FUBLIC LAW BOARD NO. 2439

Award No. 115 Case No. 115

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ro DISPUTE

PARTIES Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes <u>.</u> and Southern Pacific Transportation Company

(Western Lines)

OF CLAIM:

- STATEMENT "1. That the Carrier violated the provisions of the current Apreement when letter dated September 24. 1985 it dismissed Track Foreman David Martinez from it service on the basis of unproven charges. said action being in abuse of discretion.
 - Carrier shall now exonerate Mr. Martinez of all charges and reinstate him to his former position with the Carrier with seniority and all other rights restored unimpaired and compensation for all wade loss suffered."

EINDINGS

Upon the whole record. after hearing, the Board finds that the parties herein are Carrier and Employees within the meaning of the Railway Labor Act. as amended, and that this Board is duly constituted under Fublic Law 89-456 and has jurisdiction of the parties and the subject matter.

The record indicates that Mr. Martinez had been employed by Carrier on March 9. 1964 and at the time of the incidents involved in this matter had been a district Maintenance of Way Manager. On August 23, 1985 be was relieved of his officer's responsibility by Carrier and reverted to his seniority position or Track Foreman. Claimant was charged with selling company material, namely used ties. Without authority and keeping the

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money. Following an investigative hearing held on September 5.

1985 Claimant was dismissed from service having been found qualty of the charges.

Carrier insists that the investigation indicated that Claimant had sold without authority at least 200% of Carrier-owned scrap ties to an individual and kept the money (\$200) from that sale. Carrier argues that this action on the part of Claimant was in violation of Rule 801 dealing with dishonesty and Rule 806 which specifies that property of the company must not be sold or disposed of in any way except by proper authorities. In this instance, according to Carrier, there is no doubt but that Claimant sold the ties in question to an outside contractor, a Mr. Chacon, and apparently kept \$200 for himself. In addition. Carrier notes, that keeping cash from sales of this type is entirely in violation of company rules and practices. Carrier maintains that, with Claimant a Manager occupying a position of responsibility, the betrayal of trust in this instance was totally unacceptable.

contrary. issued receipts to the outside contractor (apparently on triplicate) which covered the transaction. Therefore the Organization argues Claimant was not quilty of any of the violations alleged by Carrier and should not have been disciplined.

A review of the record of this matter indicates that it is apparent that Claimant indeed was given authority and instructions to sell the used ties. It is evident that he did sell the ties to a Mr. Chacon but in the course of the transaction did a number of things which were clearly mistakes in judgment. For example, he issued a written receipt for payment for 200 of the ties when in fact he had not vet received the money. Secondly, he apparently did indeed accept cash in payment for part of the ties which he indicated was a deposit since the outside contractor at the time had neither a money order nor a theck. This was in violation of Company practice and policy. Further, apparently the mistakes were compounded when receipts were issued to the outside contractor by both Claimant and his clerk arroneously. Thus, there were three receipts issued for the same transaction.

As the Board views it. in the course of this rather complicated

-erros of actions. Claimant was not quilty of selling company ==

-ropert, without authority. He was specifically authorized by his

superior to dispose of the particular ties. Concerning the transactions themselves. Claimant used extremely poor judgment in the course of selling the ties to Mr. Chacon, He accepted cash. he gave a receipt without having received monies and. in addition, there was a duplication of receipts subsequently. There is no clear cut evidence to indicate that Claimant was quilty of accepting money personally for sale of company property. For these reasons, as the Board views it, the penalty of dismissal was arbitrary and far in excess of that required for Claimant's mistake in judgment. While Carrier has the right to demote Claimant from his position as a manager and officer, Carrier did not, in the Board's view, properly discipline him by dismissal from his position as Track Foreman. For that reason the Board will order his reinstatement as Track Foreman with all rights. uncluding seniority. Unimpaired, but without compensation for time lost as a result of his mistakes.

AWARD

Claimant shall be restored to his position as Track Foreman with all rights unimpaired, but will not receive pay for time lost which will serve as a penalty for the infractions involved.

ORDER

Carrier will comply with the Award herein within thirty (30) days from the date hereof.

I. M. Lieberman, Neutral-Chairman

H. L. Moles.

Carrier Member

C. F. Foose.

Emplovee Member

San Francisco. California

, 1988

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