Housing Issues of Agricultural Workers in Minnesota

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Agricultural Worker Project

- Extensive legal rights outreach from approximately May through October each year
 - Visited over 500 agricultural worker housing sites and spoke with over 1,000 workers in 2018
 - Main focus is on evening visits to workers at their housing





In what sort of housing do Minnesota's agricultural workers live?

- Migrant labor camps
 - Claremont Center and Brooten migrant housing
- Cannery-affiliated housing
 - On-site, military-style housing
 - On-site/off-site, employer-owned manufactured homes
 - Employer-owned houses
- On-site, employer-owned housing for dairy workers
- H-2A worker housing
 - Both on-site and off-site
 - Manufactured homes, houses, apartments, motels, etc.
- Employer-unaffiliated housing
 - Rental housing, manufactured homes, motels, etc.

Migrant Labor Camps





Cannery-Affiliated Housing









Manufactured Home Parks





Dairy Worker Housing









H-2A Housing











- Rights under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act
 - Migrant agricultural workers
 - Ensure housing meets federal and state health and safety standards
 - Have an agency certify compliance before occupancy
 - Post certificate of compliance
 - These responsibilities extend to any person who houses migrant agricultural workers
 - Written disclosure at time of recruitment addressing whether housing will be provided and cost

• Rights under H-2A regulations

- H-2A workers (and domestic workers in corresponding employment)
 - Free housing
 - Must meet applicable housing standards (OSHA or ETA)
 - Inspection required prior to occupancy

OSHA and ETA Housing Standards

- Bed for each worker elevated off the floor
- Adequate supply of hot and cold water
- Adequate heating during cold weather
- Screened windows
- A place to wash and dry clothes
- Additional requirements for shared bathrooms (certain number of toilets and showers per person)
- Additional requirements for shared cooking facilities

Repeal of Chapter 4630, Minnesota Department of Health, Migrant Labor Camps Rules

- Repealed April 2001
- Required permit to operate migrant labor camp
- Required annual inspection
- Permit revocation process
- Requirements regarding condition of housing, including housing site, water supply, waste disposal, heating, screening, lighting, toilets, bathing, laundry, cooking facilities, pest control, first aid, etc.

• Rights under Minnesota Migrant Labor Act

• Recruited migrant cannery workers

- Employment statement upon recruitment that addresses whether housing will be provided and deductions from wages
- Right to stay in employer-provided housing until final wages paid

• Additional rights

- Lodging allowance
 - 75% of minimum wage for one hour of work/day IF lodging adequate, decent, and sanitary

• Challenges

- Inadequate supply of housing
- Inadequate conditions of housing
- False promises/violations by employers
- Enforcement
 - Jurisdictional issues
 - Adequate response
 - Adequate resources
- Workers' fear/concern
 - Retaliation
 - Homelessness

Examples of Inadequate Housing Conditions







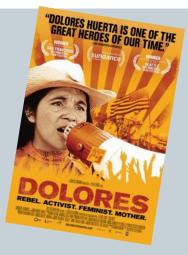




Want to learn more?

• Watch

- Dolores (2017)
- Food Chains (2014)
- Harvest of Shame (1960)



• Read

• With These Hands: The Hidden World of Migrant Farmworkers Today by Daniel Rothenberg

• Visit

- Canadian Museum for Human Rights (Winnipeg, Manitoba)
- <u>https://www.facebook.com/AgWProject/</u>