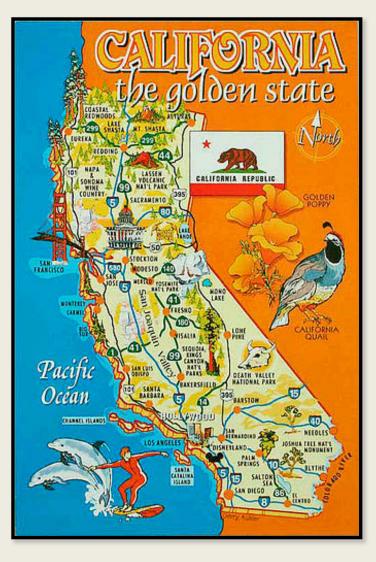
H-2A Expansion in California

Philip Martin: plmartin@ucdavis.edu





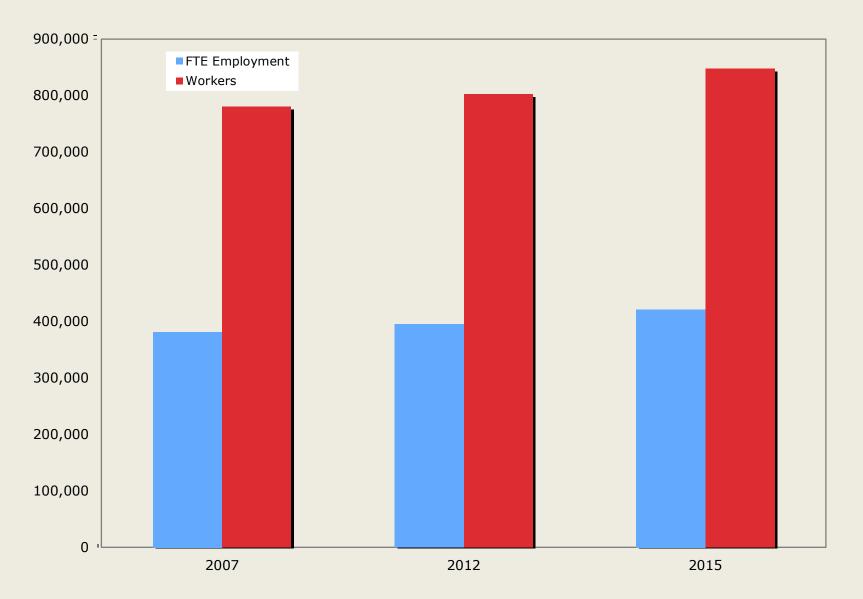


Highlights

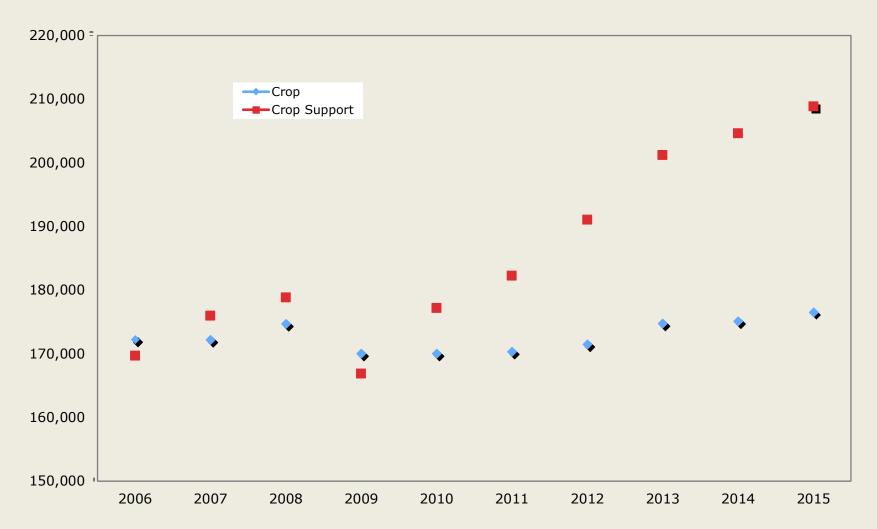
- CA hired workers: average employ, 424,000 in 2015; unique farm workers, 848,000: up 10% since 2005
- **CA hired farm workers** = Mexican-born (90%); **not** authorized (55%); settled & aging (39); less flexible
- H-2A: no US workers, no adverse effects
- 3 major requirements (employers would like to change)
 - Try to recruit US workers (certification, not attestation)
 - Provide free housing & food or cooking facilities
 - Pay AEWR of \$13.18/hour in 2018
- Options & outlook
 - AgJOBS: redo IRCA, legalize current, easier H-2A in future
 - Goodlatte H-2C: attestation, no housing, no AEWR; 450,000 cap
 - Allow H-2A in year-round jobs? 3-year visas?

FTE employment (blue) and workers (red) up 10%

Average FTE Employment and Unique Farm Workers: 2007, 2012, 2015



Since 2009: more workers are brought to California crop farms by nonfarm employers than are hired directly by crop farms



Average FTE Crop and Crop Support Employment, 2006-15

California Farm Workers: 90% born abroad











3,000 US FLCs; 1,400 in CA FLCs: Increase efficiency of worker-job matching OR act as risk absorbers?





FLC crews: harvest tree fruits Hard to monitor workers in trees = piece rates







CA strawberries #1 ag employer 90% of US 3 billion pounds, 60,000+ workers

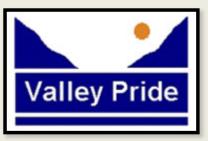




Vegetables: direct-hire & workers via crop support firms (some are partners)







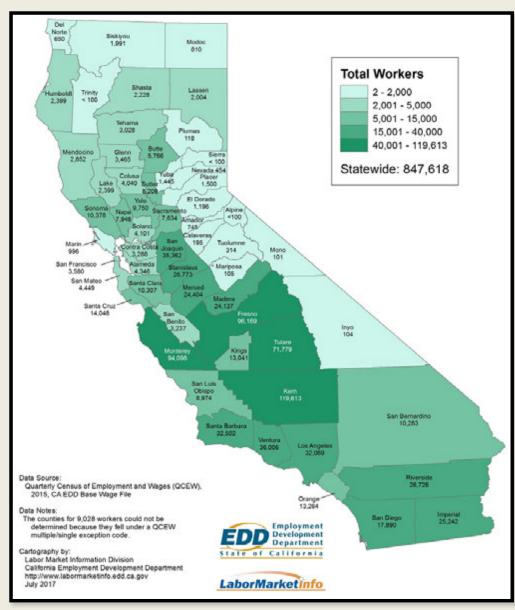


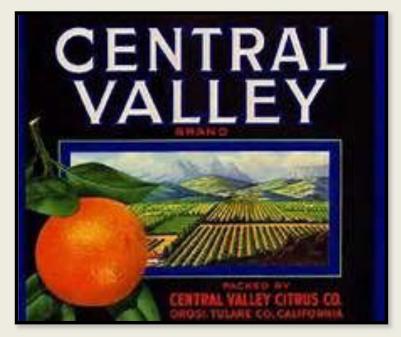


Nursery & dairy Big 5 of 20: crop support, FVH, & dairy = 82% of \$12.7 bil CA ag wages in 2015



CA farm workers: 410,000 or half of 848,000 in SJV Kern, Fresno, Tulare = 70% of SJV workers

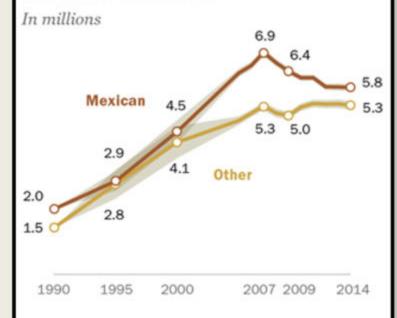






Unauthorized Mexicans down: settled & less mobile

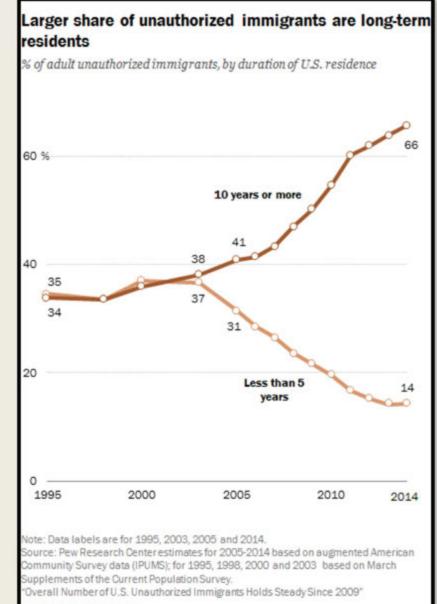
Among unauthorized immigrants, a decline from Mexico but rise from elsewhere since 2009



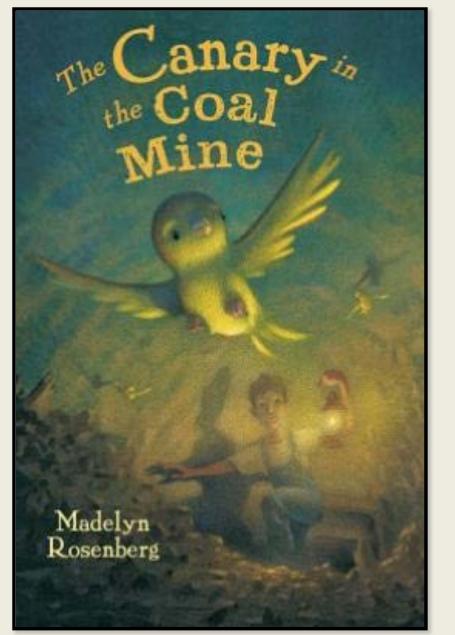
Note: Shading surrounding lines indicates low and high points of the estimated 90% confidence interval. The differences in 1995 and 2000 between Mexican and Other are not statistically significant at 90% confidence interval.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2005-2014 based on augmented American Community Survey data (IPUMS); for 1995-2004 based on March Supplements of the Current Population Survey. Estimates for 1990 from Warren and Warren (2013). "Overall Number of U.S. Unauthorized Immigrants Holds Steady Since 2009"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



PEW RESEARCH CENTER



Agriculture: first to feel effects of fewer unauthorized newcomers since 2008-09



Employers: 4-S responses

- **Satisfy** current farm workers with bonuses, benefits, & better supervisors. *If supply of US workers = inelastic, wage increases do not add workers*
- **Stretch** with mechanical aids that increase productivity: conveyor belts in fields, dwarf trees. *How much to invest, how fast to deploy?*
- **Substitute**: labor-saving mechanization. *Will wages keep rising to justify investments? Involve seed companies with long time horizons?* (**Switch crops?**)
- **Supplement** the labor force with H-2As. *Expand or change current program* (1) *no-recruitment* (2) *no-housing, and* (3) *reduced AEWR program? Allow H-2A workers in dairy & other year-round jobs? From 10-month to 3-year visas & Asians?*

Satisfy: bonuses, benefits, supervisor training & respect Most farmers: satisfy will not ENLARGE ag workforce





Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program (FLS)

UF FLORIDA

Date

Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program

Certificate of FARM LABOR MANAGEMENT

Awarded to

Jose Smith

For successful completion of required coursework and testing in the Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program



Fritz M. Roka FLS Program Director University of Florida-IFAS

Stretch: mechanical aids increase productivity









Substitute: mechanize olives, carrots, tomatoes, nursery









Supplement with H-2As: 75,000 FY07, 200,000 FY17 Top 5 states: FL, NC, GA, CA, WA: 51% of H-2A jobs certified

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DOL

OFFICE OF FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION

H-2A Temporary Agricultural Labor Certification Program - Selected Statistics, FY 2017

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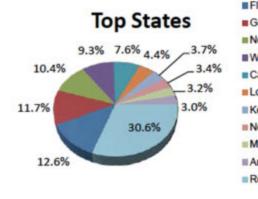
En

Applications Received

| FY 2017 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | % Change FY16 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 10,115 | 2,355 | 4,131 | 2,438 | 1,191 | 14.9% |

Applications Processed

| Determination | FY 2017 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Determinations | 10,097 | 1,549 | 4,418 | 2,690 | 1,440 |
| - Certified | 9,797 | 1,495 | 4,334 | 2,601 | 1,367 |
| - Denied | 144 | 28 | 39 | 45 | 32 |
| - Withdrawn | 156 | 26 | 45 | 44 | 41 |
| Positions Requested ¹ | 206,156 | 28,964 | 70,409 | 65,405 | 41,378 |
| Positions Certified | 200,049 | 28,013 | 68,834 | 62,966 | 40,236 |
| Processed Timely ² | 97.6% | 98.7% | 98.0% | 97.1% | 95.9% |



| Florida |
|-----------------|
| Georgia |
| North Carolina |
| Washington |
| California |
| Louisiana |
| Kentucky |
| New York |
| Michigan |
| Arizona |
| Remaining State |

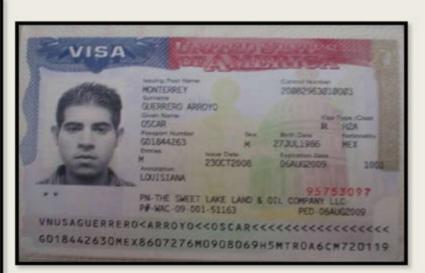
| Review of Positions Certified FY 2017 (% of total certified FY 2017) | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Florida | 25,303 | 12.6% | | | |
| | Georgia | 23,421 | 11.7% | | | |
| | North Carolina | 20,713 | 10.4% | | | |
| | Washington | 18,535 | 9.3% | | | |
| p 10 | California | 15,232 | 7.6% | | | |
| ates | Louisiana | 8,875 | 4.4% | | | |
| | Kentucky | 7,403 | 3.7% | | | |
| | New York | 6,870 | 3.4% | | | |
| | Michigan | 6,432 | 3.2% | | | |
| | Arizona | 6,060 | 3.0% | | | |
| | North Carolina Growers Association, Inc. | 11,947 | 6.0% | | | |
| | WAFLA | 7,134 | 3.6% | | | |
| | Fresh Harvest, Inc. | 4,623 | 2.3% | | | |
| | Zirkle Fruit Company | 2,970 | 1.5% | | | |
| p 10 | Elkhorn Packing Co, LLC | 2,653 | 1.3% | | | |
| nployers | Stemilt Ag. Services LLC. | 2,082 | 1.0% | | | |
| | R & R Harvesting, Inc. | 1,999 | 1.0% | | | |
| | Foothill Packing, Inc. | 1,854 | 0.9% | | | |
| | Peri & Sons Farms, Inc. | 1,739 | 0.9% | | | |
| | Virginia Agricultural Growers Assoc., Inc. | 1,602 | 0.8% | | | |

H-2A expansion continues: 28,000 Q1-17; 32,000 Q1-18, up 14%

| | emporar | y Agricu | | abor Ce | rtificatio | n Program - | ERTIFICATION Selected Statistics, F ¹ | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------|-------|--|
| FYTD | Q1 | Q2 | 23 | | Change Y 2017 | Review of Positions Certified FY 2018 YTD (% of total certified FY 2018 YTD) | | | | |
| 2,756 | 2,756 | - | | - | 17.0% | | Florida | 11,535 | 36.0% | |
| | | | | | | | Arizona | 4,864 | 15.2% | |
| Applicati | ons Proce | ssed | | | | | Louisiana | 2,290 | 7.1% | |
| Determinat | ion FYT | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | Washington | 2,168 | 6.8% | |
| Total Determinat | 1,73 | 33 1,733 | - | - | - | 7 | Georgia | 1,852 | 5.8% | |
| - Certified | 1,62 | 28 1,628 | - | - | - | Top 10 States | California | 1,845 | 5.8% | |
| - Denied | 36 | 39 | - | - | - | | South Carolina | 1,128 | 3.5% | |
| - Withdraw | n 66 | 66 | - | - | - | | Arkansas | 842 | 2.6% | |
| Positions | 33.8 | 30 33,83 | - 10 | - | - | | Texas | 688 | 2.1% | |
| Requested Positions | 32.0 | | - | | | | Alabama | 407 | 1.3% | |
| Certified Processed Timely ² | 96.8 | | - | - | - | | Elkhorn Packing Co., LLC | 1,068 | 3.3% | |
| | | 100 | | 1.1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Foothills Packing, Inc. | 974 | 3.0% | |
| | Ton | States | | Florida Arizona | - 1 | | Fresh Harvest, Inc. | 929 | 2.9% | |
| | 15.2% | | | Louisiana Washington | | | Tanimura & Antle Fresh Foods, Inc. | 686 | 2.1% | |
| | | | | Georgia | · . | Top 10 | Zirkle Fruit Company | 635 | 2.0% | |
| 6 | 6.0N | 5 | .8% | California South Carol | ina | Employers | Overlook Harvesting Company, LLC The Growers Company, | 581 | 1.8% | |
| | 13.9 | | EN | Arkansas | | | Inc. | 570 | 1.8% | |
| | | 2.63 | | Texas Alabama | | | Citrus Harvesting, Inc. | 561 | 1.7% | |
| | 1.39 | 6] \2.1 | | Remaining | States | | AG Labor, LLC | 528 | 1.6% | |
| 4.6% | | | =Let | uce | - | | A. Oseguera Company, Inc. | 489 | 1.5% | |
| | | Crops | • Ora | - | | Lettuce ³ | 3,986 | 12.4% | | |
| 4.9% 3.5% 3.4% 3.2% | | | e | General Farm Workers Berries | | | Oranges ⁴ | 2,905 | 9.1% | |
| 7.34 | 21% | | | | | General Farm Workers | 2,865 | 8.9% | | |
| 7.39 | | | | Nursery & Greenhouse | | 200855 | Berries ⁵ | 2,344 | 7.3% | |
| | | | | Top 10 Crops/ | Livestock ⁶ | 1,557 | 4.9% | | | |
| 8.9% | 39 | = Citrus | | 5 B 4 B 5 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 B 6 | Occupation | | Nursery and Greenhouse Workers | 1,460 | 4.6% | |
| 8.9% | 39 | | = Self | = Spinach Remaining Crops | | | North Control of Contr | | | |
| 8.9% 9.1% 12.4% | | | = Ren | naining Crop | s | | Crawfish | 1,111 | 3.5% | |
| 8.9% 9.1% 12.4% spectrations Rec | elived" is derived ete 14-2A applica | itions resolved | Ren publicly disclo 30 days befor | naining Crop sed. re the start date | to e | | Crawfish Peaches | 1,081 | 3.5% | |
| 8.9% 9.1% 12.4% splications Rec rescent of completed. A complete ed. A complete | eived" is derived | itions resolved in is defined as wkers' compen- | Ren publicly disclo 30 days befor one containing sation, recruit | maining Crop sed. the start date g all the docum ment report) ne | e of entation cossary for | | | | | |

Turtuce Category includes listed Primary Crops of loteerg, Lettuce and Romaine. ¹Oranges Category includes listed Primary Crops of Oranges, Tangerines, and Valencia Oranges.

Berries Category includes listed Primary Crops of Blueberries and Strawberries. 'Uvestock Category includes listed Primary Crops of Cattle, Goats, Livestock, Open Range Livestock, Pigs, and Sheep.







Data as of Deember 31, 2017. All figures are rounded and not audited.

CA H2A: 3,000 in 2012, 8,600 in 2015, 15,000 in 2017

- CA: vegetable firms operate in Yuma & Salinas
 - Border labor force is legal; BP agents check buses
 - H-2As from Yuma to Salinas: house in motels or on-farm housing? T&A: \$17 million for 800 workers in Spreckels, \$20,000 per bed
 - Fresh Harvest certified to fill 4,800 jobs with H-2A workers in FY17; 1/3 of CA H-2A jobs
- SJV fruit: more seasonal, less grower-shipper integration, less profitable?
- Challenge in coastal California = housing, for BOTH local & H-2A workers

40th percentile fair market rent Monterey 2017: \$1,400 for 2bedrooms. Earn \$12/hour, 160 hours/month = \$1,920/month



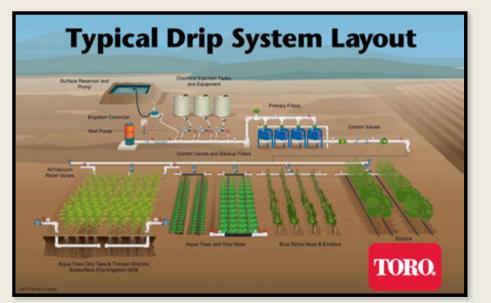


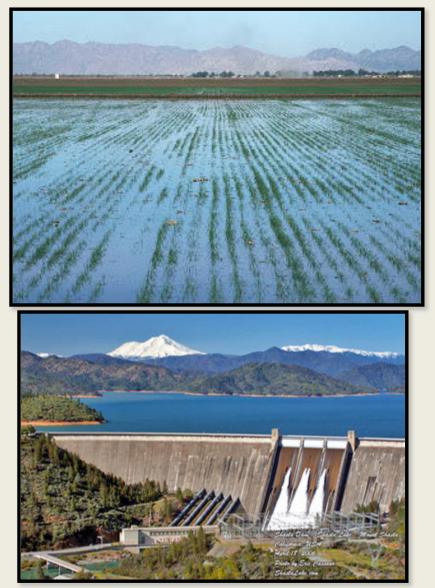




H-2A strategies & water: individual versus collective effort to obtain labor & water (or both)







AgJOBS: repeat IRCA with changes

1.Legalize unauthorized farm workers, & require 3-5 years more farm work to become immigrants (with families)2.Easier for farmers to hire legal guest workers

- W-3: tied to employers with up to 3-year contracts
- W-4: free agent workers who cannot be U >60 days
- Housing allowance to both W-3 & W-4 OK; No SS, UI

AgJOBS:

New Solution or New Problem?

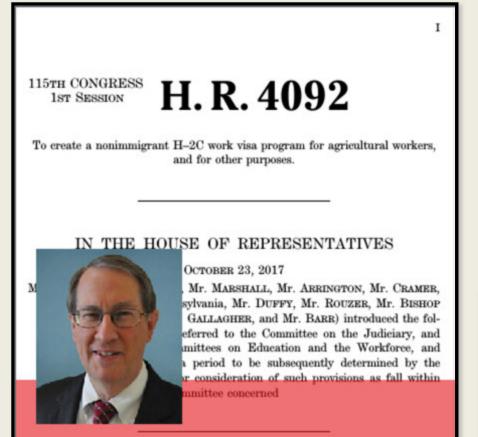
An historic compromise between employer and worker advocates would legalize some currently unauthorized workers and make it easier for farmers to obtain guest workers, but may not fundamentally change the farm labor market.

Article by Philip Martin and Bert Mason • May 2004



Goodlatte: 450,000 H-2C visas (40,000 for meatpacking)

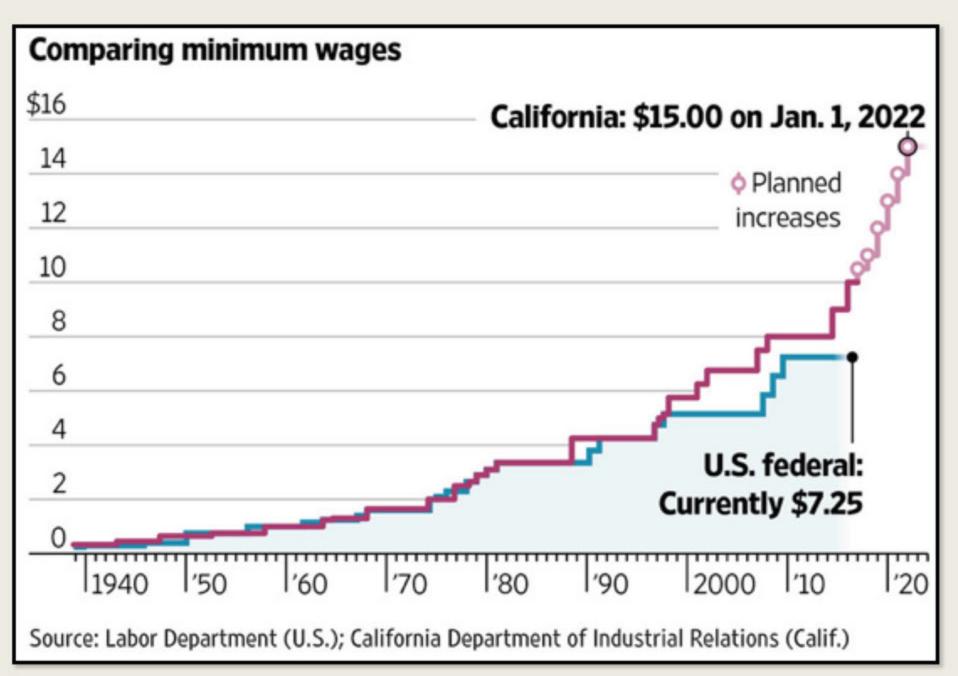
- 1. 24-month visas for seasonal or year-round jobs
- 2. Employers attest to need & post jobs; pay 115% of minimum wage
- 3. No transportation or housing for H-2Cs required







CA: 50% increase in minimum wage by 2022 (now \$10.50)



Summary

- Hired worker employment up; farm workers aging & settled with US citizen children
- Employer 4-S responses: satisfy, stretch, substitute, supplement with H-2A
- Satisfy & stretch mostly shorter term
- Race in the fields: mechanization, migrants, or imports?
 - How fast will technology improve, costs drop, and plant breeders adapt to technology?
 - New guest worker program? Relax H-2A housing & AEWR regs? 3-year visas?
 - Imports: ½ fresh fruit; ¼ of fresh vegs = imports

Most H-2A workers are younger than 35

