

# SEPTEMBER 25, 1964 AGREEMENT

## *(SHOP CRAFTS)*

The following represents a synthesis in one document, for the convenience of the parties, of the current provisions of the Shop Crafts September 25, 1964 National Agreement as supplemented and/or amended in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement dated January 7, 1965, the Memorandum of Agreement dated May 31, 1974 and the Shop Crafts National Agreement dated December 4, 1975 (effective January 12, 1976), along with letter of understanding dated May 10, 1973 and two letters of understanding dated December 4, 1975 in connection therewith. The amendments are indicated with appropriate source identifications.

This is intended as a guide and is not to be construed as constituting a separate agreement between the parties. If any dispute arises as to the proper interpretation or application of any provision, the terms of the appropriate agreement shall govern.

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IT IS AGREED:

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### ARTICLE I - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

#### Section 1 -

The purpose of this rule is to afford protective benefits for employees who are displaced or deprived of employment as a result of changes in the operations of the carrier due to the causes listed in Section 2 hereof, and, subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the carrier has and may exercise the right to introduce technological and operational changes except where such changes are clearly barred by existing rules or agreements.

Any job protection agreement which is now in effect on a particular railroad which is deemed by the authorized employee representatives to be more favorable than this Article with respect to a transaction such as those referred to in Section 2 hereof, may be preserved as to such transaction by the representatives so notifying the carrier within thirty days from the date of receipt of notice of such transaction, and the provisions of this Article will not apply with respect to such transaction.

None of the provisions of this Article shall apply to any transactions subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission, if the approval order of the

Commission contains equal or more favorable employee protection provisions, or to any transactions covered by the Washington Job Protection Agreement.

Section 2 -

The protective benefits of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May 1936, shall be applicable, as more specifically outlined below, with respect to employees who are deprived of employment or placed in a worse position with respect to compensation and rules governing working conditions as a result of any of the following changes in the operations of this individual carrier:

- a. Transfer of work;
- b. Abandonment, discontinuance for 6 months or more, or consolidation of facilities or services or portions thereof;
- c. Contracting out of work;
- d. Lease or purchase of equipment or component parts thereof, the installation, operation, servicing or repairing of which is to be performed by the lesser or seller;
- e. Voluntary or involuntary discontinuance of contracts;
- f. Technological changes; and
- g. Trade-in or repurchase of equipment or unit exchange.

Section 3 -

An employee shall not be regarded as deprived of employment or placed in a worse position with respect to his compensation and rules governing working conditions in case of his resignation, death, retirement, dismissal for cause in accordance with existing agreements, or failure to work due to disability or discipline, or failure to obtain a position available to his in the exercise of his seniority rights in accordance with existing rules or agreements, or reductions in forces due to seasonal requirements, the layoff of temporary employees or a decline in a carrier's business, or for any other reason not covered by Section 2 hereof. In any dispute over whether an employee is deprived of employment or placed in a worse position with respect to his compensation and rules governing working conditions due to causes listed in Section 2 hereof or whether it is due to the causes listed in Section 3 hereof, the burden of proof shall be on the carrier.

Section 4 -

The carrier shall give at least sixty (60) days (ninety (90) days in cases that will require a change of employee's residence) written notice of the abolition of jobs as a result of changes in operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, by, posting a notice on bulletin boards convenient to the interested employees and by sending certified mail notice to the General Chairmen of such interested employees. Such notice shall contain a full and adequate statement of the proposed changes in operations, including an estimate of the number of employees of each class affected by the intended changes, and a full disclosure of all facts and circumstances bearing on the proposed discontinuance of positions. The date and place of a conference between representatives of the carrier and the General Chairman or his representative, at his option, to discuss the manner in which and the extent to which employees may be affected by the changes involved, shall be agreed upon within ten (10) days after the receipt of said notice, and conference shall commence within thirty (30) days from the date of such notice.

Section 5 -

Any employee who is continued in service, but who is placed, as a result of a change in operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, in a worse position with respect to compensation and rules governing working conditions, shall be accorded the benefits set forth in Section 6(a), (b) and (c) of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May, 1936, reading as follows:

"Section 6(a). No employee of any of the carriers involved in a particular coordination who is continued in service shall, for a period not exceeding five years following the effective date of such coordination, be placed, as a result of such coordination, in a worse position with respect to compensation and rules governing working conditions than he occupied at the time of such coordination so long as he is unable in the normal exercise of his seniority rights under existing agreements, rules and practices to obtain a position producing compensation equal to or exceeding the compensation of the position held by him at the time of the particular coordination, except however, that if he fails to exercise his seniority rights to secure another available position, which does not require a change in residence, to which he is entitled under the working agreement and which carries a rate of pay and compensation exceeding those of the position which he elects to retain, he shall thereafter be treated for the purposes of this section as occupying the position which he elects to decline.

(b). The protection afforded by the foregoing paragraph shall be made effective whenever appropriate through what is hereby designated as a 'displacement allowance' which shall be determined in each instance in the manner hereinafter described. Any employee entitled to such an allowance is hereinafter referred to as a 'displaced' employee.

(c). Each displacement allowance shall be a monthly allowance determined by computing the total compensation received by the employee and his total time paid for during the last twelve (12) months in which he performed service immediately preceding the date of his displacement (such twelve (12) months being hereinafter referred to as the 'test period') and by dividing separately the total compensation and the total time paid for by twelve, thereby producing the average monthly compensation and average monthly time paid for, which shall be the minimum amounts used to guarantee the displaced employee, and if his compensation in his current position is less in any month in which he performs work than the aforesaid average compensation he shall be paid the difference, less compensation for any time lost on account of voluntary absences to the extent that he is not available for service equivalent to his average monthly time during the test period, but he shall be compensated in addition thereto at the rate of the position filled for any time worked in excess of the average monthly time paid for during the test period."

#### Section 6 -

Any employee who is deprived of employment as a result of a change in operations for any of the reasons set forth in Sec. 2 hereof shall be accorded a monthly dismissal allowance in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in Section 7(a) through (j) of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May, 1936, reading as follows:

"Section 7(a). Any employee of any of the carriers participating in a particular coordination who is deprived of employment as a result of said coordination shall be accorded an allowance (hereinafter termed a coordination allowance), based on length of service, which (except in the case of any employee with less than one year of service) shall be a monthly allowance equivalent in each instance to sixty per cent (60%) of the average monthly compensation of the employee in question during the last twelve months of his employment in which he earned compensation prior to the date he is first deprived of employment as a result of

the coordination. This coordination allowance will be made to each eligible employee while unemployed by his home road or in the coordinated operation during a period beginning at the date he is first deprived of employment as a result of the coordination and extending in each instance for a length of time determined and limited by the following schedule:

Length of Service Period of Payment

1 yr. And less than 2 yrs. 6 months

2 yrs. " " " 12 "

3 yrs. " " " 18 "

5 yrs. " " " 36 "

10 yrs. " " " 48 "

15 yrs. " " " 60 "

In the case of an employee with less than one year of service, the total coordination allowance shall be a lump sum payment in an amount equivalent to sixty (60) days pay at the straight time daily rate of the last position held by him at the time he is deprived of employment as a result of the coordination.

(b). For the purposes of this agreement the length of service of the employee shall be determined from the date he last acquired an employment status with the employing carrier and he shall be given credit for one month's service for each month in which he performed any service (in any capacity whatsoever) and twelve such months shall be credited as one year's service. The employment status of an employee shall not be interrupted by furlough in instances where the employee has a right to and does return to service when called. In determining length of service of an employee acting as an officer or other official representative of an employee organization he will be given credit for performing service while so engaged on leave of absence from the service of a carrier.

(c). An employee shall be regarded as deprived of his employment and entitled to a coordination allowance in the following cases:

1. When the position which he holds on his home road is abolished as result of coordination and he is unable to obtain by the exercise of his seniority rights another position on his home road or a position in the coordinated operation, or

2. When the position he holds on his home road is not abolished but he loses that position as a result of the exercise of seniority rights by an employee whose position is abolished as a result of said coordination, or by other employees, brought about as a proximate consequence of the coordination, and if he is unable by the exercise of his seniority rights to secure another position on his home road or a position in the coordinated operation.

(d). An employee shall not be regarded as deprived of employment in case of his resignation, death, retirement on pension or on account of age or disability in accordance with the current rules and practices applicable to employees generally, dismissal for justifiable cause in accordance with the rules, or furloughed because of reduction in forces due to seasonal requirements of the service; nor shall any employee be regarded as deprived of employment as the result of a particular coordination who is not deprived of his employment within three years from the effective date of said coordination.

(e). Each employee receiving a coordination allowance shall keep the employer informed of his address and the name and address of any other person by whom he may be regularly employed.

(f). The coordination allowance shall be paid to the regularly assigned incumbent of the position abolished. If the position of an employee is abolished while he is absent from service, he will be entitled to the coordination allowance when he is available for service. The employee temporarily filling said position at the time it was abolished will be given a coordination allowance on the basis of said position until the regular employee is available for service and thereafter shall revert to his previous status and will be given a coordination allowance accordingly if any is due.

(g). An employee receiving a coordination allowance shall be subject to call to return to service after being notified in accordance with the working agreement, and such employee may be required to return to the service of the employing carrier for other reasonable comparable employment for which he is physically and mentally qualified and which does not require a change in his place of residence, if his return does not infringe upon the employment rights of other employees under the working agreement.

(h). If an employee who is receiving a coordination allowance returns to service the coordination allowance shall cease while he is so reemployed and the period of time during which he is so reemployed shall be deducted from the total period for which he is entitled to receive a coordination allowance. During the time of such reemployment however he shall be entitled to protection in accordance with provisions of Section 6.

(i). If an employee who is receiving a coordination allowance obtains railroad employment (other than with his home road or in the coordinated operation) his coordination allowance shall be reduced to the extent that the sum total of his earnings in such employment and his allowance exceeds the amount upon which his coordination allowance is based; provided that this shall not apply to employees with less than one year's service.

(j). A coordination allowance shall cease prior to the expiration of its prescribed period in the event of:

1. Failure without good cause to return to service in accordance with working agreement after being notified of position for which he is eligible and as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h).

2. Resignation.
3. Death.
4. Retirement on pension or on account of age or disability in accordance with the current rules and practices applicable to employees generally.
5. Dismissal for justifiable cause."

Section 7 -

Any employee eligible to receive a monthly dismissal allowance under Section 6 hereof may, at his option at the time he becomes eligible, resign and (in lieu of all other benefits and protections provided in this agreement) accept in a lump sum a separation allowance determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May, 1936, reading as follows:

"Section 9. Any employee eligible to receive a coordination allowance under section 7 hereof may, at his option at the time of coordination, resign and (in lieu of all other benefits and protections provided in this agreement) accept in a lump sum a separation allowance determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Length of Service	Period of Payment
1 yr. And less than 2 yrs.	3 months' pay
2 yrs.	" " " " 6 " "
3 yrs.	" " " " 9 " "
5 yrs.	" " " " 12 " "
10 yrs.	" " " " 12 " "
15 yrs.	" " " " 12 " "

In the case of employees with less than one year's service, five days' pay, at the rate of the position last occupied, for each month in which they performed service will be paid as the lump sum.

(a) Length of service shall be computed as provided in Section 7.

(b) One month's pay shall be computed by multiplying by 30 the daily

rate of pay received by the  
employee in the position  
last occupied prior to time  
of coordination."

Section 8 -

Any employee affected by a change in operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof shall not be deprived of benefits attaching to his previous employment, such as free transportation, pensions, hospitalization, relief, etc., under the same conditions and so long as such benefits continue to be accorded to other employees of the carrier, in active service or on furlough as the case may be, to the extent that such benefits can be so maintained under present authority of law or corporate action or through future authorization which may be obtained.

Section 9 -

Any employee who is retained in the service of the carrier, or who is later restored to service after being eligible to receive a monthly dismissal allowance, who is required to change the point of his employment as a result of a change in the carrier's operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, and is, therefore, required to move his place of residence, shall be accorded the protective benefits set forth in Section 10 of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May, 1936, reading as follows:

"Section 10(a). Any employee who is retained in the service of any carrier involved in a particular coordination (or who is later restored to service from the group of employees entitled to receive a coordination allowance) who is required to change the point of his employment as result of such coordination and is therefore required to move his place of residence, shall be reimbursed for all expenses of moving his household and other personal effects and for the traveling expenses of himself and members of his family, including living expenses for himself and his family and his own actual wage loss during the time necessary for such transfer, and for a reasonable time thereafter, (not to exceed two working days), used in securing a place of residence in his new location. The exact extent of the responsibility of the carrier under this provision and the ways and means of transportation shall be agreed upon in advance between the carrier responsible and the organization of the employee affected. No claim for expenses under this Section shall be allowed unless they are



incurred within three years from the date of coordination and the claim must be submitted within ninety (90) days after the expenses are incurred.

(b) If any such employee is furloughed within three years after changing his point of employment as a result of coordination and elects to move his place of residence back to his original point of employment, the carrier shall assume the expense of moving his household and other personal effects under the conditions imposed in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Except to the extent provided in paragraph (b) changes in place of residence subsequent to the initial changes caused by coordination and which grow out of the normal exercise of seniority in accordance with working agreements are not comprehended within the provisions of this section."

#### Section 10 -

Any employee who is retained in the service of the carrier, or who is later restored to service after being eligible to receive a monthly dismissal allowance, who is required to change the point of his employment as a result of a change in the carrier's operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, and is, therefore, required to move his place of residence, shall be accorded the protective benefits set forth in Section 11 of the Washington Job Protection Agreement of May, 1936, reading as follows:

"Section 11(a). The following provisions shall apply, to the extent they are applicable in each instance, to any employee who is retained in the service of any of the carriers involved in a particular coordination (or who is later restored to such service from the group of employees entitled to receive a coordination allowance) who is required to change the point of his employment as a result of such coordination and is therefore required to move his place of residence:

1. If the employee owns his own home in the locality from which he is required to move, he should at his option be reimbursed by his employing carrier for any

lose suffered in the sale of his home for less than its fair value. In each case the fair value of the home in question shall be determined as of a date sufficiently prior to the coordination to be unaffected thereby. The employing carrier shall in each instance be afforded an opportunity to purchase the home at such fair value before the employee sells it to any other party.

2. If the employee is under a contract to purchase his home, the employing carrier shall protect him against loss to the extent of the fair value of any equity he may have in the home and in addition shall relieve him from any further obligations under his contract.

3. If the employee holds an unexpired lease of a dwelling occupied by him as his home, the employing carrier shall protect him from all loss and cost in securing the cancellation of his said lease.

(b). Changes in place of residence subsequent to the initial change caused by coordination and which grow out of the normal exercise of seniority in accordance with working agreements are not comprehended within the provisions of this Section.

(c). No claim for loss shall be paid under the provisions of this section, which is not presented

within three years after the effective date of the coordination.

(d). Should a controversy arise in respect to the value of the home, the loss sustained in its sale, the loss under a contract for purchase, loss and cost in securing termination of lease, or any other question in connection with these matters, it shall be decided through joint conference between the representatives of the employees and the carrier on whose line the controversy arises and in the event they are unable to agree, the dispute may be referred by either party to a board of three competent real estate appraisers, selected in the following manner:

One to be selected by the representatives of the employees and the carrier, respectively; these two shall endeavor by agreement within ten days after their appointment to select the third appraiser, or to select some person authorized to name the third appraiser, and in the event of failure to agree then, the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be requested to appoint the third appraiser. A decision of a majority of the appraisers shall be required and said decision shall be final and conclusive. The salary and expenses of the third or neutral appraiser, including the expenses of the appraisal board, shall be borne equally by the parties to the proceedings. All other expenses shall be paid by the party incurring them, including the salary of the appraiser selected by such party."

#### Section 11 -

When positions are abolished as a result of changes in the carrier's operations for any of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, and all or part of the work of the abolished positions is transferred to another location or locations, the selection and assignment of forces to perform the work in question shall be provided for by agreement of the General Chairman of the craft or crafts involved and the carrier establishing provisions appropriate for application in the particular case; provided however, that under the terms of the agreement sufficient employees will be required to accept employment within their classification so as to insure a force adequate to meet the carrier's requirements. In the event of failure to reach such agreement, the dispute may be submitted by either party for settlement as hereinafter provided.

## Section 12

Any dispute with respect to the interpretation or application of the foregoing provisions of Sections 1 through 11 of this Article (except as defined in Section 10) with respect to job protection, including disputes as to whether a change in the carrier's operations is caused by one of the reasons set forth in Section 2 hereof, or is due to causes set forth in Section 3 hereof, and disputes as to the protective benefits to which an employee or employees may be entitled, shall be handled as hereinafter provided.

(Entire ARTICLE I - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

## ARTICLE II - SUBCONTRACTING

The work set forth in the classification of work rules of the crafts parties to the Agreement or, in the scope rule if there is no classification of work rule, and all other work historically performed and generally recognized as work of the crafts pursuant to such classification of work rules or scope rules where applicable, will not be contracted except in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Article II. In determining whether work falls within a scope rule or is historically performed and generally recognized within the meaning of this Article, the practices at the facility involved will govern.

### Section 1 - Applicable Criteria -

Subcontracting of work, including unit exchange, will be done only when genuinely unavoidable because (1) managerial skills are not available on the property but this criterion is not intended to permit subcontracting on the ground that there are not available a sufficient number of supervisory personnel possessing the skills normally held by such personnel; or (2) skilled manpower is not available on the property from active or furloughed employees; or (3) essential equipment is not available on the property; or (4) the required time of completion of the work cannot be met with the skills, personnel or equipment available on the property; or (5) such work cannot be performed by the carrier except at a significantly greater cost, provided the cost advantage enjoyed by the subcontractor is not based on a standard of wages below that of the prevailing wages paid in the area for the type of work being performed and provided further that if work which is being performed by railroad employees in a railroad facility is subcontracted under this criterion, no employees regularly assigned at that facility at the time of the subcontracting will be furloughed as a result of such subcontracting. Unit exchange as used herein means the trading in of old or worn equipment or component parts, receiving in exchange new, upgraded or rebuilt parts, but does not include the purchase of new equipment or component parts. As to the purchase of component parts, which a carrier had been manufacturing to a significant extent, such purchases will be subject to the terms and conditions of this Article II.

Existing subcontracting rules and practices on individual properties may be retained in their entirety in lieu of this Article V by the Organizations by giving a

notice to the Carriers involved at any time within 30 days after the effective date of this Agreement.

(ARTICLE II SUBCONTRACTING - Preamble and Section 1 from ARTICLE V Part A. of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

Section 2 - Advance Notice - Submission of Data - Conference -

If the carrier decides that in the light of the criteria specified above it is necessary to subcontract work of a type currently performed by the employees, it shall give the general chairman of the craft or crafts involved notice of intent to contract out and the reasons therefore, together with supporting data. Advance notice shall not be required concerning minor transactions. The General Chairman or his designated representative will notify the carrier within ten days from the postmarked date of the notice of any desire to discuss the proposed action. Upon receipt of such notice the carrier shall give such representative of the organization at least ten days advance notice of a conference to discuss the proposed action. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement at such conference the carrier may, notwithstanding, proceed to subcontract the work, and the organization may process the dispute to a conclusion as hereinafter provided.

Section 3 - Request for Information When No Advance Notice Given-

If the General Chairman of a craft requests the reasons and supporting data for the subcontracting of work for which no notice of intent has been given, in order to determine whether the contract is consistent with the criteria set forth above, such information shall be furnished him promptly. If a conference is requested by the General Chairman or his designated representative, it shall be arranged at a mutually acceptable time and place. Any dispute as to whether the contract is consistent with the criteria set forth in Section 1 may be processed to a conclusion as hereinafter provided.

Section 4 - Machinery for Resolving Disputes -

Any dispute over the application of this rule shall be handled as hereinafter provided.

(Sections 2, 3 and 4 of ARTICLE II - SUBCONTRACTING from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

ARTICLE III - ASSIGNMENT OF WORK - USE OF SUPERVISORS -

None but mechanics or apprentices regularly employed as such shall do mechanics' work as per the special rules of each craft except foremen at points where no mechanics are employed. However, craftwork performed by foremen or other supervisory employees employed on a shift shall not in the aggregate exceed 20 hours a week for one shift, 40 hours a week for two shifts, or 60 hours for all shifts.

If any question arises as to the amount of craftwork being performed by supervisory employees, a joint check shall be made at the request of the General

Chairmen of the organizations affected. Any disputes over the application of this rule shall be handled as provided hereinafter.

An incumbent supervisor who assumed his present position prior to October 15, 1962, at a point where no mechanic is employed may be retained in his present position. However, his replacements shall be subject to the preceding paragraphs of this rule.

(Entire ARTICLE III - ASSIGNMENT OF WORK - USE OF SUPERVISORS - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

#### ARTICLE IV - OUTLYING POINTS

At points where there is not sufficient work to justify employing a mechanic of each craft, the mechanic or mechanics employed at such points will so far as they are capable of doing so, perform the work of any craft not having a mechanic employed at that point. Any dispute as to whether or not there is sufficient work to justify employing a mechanic of each craft, and any dispute over the designation of the craft to perform the available work shall be handled as follows: At the request of the General Chairman of any craft the parties will undertake a joint check of the work done at the point. If the dispute is not resolved by agreement it shall be handled as hereinafter provided and pending the disposition of the dispute the carrier may proceed with or continue its designation.

Existing rules or practices on individual properties may be retained by the organizations by giving a notice to the carriers involved at any time within 90 days after the date of this agreement.

(Entire ARTICLE IV - OUTLYING POINTS - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

#### ARTICLE V - COUPLING, INSPECTION AND TESTING

(a) In yards or terminals where carmen in the service of the carrier operating or servicing the train are employed and are on duty in the departure yard, coach yard or passenger terminal from which trains depart, such inspecting and testing of air brakes and appurtenances on trains as is required by the carrier in the departure yard, coach yard, or passenger terminal, and the related coupling of air, signal and steam hose incidental to such inspection, shall be performed by the carmen.

(b) This rule shall not apply to coupling of air hose between locomotive and the first car of an outbound train; between the caboose and the last car of an outbound train or between the last car in a "double over" and the first car standing in the track upon which the outbound train is made up.

(ARTICLE V - COUPLING, INSPECTION AND TESTING - Paragraphs (a) and (b) - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

(c) If as of July 1, 1974 a railroad had carmen assigned to a shift at a departure yard, coach yard or passenger terminal from which trains depart, who performed the work set forth in this rule, it may not discontinue the performance of such work by carmen on that shift and have employees other than carmen perform such work (and must restore the performance of such work by carmen if

discontinued in the interim), unless there is not a sufficient amount of such work to justify employing a carman.

(d) If as of December 1, 1975 a railroad has a regular practice of using a carman or carmen not assigned to & departure yard, coach yard or passenger terminal from which trains depart to perform all or substantially all of the work set forth in this rule during a shift at such yard or terminal, it may not discontinue use of a carman or carmen to perform substantially all such work during that shift unless there is not sufficient work to justify employing a carman.

(e) If as of December 1, 1975 a railroad has a regular practice of using a carmen not assigned to a departure yard, coach yard or passenger terminal from which trains depart to perform work set forth in this rule during a shift at such yard or terminal, and paragraph (d) hereof is inapplicable, it may not discontinue all use of a carman to perform such work during that shift unless there is not sufficient work to justify employing a carman.

(f) Any dispute & a to whether or not there is sufficient work to justify employing a Carman under the provisions of this Article shall be handled as follows:

At the request of the, General Chairman of Carmen the parties will undertake a joint check of the work done. If the dispute is not resolved by agreement, it shall be handled under the provisions of Section 3, Second, of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, and pending disposition of the dispute, the railroad may proceed with or continue its determination.

(g) This Article shall become effective 60 days after the effective date of this Agreement.

(Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of ARTICLE V - Coupling, INSPECTION AND TESTING - from ARTICLE VI - of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

## ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

### Section 1 - Establishment of Shop Craft Special Board of Adjustment:

In accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, a Shop Craft Special Board of Adjustment, hereinafter referred to as "Board", is hereby established for the purpose of adjusting and deciding disputes which may arise under Article I, Employee Protection, and Article II, Subcontracting, of this agreement. The parties agree that such Board shall have exclusive authority to resolve all disputes arising under the terms of Articles I & II of this Agreement, as amended by the Agreement of December 4, 1975. Awards of the Board shall be subject to judicial review by proceedings in the United States District Court in the

same manner and subject to the same provisions that apply to awards of the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

(ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - Section 1 from ARTICLE VIII - of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

Section 2 - Consist of Board -

Whereas, Article VI of the September 25, 1964 Agreement provides for the resolution of disputes arising under Articles I and II of said Agreement and Section 2 of Article VI sets forth the procedure for the composition of the Board established for the purpose of resolving such disputes. Under the terms of said section the Board is to consist of two members appointed by the organizations party to the Agreement, two members appointed by the carriers party to the Agreement and a fifth member, a referee, appointed from a panel of referees; and

Whereas, in November of 1964 following an exchange of letters it was further agreed by the parties to the Agreement to modify the terms of Section 2 of Article VI by providing that instead of two members each party would appoint three members with the understanding that in any function, two of the three members thus appointed would serve; and

Whereas, during each of these transactions for composing the partisan members of the Board and thereafter up until June and July of 1973 the organizations party to the September 1964 Agreement were all members of the Railway Employees' Department, AFL-CIO; and

Whereas, on June 14 and July 1, 1973, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers and the Sheet Metal Workers International Association respectively disaffiliated from the Railway Employees' Department, AFL-CIO, as a result of which a dispute has arisen between the said disaffiliates and the other four organizations party to the Agreement concerning the appointment of the organization members of the Board and handling of cases under Article VI involving employees of the disaffiliates; and

Whereas, the organizations party to the Agreement have conferred and agreed upon a procedure for resolving said dispute, which is acceptable to the carrier's party to the Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed that effective May 31, 1974, appointment and functioning of partisan members of the Board under Section 2 of Article VI shall be as follows:

1. Six members shall be appointed by the organizations party to the Agreement and six members shall be appointed by the carrier's party to the Agreement. Two of the six persons designated to represent the organizations party to the Agreement shall be appointed by International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers and Sheet Metal Workers International Association respectively and the remaining four members shall be appointed on behalf of the other four organizations party to the Agreement by the Railway Employees' Department, AFL-CIO.

2. Each of the twelve partisan members of the Board so appointed shall have the right to sit in all proceedings of the Board. The organizations and the carriers



party to the Agreement further agree, however, that in the handling of dispute cases before the Board a smaller panel of the twelve members may function and constitute a quorum for the resolution of such disputes, provided first, that at least one organization and one carrier member shall sit and function in all dispute cases before the Board; second, that regardless of the number of members sitting and functioning in dispute cases, the unit method of voting shall prevail and six votes shall be cast on behalf of the carrier and organization members respectively; third, that in any dispute involving employees represented by the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, the appointee of that organization shall sit and function as a member of the Board; fourth, that in any dispute involving employees represented by the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, the appointee of that organization shall sit and function as a member of the Board, and fifth, that in any dispute involving employees represented by an organization which is affiliated with the Railway Employees' Department, AFL-CIO, at least one of the appointees of the Department shall sit and function as a member of the Board.

(Section 2 of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES -  
from MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT dated May 31, 1974)

Section 3 - Appointment of Board Members -

Appointment of the members of the Board shall be made by the respective parties within thirty days from the date of the signing of this agreement.

Section 4 - Location of Board Office -

The Board shall have offices in the city of Chicago, Illinois.

Section 5 - Referees - Employee Protection and Subcontracting

The parties agree to select a panel of six potential referees for the purpose of disposing of disputes before the Board arising under Articles I and II of this agreement. Such selections shall be made within thirty (30) days from the date of the signing of this agreement. If the parties are unable to agree upon the selection of the panel of potential referees within the 30 days specified, the National Mediation Board shall be requested to name such referees as are necessary to fill the panel within 5 days after the receipt of such request.

Section 6 - Term of Office of Referees -

The parties shall advise the National Mediation Board of the names of the potential referees selected, and the National Mediation Board shall notify those selected, and their successors, of their selection, informing them of the nature of their duties, the parties to the agreement and such information as it may deem advisable, and shall obtain their consent to serve as a panel member. Each panel member selected shall serve as a member until January 1, 1966, and until each succeeding January 1 thereafter unless written notice is served by the organizations or the carriers parties to the agreement, at least 60 days prior to

January 1 in any year that he is no longer acceptable. Such notice shall be served by the moving parties upon the other parties to the agreement, the members of the Board and the National Mediation Board. If the referee in question shall then be acting as a referee in any case pending before the Board, he shall serve as a member of the Board until the completion of such case.

Section 7 - Filling Vacancies - Referees -

In the event any panel member refuses to accept such appointment, dies, or become disabled so as to be unable to serve, is terminated in tenure as hereinabove provided, or a vacancy occurs in panel membership for any other reason, his name shall immediately be stricken from the list of potential referees. The members of the Board shall, within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, meet and select a successor for each member as may be necessary to restore the panel to full membership. If they are unable to agree upon a successor within thirty days after such meeting, he shall be appointed by the National Mediation Board.

Section 8 - Jurisdiction of Board -

The Board shall have exclusive jurisdiction over disputes between the parties growing out of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of Article I, Employee Protection, and Article II, Subcontracting.

Section 9 - Submission of Dispute

Any dispute arising under Article I, Employee Protection, and Article II, Subcontracting, of this agreement, not settled in direct negotiations may be submitted to the Board by either party, by notice to the other party and to the Board.

(Section 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of ARTICLE VI -RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

Section 10 - Time Limits for Submission -

Within 60 days of the postmarked date of such notice, both parties shall send 15 copies of a written submission to their respective members of the Board. Copies of such submissions shall be exchanged at the initial meeting of the Board to consider the dispute.

(Section 10 of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - from ARTICLE VIII - of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

Section 11 - Content of Submission -

Each written submission shall be limited to the material submitted by the parties to the dispute on the property and shall include:

- (a) The question or questions in issue;
- (b) Statement of facts;
- (c) Position of employee or employees and relief requested;
- (d) Position of company and relief requested.

Section 12 - Failure of Agreement - Appointment of Referee -

If the members of the Board are unable to resolve the dispute within twenty days from the postmarked date of such submission, either member of the Board may request the National Mediation Board to appoint a member of the panel of potential referees to sit with the Board. The National Mediation Board shall make the appointment within five days after receipt of such request and notify the members of the Board of such appointment promptly after it is made. Copies of both submissions shall promptly be made available to the referee.

Section 13 - Procedure at Board Meeting -

The referee selected shall preside at meetings of the Board and shall be designated for the purpose of a case as the Chairman of the Board. The Board shall hold a meeting for the purpose of deciding the dispute within 15 days after the appointment of a referee. The Board shall consider the written submission and relevant agreements, and no oral testimony or other written material will be received. A majority vote of all members of the Board shall be required for a decision of the Board. A partisan member of the Board may in the absence of his partisan colleague vote on behalf of both. Decisions shall be made within thirty days from date of such meeting.

Section 14 - Remedy -

(a) If there is a claim for wage loss on behalf of a named claimant, arising out of an alleged violation of Article II, Subcontracting, which is sustained, the Board's decision shall not exceed wages lost and other benefits necessary to make the employee whole.

(Section 11, 12, 13 and 14(a) Of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

(b) If the Board finds that the Carrier violated the advance notice requirements of Section 2 of Article II, the Board may award an amount not in excess of that produced by multiplying 10% of the man-hours billed by the contractor by the weighted average of the straight time hourly rates of pay of the employees of the Carrier who would have done the work.

The amounts awarded in accordance with this paragraph (b) shall be divided equitably among the claimants, or otherwise distributed upon an equitable basis, as determined by the Board.

(Section 14(b) of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES -from ARTICLE V - Part B. of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

Section 15 - Final and Binding Character -

Decisions of the Board shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute. In the event an Award is in favor of an employee or employees, it shall specify a date on or before which there shall be compliance with the Award. In the event an Award is in favor of a carrier the Award shall include an order to the employee or employees stating such determination.

(Section 15 of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - from ARTICLE VIII - of December 4, 1975 Agreement)

Section 16 - Extension of Time Limits -

The time limits specified in this Article may be extended only by mutual agreement of the parties.

Section 17 - Records -

The Board shall maintain a complete record of all matters submitted to it for its consideration and of all findings and decisions made by it.

Section 18 - Payment of Compensation

The parties hereto will assume the compensation, travel expense and other expense of the Board members selected by them. Unless other arrangements are made, the office, stenographic and other expenses of the Board, including compensation and expenses of the neutral members thereof, shall be shared equally by the parties.

Section 19 - Disputes Referred to Adjustment Board -

Disputes arising under Article III, Assignment of Work -Use of Supervisors, Article IV, Outlying Points, and Article V, Coupling, Inspection and Testing, of this agreement, shall be handled in accordance with Section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended.

(Section 16, 17, 18 and 19 of ARTICLE VI - RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES - from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

Under the provisions of Article VI, Section 19, disputes arising under Article III - Assignment of Work, Article IV, Outlying Points, and Article V - Coupling, Inspection and Testing, are to be handled in accordance with Section 3 of the Railway Labor Act. It is clear that with respect to such disputes subject to handling under Section 3 of the Act any claim or grievance is subject to the time limits and procedural requirements of the Time Limit on Claims Rule.

A different situation exists with respect to disputes arising under Article I - Employee Protection, and Article II -Subcontracting. Article VI provides a "Shop Craft Special Board of Adjustment" for the purpose of adjusting and deciding disputes arising out of those two Articles (Article VI, Section 1), and specifically provides (Article VI, Section 8) that the Board shall have exclusive jurisdiction over disputes between the parties growing out of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of those two Articles.

During our negotiations, it was understood by both parties that disputes under Articles I and II need not be progressed in the of "usual manner" as required under Section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, but could be handled directly with the highest officer in the interest of expeditious handling. Section 10 through 13 set up special time limits to govern the handling of submissions to the Special Board, thus providing special procedures which are intended to supersede the provisions of the standard Time Limit Rule. Therefore, such disputes being

processed to a conclusion through the Shop Craft Special Board are not subject to the provisions of the standard Time Limit Rule.

However, if there should be any claims filed for wage loss on behalf of a named claimant arising out of an alleged violation of Article II - Subcontracting (See Section 14 of Article VI), such claims for wage loss should be filed promptly and within sixty days of the filing of the alleged violation of Article II - Subcontracting, with the same carrier officer as to whom such violation of Article II was directed by the General Chairman of the craft or crafts involved, or his representative. If such claim is a continuous one, it cannot begin to run prior to the date the claim is presented. If the alleged violation of Article II - Subcontracting, is then submitted to the Shop Craft Special Board of Adjustment, it will be considered that the special procedural provisions of Article VI have been complied with. Failure to handle as set forth in the preceding paragraph shall not be considered as a precedent or waiver of the contentions of the carriers or employees as to other similar claims.

This understanding is a supplement to Article VI of the September 25, 1964 Agreement and will become effective as of this date.

(From MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING dated January 7, 1965)

#### ARTICLE VII - EFFECT OF THIS AGREEMENT -

This agreement is in full and final settlement of the dispute growing out of notices served on the carriers listed in Exhibits A, B and C on or about October 15, 1962; and out of proposals served by the individual railroads on organization representatives of the employees involved on or about November 5, 1962, and Articles II, III and IV of proposals served by the individual railroads on organization representatives of the employees involved on or about June 17, 1963. This agreement shall be construed as a separate agreement by and on behalf of each of said carriers and its employees represented by each of the organizations signatory hereto.

(Entire ARTICLE VII - EFFECT OF THIS AGREEMENT from September 25, 1964 Agreement)

#### ARTICLE VIII - EFFECTIVE DATE

The provisions of this agreement shall become effective November 1, 1964, and shall continue in effect until January 1, 1966, and thereafter until changed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended.

(The remaining sentence of ARTICLE VIII - EFFECTIVE DATE - of the September 25, 1964 Agreement as well as the provisions of ARTICLE IX - GENERAL PROVISIONS - Section 2 - Effect of this Agreement - of the December 4, 1975 Agreement dealing with the existing moratoria, have been omitted.)

#### ARTICLE IX - COURT APPROVAL -

This agreement is subject to approval of the courts with respect to carriers in the hands of receivers or trustees.

SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., THIS 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1964.

(SIGNATURES OMITTED)