NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 23485 Docket Number CL-23985

John B. LaRocco, Referee

(Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes

PARTIES TO DISPUTE:

Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Company

STATEMENT OF MM: Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood (GL-9434) that:

- 1. The Carrier violated the Clerks' Agreement when on February 8, 14, 15 and 22, 1980, It required and/orpermitted an employe not covered by the scope of the governing Agreement to perform work covered by the scope thereof.
- 2. The Carrier shall now be required to compensate ClerkAnton J. Berta for eight (8) hours' pay at the pro rata rate of the position of Crew Dispatcher for February 8, 14 and 15, 1980 respectively, and for eight (8) hours' pay at the rate of time and one-half of the position of Crew Dispatcher for February 22, 1980.

OPINION OF BOARD: Claimant contends the Carrier deprived him of work which is reserved to Crew Dispatchers under the Scope Rule (Rule 1) when the Carrier permitted the train dispatcher to compile and disseminate data concerning the line-up of incoming trains on February 8, 14, 15 and 22, 1980. The crew dispatcher obtains the necessary data from the train dispatcher, converts the information into a specified form report and then distributes the report to designated employee. The Organization argues that, on **this** property, the work is exclusively reserved to clerical amployes assigned as crew dispatchers on the basis of a long standing historical practice and because the Carrier's "Crew Dispatcher's Manual" assigns the duties to crew dispatchers. In the manual, crew dispatchers are instructed to prepare and distribute an inboundtrain line-up at four-hour intervals each day. The Carrier concedes that the train dispatcher performed the work on the dates in question but raises three major defenses. First, the Carrier claims the train dispatcher canefficiently and expeditiously compile the Line-up since he is the source of the information contained in the report. According to the Carrier, the preparation and distribution of the report is incidental to the train dispatcher's primary duties. Second, the Carrieralleges that the practice of using crew dispatchers to prepare the line-up became obsolete in 1973 when the train dispatcher moved into the same **building** occupied by the crew dispatcher. The Carrier, therefore, asserts that the current claim is barred by laches and estoppel bemuse

the Employes should have raised the claim in 1973. Lastly, the Carrier urges us to deny the claim because the claimant has failed to prove that the broad Scope Clause covers this particular work. Furthermore, the Carrier states that the Crew Dispatcher's Manual is Irrelevant since it was unilaterally issued and not the product of collective bargaining.

On this property, the record presented to us clear4 shove that employes in the position of crew dispatcher have historically and exclusively performed the task of preparing and delivering the report on Incoming trains. Once this exclusivity is obtained, the Scope Rule protect6 the activity, and the workcannot be removed except through collective negotiations. Third Division Awards No. 20839 (Franden); and No. 21382 (Lieberman).

None of the Carrier's defenses are applicable. First, clerical work often involves the compilation and distribution of information. It is a vital function which in this case has been reserved to the crew dispatchers. Though the train dispatcher now works in close proximity to the crew dispatcher, the location of the employes' workplace does not automatically reduce the established duties of the crew dispatchers. Second, we find no evidence that the train dispatcher has been regularly assigned to prepare the line-ups. Even if such an assignment had occurred, it vould be in direct conflict vith both the exclusivity concept and the Carrier's cm manual. Lastly, as we stated before, the Organization has proffered sufficient evidence demonstrating that the work is exclusively reserved to the claimant. The Scope Rule on this property is specific: enough to encompass this work. Thus, the Carrier improperly deprived the claimant of work on February 8, 14, 15 and 22, 1980.

Under the circumstances, the claimant Is entitled to receive two hours of pay at the rate of 'time and one-half for each of the four days ret forth in 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 respective4 **Carrier** and **Employes within** the meaning of the Railway Labor Act, as **approved** June 21, 1.934;

That this Division of the Adjustment Board has jurisdiction over the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was violated.

A W A R D

Claim sustained in accordance with the Opinion.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD By Order of Third Division

ATTEST: A.W. Paulow

Executive Secretary

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, this 8th day of January 1982.

Change Control