

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DECISION OF THE
PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD



GEORGE GARY CASPER,

Charging Party,

v.

LOS BANOS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Respondent.

Case No. SA-CE-2301-E

PERB Decision No. 1828

March 9, 2006

Appearances: George Gary Casper, on his own behalf; Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Rudd & Romo by Todd A. Goluba, Attorney, for Los Banos Unified School District.

Before Duncan, Chairman; Shek and Neuwald, Members.

DECISION

NEUWALD, Member: This case is before the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB or Board) on appeal by George Gary Casper (Casper) of a Board agent's dismissal (attached) of his unfair practice charge. The unfair practice charge alleges that Los Banos Unified School District (District) violated the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA)¹ by withholding Casper's wages while he was involved in a grievance with the District and by knowingly providing an exclusive representative inaccurate information.

The Board has reviewed the unfair practice charge, the amended unfair practice charge and attached documents, the warning and dismissal letters, Casper's appeal and the District's response. The Board finds the Board agent's dismissal to be free of prejudicial error and adopts it as a decision of the Board itself.

¹EERA is codified at Government Code section 3540, et seq.

DISCUSSION

On appeal, Casper presents new charge allegations and new supporting evidence that were not previously presented and that were known to Casper when he filed his unfair practice charge and amended unfair practice charge. PERB Regulation² 32635(b) precludes a charging party from raising new allegations or new supporting evidence on appeal without good cause. Casper has failed to demonstrate good cause for the presentation of new allegations and/or supporting evidence on appeal, and nothing in the documents filed related to the appeal indicates good cause.

ORDER

The unfair practice charge in Case No. SA-CE-2301-E is hereby DISMISSED WITHOUT LEAVE TO AMEND.

Chairman Duncan and Member Shek joined in this Decision.

²PERB regulations are codified at California Code of Regulations, title 8, section 31001, et seq.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

Sacramento Regional Office
1031 18th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-4174
Telephone: (916) 327-8387
Fax: (916) 327-6377



July 13, 2005

George Gary Casper
620 Harlequin Drive
Los Banos, CA 93635

Re: George Gary Casper v. Los Banos Unified School District
Unfair Practice Charge No. SA-CE-2301-E
DISMISSAL LETTER

Dear Mr. Casper:

The above-referenced unfair practice charge was filed with the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB or Board) on April 6, 2005. You allege that the Los Banos Unified School District (District) violated the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA)¹ by refusing to pay you back wages owed unless you waive your grievance rights.

I indicated to you in my attached letter dated April 25, 2005, that the above-referenced charge did not state a prima facie case. You were advised that, if there were any factual inaccuracies or additional facts which would correct the deficiencies explained in that letter, you should amend the charge. You were further advised that, unless you amended the charge to state a prima facie case or withdrew it prior to May 5, 2005, the charge would be dismissed.

You were granted additional time to provide further information and on May 10, 2005, an amended charge was received. The amended charge was filed on your behalf by Rolf Tallberg, Executive Director of Merced/Mariposa Uniserv. I pointed out to Mr. Tallberg that the amended charge did not correct the deficiencies as spelled out in my April 25, 2005 letter. He asked that no further action be taken on the charge as the parties were attempting to reach some accord on the amount of salary owed for the 2003-2004 school year. The District concurred and the charge was placed in abeyance.

When contacted recently, Mr. Tallberg advised that there was no agreement reached. The amended charge does establish that the District provided you and Mr. Tallberg, an October 6, 2004 release and settlement of your claims, thus arguably the charge raises a timely claim. However, you have not established what protected EERA right you engaged in when you requested back wages for yourself. Therefore, I am dismissing the charge based on the facts and reasons contained in this and my April 25, 2005 letter.

¹ EERA is codified at Government Code section 3540 et seq. The text of the EERA and the Board's Regulations may be found on the Internet at www.perb.ca.gov.

Right to Appeal

Pursuant to PERB Regulations,² you may obtain a review of this dismissal of the charge by filing an appeal to the Board itself within twenty (20) calendar days after service of this dismissal. (Regulation 32635(a).) Any document filed with the Board must contain the case name and number, and the original and five (5) copies of all documents must be provided to the Board.

A document is considered "filed" when actually received before the close of business (5 p.m.) on the last day set for filing. (Regulations 32135(a) and 32130.) A document is also considered "filed" when received by facsimile transmission before the close of business on the last day for filing together with a Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet which meets the requirements of Regulation 32135(d), provided the filing party also places the original, together with the required number of copies and proof of service, in the U.S. mail. (Regulations 32135(b), (c) and (d); see also Regulations 32090 and 32130.)

The Board's address is:

Public Employment Relations Board
Attention: Appeals Assistant
1031 18th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-4174
FAX: (916) 327-7960

If you file a timely appeal of the refusal to issue a complaint, any other party may file with the Board an original and five copies of a statement in opposition within twenty (20) calendar days following the date of service of the appeal. (Regulation 32635(b).)

Service

All documents authorized to be filed herein must also be "served" upon all parties to the proceeding, and a "proof of service" must accompany each copy of a document served upon a party or filed with the Board itself. (See Regulation 32140 for the required contents and a sample form.) The document will be considered properly "served" when personally delivered or deposited in the first-class mail, postage paid and properly addressed. A document filed by facsimile transmission may be concurrently served via facsimile transmission on all parties to the proceeding. (Regulation 32135(c).)

Extension of Time

A request for an extension of time, in which to file a document with the Board itself, must be in writing and filed with the Board at the previously noted address. A request for an extension

² PERB's Regulations are codified at California Code of Regulations, title 8, section 31001 et seq.

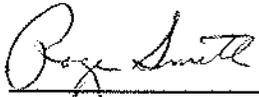
must be filed at least three (3) calendar days before the expiration of the time required for filing the document. The request must indicate good cause for and, if known, the position of each other party regarding the extension, and shall be accompanied by proof of service of the request upon each party. (Regulation 32132.)

Final Date

If no appeal is filed within the specified time limits, the dismissal will become final when the time limits have expired.

Sincerely,

ROBERT THOMPSON
General Counsel

By 

Roger Smith
Labor Relations Specialist

Attachment

cc: Rolf Tallberg
Todd A. Goluba

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

Sacramento Regional Office
1031 18th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-4174
Telephone: (916) 327-8387
Fax: (916) 327-6377



April 25, 2005

George Gary Casper
620 Harlequin Drive
Los Banos, CA 93635

Re: George Gary Casper v. Los Banos Unified School District
Unfair Practice Charge No. SA-CE-2301-E
WARNING LETTER

Dear Mr. Casper:

The above-referenced unfair practice charge was filed with the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB or Board) on April 6, 2005. You allege that the Los Banos Unified School District (District) violated the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA)¹ by refusing to pay you back wages owed unless you waive your grievance rights.

In my telephone calls with you, I was able to ascertain that you were a teacher with the District until the Summer of 2004. You advised me that there was a dispute over some monies owed you by the District and you had contacted Rolf Talberg, a staff representative of California Teachers Association. I pointed out to you that in order for PERB to further process this charge, I needed specific dates and a clearer understanding of what the District had done to violate the EERA. You indicated that you would contact your lawyer and make sure this was taken care of.

I have yet to hear from your lawyer and for that reason I am writing to you. PERB Regulation 32615(a)(5) requires, inter alia, that an unfair practice charge include a "clear and concise statement of the facts and conduct alleged to constitute an unfair practice." Thus, the charging party's burden includes alleging the "who, what, when, where and how" of an unfair practice. (State of California (Department of Food and Agriculture) (1994) PERB Decision No. 1071-S, citing United Teachers-Los Angeles (Ragsdale) (1992) PERB Decision No. 944.) Mere legal conclusions are not sufficient to state a prima facie case. (Ibid.; Charter Oak Unified School District (1991) PERB Decision No. 873.)

As we discussed you must file an unfair practice charge within six months of the alleged illegal act occurring. EERA section 3541.5(a)(1) prohibits PERB from issuing a complaint with respect to "any charge based upon an alleged unfair practice occurring more than six months prior to the filing of the charge." The limitations period begins to run once the charging party knows, or should have known, of the conduct underlying the charge. (Gavilan Joint Community College District (1996) PERB Decision No. 1177.) The statute of limitations is an

¹EERA is codified at Government Code section 3540 et seq. The text of the EERA and the Board's Regulations may be found on the Internet at www.perb.ca.gov.

affirmative defense which has been raised by the respondent in this case. (Long Beach Community College District (2003) PERB Decision No. 1564.) Therefore, charging party now bears the burden of demonstrating that the charge is timely filed. (cf. Tehachapi Unified School District (1993) PERB Decision No. 1024; State of California (Department of Insurance) (1997) PERB Decision No. 1197-S.)

The test for whether a respondent has interfered with the rights of employees under the EERA does not require that unlawful motive be established, only that at least slight harm to employee rights results from the conduct. The Board described the standard as follows:

[I]n order to establish a prima facie case of unlawful interference, the charging party must establish that the respondent's conduct tends to or does result in some harm to employee rights granted under EERA. (State of California (Department of Developmental Services) (1983) PERB Decision No. 344-S, citing Carlsbad Unified School District (1979) PERB Decision No. 89; Service Employees International Union, Local 99 (Kimmitt) (1979) PERB Decision No. 106.)

Under the above-described test, a violation may only be found if EERA provides the claimed rights. In Clovis Unified School District (1984) PERB Decision No. 389, the Board held that a finding of coercion does not require evidence that the employee actually felt threatened or intimidated or was in fact discouraged from participating in protected activity.

The right to your payment of back wages is not a right guaranteed by EERA but rather through any collective bargaining agreement that might exist between the District and California Teachers Association. That is unless you are asserting that the District is retaliating against you for your having engaged in some form of union activity.

To demonstrate a violation of EERA section 3543.5(a), the charging party must show that: (1) the employee exercised rights under EERA; (2) the employer had knowledge of the exercise of those rights; and (3) the employer imposed or threatened to impose reprisals, discriminated or threatened to discriminate, or otherwise interfered with, restrained or coerced the employees because of the exercise of those rights. (Novato Unified School District (1982) PERB Decision No. 210 (Novato); Carlsbad Unified School District (1979) PERB Decision No. 89.)

Although the timing of the employer's adverse action in close temporal proximity to the employee's protected conduct is an important factor (North Sacramento School District (1982) PERB Decision No. 264), it does not, without more, demonstrate the necessary connection or "nexus" between the adverse action and the protected conduct. (Moreland Elementary School District (1982) PERB Decision No. 227.) Facts establishing one or more of the following additional factors must also be present: (1) the employer's disparate treatment of the employee (State of California (Department of Transportation) (1984) PERB Decision No. 459-S); (2) the employer's departure from established procedures and standards when dealing with the

employee (Santa Clara Unified School District (1979) PERB Decision No. 104.); (3) the employer's inconsistent or contradictory justifications for its actions (State of California (Department of Parks and Recreation) (1983) PERB Decision No. 328-S; (4) the employer's cursory investigation of the employee's misconduct; (5) the employer's failure to offer the employee justification at the time it took action or the offering of exaggerated, vague, or ambiguous reasons; (6) employer animosity towards union activists (Cupertino Union Elementary School District) (1986) PERB Decision No. 572.); or (7) any other facts which might demonstrate the employer's unlawful motive. (Novato; North Sacramento School District, supra, PERB Decision No. 264.)

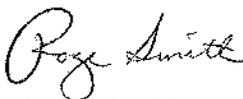
Evidence of adverse action is also required to support a claim of discrimination or reprisal under the Novato standard. (Palo Verde Unified School District (1988) PERB Decision No. 689.) In determining whether such evidence is established, the Board uses an objective test and will not rely upon the subjective reactions of the employee. (Ibid.) In a later decision, the Board further explained that:

The test which must be satisfied is not whether the employee found the employer's action to be adverse, but whether a reasonable person under the same circumstances would consider the action to have an adverse impact on the employee's employment. [Newark Unified School District (1991) PERB Decision No. 864; emphasis added; footnote omitted.]

You have not provided the "who, what, when where or how," nor have you provided the details necessary to demonstrate an interference or discrimination violation.

For these reasons the charge, as presently written, does not state a prima facie case. If there are any factual inaccuracies in this letter or additional facts that would correct the deficiencies explained above, please amend the charge. The amended charge should be prepared on a standard PERB unfair practice charge form, clearly labeled First Amended Charge, contain all the facts and allegations you wish to make, and be signed under penalty of perjury by the charging party. The amended charge must have the case number written on the top right hand corner of the charge form. The amended charge must be served on the respondent's representative and the original proof of service must be filed with PERB. If I do not receive an amended charge or withdrawal from you before May 5, 2005, I shall dismiss your charge. If you have any questions, please call me at the above telephone number.

Sincerely,



Roger Smith
Labor Relations Specialist

cc: Mark Northway