In the Matter of A Controversy between

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION No. 1245,

Complainant,

and

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,

Respondent.

Involving disciplinary layoff of Management

OPINION AND DECISION OF BOARD OF ARBITRATION

annually SAM KAGEL, Chairman

LAWRENCE N. FOSS, Member appointed by the Union WAYNE WEAVER, Member appointed by the Union I. W. Bonbright, Member appointed by the Company William H. Peterson, Member appointed by the Company

San Francisco, California

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OPINION AND DECISION

OF

SAM KAGEL, Arbitrator.

San Francisco, California.

August 28, 1967

### ISSUE:

"Will the disciplinary layoff of Mr. Whoman, light crew foremen for two days be sustained?"

The relief sought by the Union is that Musselman be reimbursed for those two days.

#### STIPULATED FACTS:

The parties agreed to a joint statement or stipulated set of facts which reads in part as follows: (Co.Ex.1):

"He (Manual) was the foreman of a three-man crew on March 8, 1966, and at approximately 2:00 p.m. he was confronted with the task of turning his truck around on a narrow dead end road. He asked the helper on his truck, which starts are direct him from out side of the truck on his backing operation. Fieldmen, Daniel, was seated alongside of Mr. Manual in the cab of the truck at the time of the accident.

See directed thr truck backward until the right bumper step struck a bank, damaging some ice plant. He signaled Manual to stop. Manual then turned the wheels to the right and drove a short distance forward to the edge of the road, and then turned the wheels hard left preparing to back up again. While Madding jockeying the truck in an effort to turn around, Samuelded to straighten up some decided to stra decided to streighten up some damaged ice plant. At this point, Miller tried without success to locate S in the left rear view mirror and asked his passenger, in the lert rear view mirror and asked his passenger, if he could locate States in the right rear view mirror. Neither could see States. Management then then backed up catching States is left leg and ankle between the bank and the right rear bumper step, breaking his leg 6 inches above the ankle and fracturing the ankle bones. An unidentified third party watching this operation from his car while weiting to get by on this narrow road, blew his horn and alerted the driver, Management, that an accident had taken place."

# COMPANY'S POSITION:

That the Company after investigating the accident sent Message a letter in which it stated in part that the accident was inexcusable; that the letter read in part:

"In order to impress upon you the seriousness of this accident it is mandatory that disciplinary action be taken. You are therefore instructed to take two days off without pay.

"Your past thirteen years safety record has been commendable, and I sincerely hope that there will never be a need for this type of letter again.

"That the Company believes that Men actions were inexcusable and negligent; that discharge would have been proper but the Company took into account past good record in asses only a two day layoff." assessing

## UNION'S POSITION:

was directed by Seemen his helper to back up his truck; that he received explicit instructions to back it up in a certain manner and he did; that at that

point the helper chose to turn his back to the truck and bend over to repair an ice plant and that the truck unfortunately hit the helper in the leg; that under all of the circumstances Management and and not act in an unreasonable manner or in a negligent manner; that even assuming that he did Management's conduct is mitigated by the obvious contributory negligence of the helper; that on the basis of the Company's own statement of policy concerning discipline the imposition of a layoff for a first offense in the case of a driver who had been employed by the Company for some fifteen years and with a commendable safety record is unreasonable disciplinary action; that it would have been sufficient for the Company under all the circumstances to have reprimended Management either orally or in writing.

he could see the Samuer in his rear view mirror and he was signaling with his arm to come back and he saw the arm signals in the mirror. Manual agreed that it was his responsibility not to move the truck unless he was signaled to do so. Manual testified that when he looked into the mirror the second time that he could not see Samuer; that he asked his passenger to see if he could see Samuer and Danner said he could not so that neither Manual nor Danner saw Samuer in the mirror but, nevertheless Manual backed up without any instruction from Samuer who was acting as the flagman. Manual was asked the following question:

"And it is your responsibility not to back up until the signal man gives you the signal, the hand signal to come on back: Is that right?"

Answer: "I'm not supposed to back up unless I can see him, right." (Tr.p.36)

With this admission on the part of Meanith it is impossible to see what mitigation can be considered with reference to the disciplinary action that was taken. Regardless of the policy of the Company with reference to disciplinary action and regardless of Meanith 's past commendable safety record, it is impossible to excuse Meaning's action in this case.

Contrary to the Unions contention Management acted in an unexcusable and negligent manner; and Samuelle was not guilty of contributory negligence. The injury suffered by Samuelle as a result of Management negligence was severe. And when Management specifically admitted that he knew that he was not to back up until he received a hand signal but did so anyway, it is clear that his negligence was inexcusable.

record were given all the weight they were entitled to when instead of discharging him the Company only assessed him with a two-day disciplinary layoff.

### DECISION:

The two-day disciplinary layoff assessed against is proper and sustained and therefore the claim by Manual for two days pay is denied.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION:

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