## 1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 2 AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD 3 MONTEREY MUSHROOMS INC., CASE NO. 2016-CE-032-SAL 4 Respondent, 5 DECISION AND RECOMMENDED and, **ORDER** 6 FRANCISCO LOPEZ, 7 8 Charging Party. 9 10 11 12 Appearances: 13 For the General Counsel: 14 Franchesca Herrera, Regional Director Jessica Melgar, Assistant General Counsel 15 16 For the Respondent: 17 James K. Gumberg, Atty. (Patane, Gumberg and Avila, LLP) Salinas, California 18 19 **DECISION** 20 John J. McCarrick, Administrative Law Judge. This case presents a 21 credibility determination as to what took place at the charging party Francisco Lopez' 22 (Lopez) workplace on June 23, 2016. 23 24 /// 25 26 27 /// 28

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#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Lopez filed a charge with the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (Board) in Case 2016-CE-032-SAL on August 24, 2016, alleging that Monterey Mushrooms, Inc., (Respondent) violated section 1153(a) of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act (Act) by preventing him from engaging in protected concerted activity. On December 29, 2017, the Regional Director of the Salinas Regional Office of the Board issued a complaint alleging that Respondent violated section 1153(a) of the Act by prohibiting Lopez from speaking at a crew meeting about terms and conditions of employment and by threatening Lopez not to engage in protected concerted activity. Respondent filed a timely answer denying any wrongdoing.

I took testimony in this case on June 5, 2018, in Salinas, California. Having considered the entire record including the testimony of the witnesses and the briefs filed by General Counsel and Respondent, I make the following:

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondent grows and harvests mushrooms at its facility in Salinas, California. Respondent admitted that it is an agricultural employer within the meaning of the Act. Since at least 1981, Lopez has been employed as an agricultural employee of Respondent harvesting mushrooms. Lopez supervisor, at all times material herein, was Raul Aguilar (Aguilar). Respondent has admitted that Aguilar is a supervisor within the meaning of the Act, having the authority to direct and discipline employees under his supervision.

The record reflects that Respondent made changes to the equipment its employees used to access the mushroom beds for harvesting. Instead of standing on 2x4 lumber to pick mushrooms on three levels, for safety considerations, Respondent implemented a scaffold or "ladder" system to climb to the picking trays. This change was implement on June 23, 2016<sup>1</sup>, in the building where Lopez and crew eight, to which he was assigned, were working.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All dates refer to 2016, unless otherwise indicated.

At about 5:45 a.m. on June 23, Lopez testified the he and several members of crew eight including Nana, Omar Ortiz, Rogelio Ortiz and Jose Luis Guererro, gathered and inspected the new scaffold system in Room 501 at Respondent's facility and began to discuss among themselves how this new equipment would impact their pay. The employees agreed generally that the use of the scaffolds would slow down their rate of harvest and thus negatively impact their wages since they were paid piece rate. While the employees were discussing the new scaffolding, supervisor Aguilar entered Room 501. According to Lopez, Aguilar walked up to Lopez and told him that they had an upcoming crew meeting and don't give any opinions because I know something about your vocabulary. When Lopez asked if this was something personal, Aguilar said take it any way you want or forget about it. Lopez denied Aguilar told him not to use bad language but rather told him not to give an opinion at the crew meeting.

At the crew meeting about 15 minutes later managers and supervisors were present along with about 25 members of crew eight. During the course of the meeting, none of the employees mentioned above brought up the subject of how the new scaffold would affect their rate of pay.

Rojelio Ortiz (Ortiz) was a mushroom picker assigned to Respondent's crew eight on June 23. Ortiz corroborated Lopez' testimony that before work on June 23, he, Lopez and several other employees discussed the new scaffolding in Room 501. Ortiz testified that Aguilar approached Lopez and told him there would be a meeting and he did not want Lopez speaking because you know what already happened to you. Ortiz said Aguilar also told Lopez because of the way Lopez talked, he did not want him speaking at the meeting.

Respondent argues that Ortiz should not be credited because he is friendly with Lopez and because he denied Lopez used profanity at work, while Lopez himself concedes he uses profanity. Respondent contends that Ortiz agreed that Aguilar warned Lopez not to use bad words on June 23.

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While Ortiz admitted he was friendly with Lopez, other than driving him to work, he denied socializing with Lopez. I find no evidence of bias on Ortiz' part. Further while Ortiz candidly admitted Aguilar told Lopez not to use bad language, this is in no way inconsistent with his testimony that Aguilar did not want Lopez speaking at the meeting. I credit Ortiz' testimony.

Jose Luis Guerrero (Guerrero) was another mushroom harvester on Respondent's crew eight on June 23. Guerrero said he was among the employees discussing the new scaffolding before work in Room 501 and how this would affect their pay. While the employees were talking, Aguilar came up to Lopez and said he did not want that type of comment made because if they heard these type of words Lopez could be fired. According to Guerrero, Aguilar said he did not want Lopez talking about working conditions. Lopez replied that he did not agree, that he was in favor of the coworkers having the right to speak about conditions and equipment.

Respondent contends that Guerrero was not present at work on June 23 and therefore his testimony should not be credited. Guerrero testified that he came to work on June 23 around 5:00 a.m. and reported to Respondent's Human Resources Office because he was lead person that day. Respondent's Human Resources Manager Elsie Morales testified that Respondent's time record (Respondent's exhibit 1) for June 23 reflects that Guerrero punched in at 6:02 a.m.

While the record reflects that Guerrero could not have been at work on June 23 at 5:00 a.m., there is no evidence to support the argument that Guerrero could not have been at work shortly before 6:00 a.m. to hear the conversation between Lopez and Aguilar. While Guerrero may have been mistaken in his belief about the time he arrived at work on June 23, this does not warrant discrediting the remainder of his testimony. I will credit Guerrero's testimony and that he was present at the pre work conversation on June 23 between Lopez and other employees and between Lopez and Aguilar.

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Jose Ruiz Carranza (Carranza) was another of Respondent's employees assigned to crew eight on June 23. Carranza was among the employees discussing the new scaffolding before work. Carranza testified that Lopez told the employees that the new scaffolding would make things worse because they would cause the pickers to make less money. Aguilar entered Room 501 while Lopez was speaking. Aguilar told Lopez he did not want him to start talking about anything because he was talking about things that would rile people up. Aguilar said there would be a meeting later about the scaffolding and he did not want people riled up. Carranza admits that Aguilar also told Lopez not to use bad language.

Respondent contends that Carranza corroborates Aguilar's version of events that Aguilar told Lopez not to use bad words and that Carranza did not hear the entire conversation.

Carranza honestly testified that he heard Lopez use profane language with coworkers. That Aguilar may have told Lopez not to use bad language does not establish that was all Aguilar said. I found Carranza to be an honest, straightforward witness who testified without contradiction. I credit Carranza's testimony that Aguilar told Lopez he did not want him to start talking about anything because he was talking about things that would rile people up.

Raul Aguilar has been employed by Respondent for over 40 years and has been a harvesting supervisor for 20 years. On June 23, he was the supervisor for crew eight in Building 501. According to Aguilar, shortly before work began on June 23, he heard Lopez telling other employees that these fucking things (scaffolds) aren't going to work. According to Aguilar, he told Lopez they were going to have a meeting to train you on the new scaffolding. If you say something, do it in a good manner. Lopez replied no one will change me. Aguilar told Lopez to remember the problem he had with Carrillo. Lopez said I can't say anything and then Aguilar said you can speak but in a good way.

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I credit Lopez' testimony over that of Aguilar. Lopez' open admission that Aguilar mentioned his vocabulary lends further credence to his version of the facts. Moreover, Lopez' testimony is corroborated by Ortiz, Guerrero and Carranza who all said Aguilar told Lopez not to speak about the scaffolding at the crew meeting. While Aguilar may have admonished Lopez about his colorful language, the story does not end there as he also did not want Lopez to disrupt the crew meeting and so told him not to speak up about the scaffolding and how it might affect wages.

#### THE LAW

Section 1153(a)(l) of the Act provides that "[i]t shall be an unfair labor practice for an agricultural employer to ... interfere with, restrain or coerce agricultural employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 1152."

Section 1152 of the Act grants workers the right to "engage in other concerted activities for ... mutual aid or protection."

In general, to find an employee's activity to be "concerted," it must be engaged in, with or on the authority of other employees, and not solely by and on behalf of the employee himself. (*Meyers Industries, Inc.* (1984) 268 NLRB 493, remanded *Prill v. NLRB* (D.C. Cir. 1985) 755 F. 2d 955 and reaffirmed *Meyers Industries, Inc.* (1986) 281 NLRB 882.)

The Board, as set forth in in *Nagata Brothers Farms* (1979) 5 ALRB No. 39, page 2, has long held:

The test for a violation of Section 1153(a) of the Act, like that for A violation of its counterpart Section 8(a)(1) of the National Labor Relations Act, does not focus on the employer's knowledge of the law, on the employer's motive, or on the actual effect of the employer's action. It is well settled that:

Interference, restraint and coercion under Section 8(a)(l) of the [N.L.R.A.] does not turn on the employer's motive or on whether the coercion succeeded or failed. The test is whether the employer engaged in conduct which, it may reasonably be said, tends to interfere with the free exercise of employee

rights under the Act. Cooper Thermometer Co., 154 NLRB 502, 503 n. 2, 59 LRRM 1767 (1965); American Freightways Co., 124 NLRB 146, 147, 44 LRRM 1302 (1959).

A supervisor's warning to an employee not to engage in protected activity would reasonably tend to interfere with the free exercise of section 7 rights to engage in protected concerted activity under the NLRA. (*Double D Construction Group, Inc.*(2003) 339 NLRB 303; *Penn Tank Lines, Inc.* (2001) 336 NLRB 1066, 1068.)

#### THE ANALYSIS

When Lopez, Ortiz, Guerrero and Carranza gathered together at 6:00 a.m. and discussed the new scaffolding and how it would affect their wages and other conditions of employment, they were clearly engaged in protected concerted activity within the meaning of the Act. Supervisor Aguilar heard the substance of much of this conversation and made it a point to tell Lopez that he should not mention the scaffolding or how it might affect wages at the upcoming crew meeting. Aguilar's admonition to Lopez, in the presence of other employees, was plainly designed to chill Respondent's employees Lopez, Ortiz, Guerrero and Carranza in the exercise of their rights under section 1152 of the Act to engage in protected concerted activity and violated section 1153(a) of the Act as alleged in the complaint. (Nagata Brothers Farms, supra, 5 ALRB No. 39, Double D Construction Group, Inc., supra, 339 NLRB 303; Penn Tank Lines, Inc., supra, 336 NLRB 1066.)

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

By prohibiting Francisco Lopez from discussing Respondent's new scaffolding and how it might affect employee's terms and conditions of employment, Respondent violated section 1153(a) of the Act.

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### **ORDER**

Pursuant to Labor Code section 1160.3, Respondent, Monterey Mushrooms, Inc., its officers, agents, labor contractors, successors and assigns shall:

- 1. Cease and desist from:
- (a) Prohibiting its employees from engaging in protected-concerted activity protected under section 1152 of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act (Act).
- (b) In any like or related manner interfering with, restraining or coercing any agricultural employee in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by section 1152 of the Act.
- 2. Take the following affirmative act which are deemed necessary to effectuate the policies of the Act:
- (a) Upon request of the Regional Director, sign the Notice to Agricultural Employees attached hereto and, after its translation by a Board agent into all appropriate languages, reproduce sufficient copies in each language for the purposes set forth hereinafter.
- (b) Post copies of the attached Notice, in all appropriate languages, in conspicuous places on its property, for 60 days, the period(s) and place(s) to be determined by the Regional Director, and exercise due care to replace any Notice which has been altered, defaced, covered or removed.
- (c) Arrange for a representative of Respondent or a Board agent to distribute and read the attached Notice, in all appropriate languages, to all employees then employed, on company time and property, at time(s) and place(s) to be determined by the Regional Director. Following the reading, the Board agent shall be given the opportunity, outside the presence of supervisors and management, to answer any 19 questions the employees may have concerning the Notice or their rights under the Act. The Regional Director shall determine a

### NOTICE TO AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES

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After investigating charges that were filed in the Salinas Regional Office of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB), the General Counsel of the ALRB issued a complaint alleging that we had violated the law. After a hearing at which all parties had an opportunity to present evidence, the ALRB found that we had violated the Agricultural Labor Relations Act (Act) by prohibiting employees from engaging in protected concerted activity. The ALRB has told us to post and publish this Notice.

The Agricultural Labor Relations Act is a law that gives you and all other farm workers in California the following rights:

- 1. To organize yourselves.
- 2. To form, join or help a labor organization or bargaining representative~
- 3. To vote in a secret ballot election to decide whether you want a union to represent you.
- 4. To bargain with your employer about your wages and working conditions through a union chosen by a majority of the employees and certified by the ALRB.
- 5. To act together with other workers to help and protect one another.
- 6. To decide not to do any of these things.

Because you have these rights, we promise that:

WE WILL NOT prohibit you from engaging in protected concerted activity.

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1	WE WILL NOT in any like or related manner, interfere with, restrain or
2	coerce employees from exercising their rights under the Act.
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4	DATED:
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6	MONTEREY MUSHROOMS, INC. By:
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8	(Representative) (Title)
9	(Representative) (Title)
10	If you have any questions about your rights as farm workers or about this
11	Notice, you may contact any office of the ALRB. One office is located at 342
12	Pajaro Street, Salinas California. The telephone number is (831) 769-8031. This
13	is an official notice of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, an agency of the
14	State of California.
15	DO NOT REMOVE OR MUTILATE
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