## NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23383 Docket Number MW-23048

James F. Scearce, Referee

(Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

(Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company

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

- (1) The Carrier violated the Agreement when, on March 16, 17, 20 and 21, 1978, it assigned and used a trackman to fill a temporary machine operator's position (Ballast Regulator) instead of recalling and using furloughed Machine Operator J. L. Page (System File 37-SCL-77-40/12-13 (78-12) J).
- (2) As a consequence of the aforesaid violation, furloughed Machine Operator J. L. Page shall be allowed twenty-eight and one-half (28-1/2) hours of pay at the applicable machine operator's straight time rate."

OPINION OF BOARD: Claimant was furloughed at end of his work day on March 15, 1978. At that time the Claimant was a "Class II Machine Operator" assigned to Track Subdepartment, Group A; his job classification was in Rank 4 in terms of seniority.

on March 16, the Carrier had need of an operator on the "ballast regulator" - - the same equipment the Claimant had previously operated; the record indicates such need came after commencement of the shift. The same need prevailed on March 17, 20 and 21, 1978. The Carrier assigned an employe classified as a "Trackman" to do such work. The record shows that employes classified as Trackman are also in Group A, but at Rank 6; essentially, the Claimant appreciated an increase in pay and responsibility as a result of such assignment.

The Organization cites Section 2 of Rule 8 and Section 5 of Rule 13 as the basis for its assertion that the Claimant is entitled to pay for the time when the ballast machine was operated by other than the Claimant:

"Rule 8, Section 2

Vacancies of seven (7) calendar days, or less, may be filled by using any eligible employee of the group and seniority district; however, preference will first be given to employees of the rank in which the vacancy exists who may be out of work or working in a lower rank account of reduction of forces.

"Rule 8, Section 2 continued

This Section will not apply to temporary vacancies due to vacation provided for in the 'Vacation Agreement' signed at Chicago on December 17, 1941."

"Rule 13, Section 5

Employees temporarily out of the service, or serving in lower ranks, will be given opportunity to return to the service, or to such higher rank in the service in which they have established seniority, in the order of their seniority to fill temporary vacancies or positions, as provided in Rule 8."

The Carrier cites Section 3 of Rule 13 as the defense against such claim:

"Section 3

An employee affected by force reduction or abolishment of a gang, shall, within a period of thirty (30) calendar days from the date of his displacement, displace any junior employee in his group. An employee failing to comply with the above will forfeit his rights to place himself in any rank in which he holds seniority; except by successfully bidding on and being assigned to a new position or vacancy, or by resuming active service through recall to duty in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of this Rule."

The Carrier points out that the Claimant, furloughed on March 15, 1978, had the right to exercise his seniority the following day, but failed to do so until March 21. As such, per the Carrier, it was the Claimant's own lack of initiative that made him unavailable for work immediately after furlough and failing to do so on March 16, 1978, lost for him the opportunity to work at whatever position to which he could displace.

We are unmoved by the Carrier's rationale in this case. Rule 8 is clear in its intent and the situation commencing March 17, 1978 and the succeeding days when the ballast machine was in operation cannot be deemed otherwise. The events of March 16, wherein the need arose after the shift commenced, was properly handled by a temporary upgrade. The fact that the Claimant did not exercise his displacement rights on March 16, cannot be construed to relieve the Carrier of its duty to recall employes as required under Rule 8.

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.

## AWARD

Claimant shall be paid for March 17, 20, 21, 1978 at the appropriate rate.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 15th day of September 1981.