PUBLIC LAW BOARD NO. 5942

Case No. 33 Award No. 33

PARTIES Union Pacific Railroad Company to and DISPUTE: Brotherhood of LOCOMOtive Engineers

STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

Request that the level 2 discipline be removed from Engineer G. J. Anderson's record and that he be paid for all time lost and vacation rights, unimpaired.

FINDINGS: By letter dated August 13, 1996, the Claimant was directed to attend an investigation "in connection with your alleged personal injury of August 6, 1996, near Bryan, Texas, while working as an engineer on Train OSPOG-06 at approximately 3:00 p.m." Following two postponements, the investigation was held on October 2, 1996. On October 9, 1996, the Claimant was advised that he had been found quilty of violating a number of the Carrier's rules and he was assessed discipline. This matter now is before the Board.

The significant events causing this claim to arise occurred on August 6, 1996. The Claimant was the Engineer on a train operating from Spring to Taylor, Texas. He completed his run after he put his train in a siding at Bryan, Texas. He and the crew were transported to the Claimant's nome terminal at Taylor. When he arrived there, the Claimant informed the Supervisor of Train Operations, T. A. Sopko ("Sopko"), that he was not feeling well, had a "bad headache" and had breathed in fumes from one of the engines in his consist. Spoko then asked the Claimant if he wanted to go to the hospital for treatment. The Claimant then was picked-up by an unidentified person and was taken to an emergency room to be treated in Smithville. The Claimant then continued under various medical treatments and did not complete his injury/illness report until August 9.

After a careful review of the transcript of the hearing held on this matter, the Board finds that the Carrier's officials, on the property, did not handle this incident in a reasonable fashion. While one could argue that the Claimant should have filled out a report when he reported to Sopko, we have decided that in view of the Claimant's acutely poor physical condition at that time (as acknowledged by the Carrier's official). it would be unfair and inappropriate to discipline him because of his failure to immediately fill out a report. The Carrier's officials, on the property, clearly overreacted under the circumstances. There was no evidence that the Claimant was attempting to hide or deceive the Carrier. He clearly was ill. He complained of having inhaled exhaust fumes. Because the cause of his complaint could not be immediately determined, should not have effected the actions of the Carrier's officials.

Last, while the Organization did not pursue procedural arguments on the property, the Board notes that the investigation also had serious flaws. For example, the Carrier's officials, on the property, did not follow its "Discipline Policy" The investigating officer recessed the hearing to allow the Carrier's officials to complete certain forms that are a part of the Carrier's policy. These forms, of course, should have been completed at the proper time.

Our holding in this case should not be construed to mean that injuries need not be reported promptly, pursuant to the Carrier's rules. It is of utmost importance for the protection of the employee, to prevent injury to other employees or the public, and to decrease the Carrier's liability, that compliance with this rule is mandatory. On the other hand, employers also have a responsibility to not apply rules by rote. Individual facts and circumstances of each case must be considered in a reasonable faction. Here, the Claimant was acutely ill. In view of his physical condition, that he did not immediately complete the required documentation should not be considered a fatal error.

In summary, both on the merits and on the procedure, we hold that the Carrier was arbitrary and capricious in this case.

PLB No. 5942 C-33/A-33 Page 3

AWARD

The claim is sustained.

Jim McCoy Organization Member

Eckenard Muessig Neutral Member

Carrier Member

Dated: 4-8-98