

## Award No. 17901 Docket No. TE-18454

# NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD THIRD DIVISION

John H. Dorsey, Referee

### PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

# TRANSPORTATION-COMMUNICATION DIVISION, BRAC THE DAYTON UNION RAILWAY COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: Claim of the General Committee of the Transportation-Communication Division, BRAC, on the Dayton Union Railway Company, that:

- J. R. Herron, Train Director on the Dayton Union Railway Company, was denied due process and was otherwise unfairly treated when he was dismissed from service for an alleged charge on November 29, 1968.
- Carrier shall restore J. R. Herron to the service, pay him for all time lost and restore all other benefits due under the contract as if he had not been suspended, and clear his record of the charge and all references thereto.

OPINION OF BOARD: This is a discipline case which we review as an appellate body to determine whether: (1) Claimant was afforded due process; (2) there is substantial evidence supporting a finding of guilt, in whole or in part; and (3) discipline, if assessed, is reasonable.

The instant case can be disposed of by resolving whether Claimant was afforded due process.

Carrier appointed as hearing officer one G. A. Street, Assistant Superintendent, Penn Central Company. After the hearing Street made no report, made no findings, made no decision.

The transcript of the hearing discloses numerous conflicts in the testimony of the witnesses. Only the hearing officer who observed the demeanor of the witnesses was qualified to make findings of credibility under such circumstances. See our Award No. 13180 in which we held:

"There is conflicting testimony in the transcript of the hearing as to material and relevant facts. Only the hearing officer who presided at the hearing and observed the demeanor of the witnesses was qualified to make findings as to credibility. He did not do so. In the absence of resolution of credibility by the hearing officer it cannot be determined whether there is substantial evidence to support the findings made by General Agent Key. We find, therefore, that Carrier failed to afford claimant a fair and impartial hearing. We will sustain the claim."

Also see Award 13240 in which we stated:

". . . the Hearing Officer made no finding of credibility and made no decision. It is offensive to the concepts of fairness and impartially (sic)

that credibility was determined and decision made by Superintendent Brewer who had issued the charge and was not present at the hearing.

In the absence of a finding of credibility by a qualified hearing officer the statements of Complainants have no probative value. Consequently, the decision made on the property is not supported by substantial evidence. We will sustain the claim."

Other apposite Awards are: Third Division Award No. 14031 and Second Division Award No. 3266.

For the foregoing reasons we find that Claimant was: (1) not afforded due process; and (2) the charge against Claimant was not sustained. We, therefore are compelled to sustain 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 violated.

#### AWARD

Claim sustained with Claimant to be made whole as prescribed in Rule 9 (d) of the Schedule Agreement.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: S. H. Schulty Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 8th day of May 1970.

#### CARRIER MEMBERS' DISSENT TO AWARD 17901, DOCKET TE-18454

This claim was sustained on a finding by the majority that the claimant was denied "due process" in that the trial officer, Mr. Streett, "made no report, made no findings, made no decision."

The concept of "due" process; advanced by the referee is wholly inapplicable. The "due process" clause of the Federal constitution is a restriction on actions of the government against its citizens. That clause "adds nothing to the rights of one citizen as against another", American jurisprudence, 2d, Vol. 16, Section 544, and only applies to acts by governmental authorities. To apply such a concept in the construction of a collective agreement defining the carriers right to discipline employees is wholly erroneous. The same authority just cited states "it is the established general rule that the provisions of the due process clause . . . are inhibitions on the power of government . . not upon freedom of action of private persons" Section 557. In the absence of a contractual guarantee of due process no such right exists in this case. The question is whether claimant had a fair and impartial investigation.