carrier has shown that its actions, which form the basis of this claim, were in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Agreement and entirely proper. Therefore, no valid basis exists upon which your Honorable Board could sustain the Employes' claim in this case, and it is respectfully urged to deny the claim in its entirety.

(Exhibits not reproduced).

OPINION OF BOARD: On September 19, 1961, the Claimant was awarded the bulletined position of Relief Clerk at the Truc Train Office, Rose Lake Yard, East St. Louis, Illinois, by a proper exercise of his seniority rights. He worked in this position until September 23, 1961, at which time he was disqualified by Management. It is this action which constitutes the subject matter of this dispute.

The Claimant has a long record of apparently satisfactory service to the Carrier extending over a period in excess of twenty-five years. On the day

upon which the disqualification occurred, the evidence presented reveals that the Claimant in the performance of his duties was unable to maintain a satisfactory pace in his billing work. He was behind to the extent that the Management called another employe into the office to aid and assist the Claimant. There is also evidence of errors having been made by Claimant on certain waybills, as well as his inability to operate certain mechanical office machines, an integral part of the job. We are accordingly asked to decide whether the Management's action in this case was arbitrary and capricious and as such violative of the contract.

By awarding this position to the Claimant, Carrier has implicitly recognized his fitness and ability. However fitness and ability are not tantamount to qualification, which Carrier has the right to determine within a period of thirty days. Carrier's decision is final, binding, conclusive and unless it is evident that its' action is totally unreasonable, arbitrary and capricious, this Board has no authority to overrule it. The Claimant in this case worked 4 full days on this new position and was declared disqualified on the 5th day. The Carrier, as was stated previously, has 30 days within which to make a decision; depending on the facts in a given case, the arbitrary and capricious concept is counter balanced by the reasonable concept. It is quite conceivable that in a particular situation, one day might be considered reasonable, whereas in another it might be 5 or 15 days. From a consideration of the facts in this case, it is our judgement that Carrier has been reasonable in the handling of this case. The Organization has failed in its' burden of proof to convince us that Carriers action was arbitrary and capricious. We will deny 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 not violated.

AWARD

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of THIRD DIVISION

ATTEST: S. H. Schulty
Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 15th day of April 1965.

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