STATE OF NEW JERSEY

3. MIGRANT LABOR DIVISION
2. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Harry C. Harper, Commissioner of Labor

MIGRANT LABOR CODE
September 15, 1945

Rules and Regulations
for Housing and Sanitation in
Migrant Labor Camps

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Migrant Labor Division
Department of Labor
Trenton, 8, N. J.
FOREWORD

The State of New Jersey through its Department of Labor has set up a Division of Migrant Labor under Chapter 71, P. L. 1945. Its purpose is to improve living conditions of migrants and also to safeguard the interests of the employer and the health of the community.

The Migrant Labor Act was passed by Legislature after an exhaustive survey and public hearings by the N. J. Commission on Post-War Economic Welfare. Under authority of Section 16 of the Act, these rules and regulations have been promulgated by the Commissioner of Labor after further study by his engineers, the Division's staff and a special committee of the Board. This has included comparisons with codes of several other states and a pilot survey to determine how such requirements would apply to conditions in camps in New Jersey.

The new Code has been approved after a full discussion at a meeting of the entire Migrant Labor Board. This Board, appointed by the Governor, is composed of five public members, two of them farmers and one each representing organized labor, welfare and churches, also in addition to Labor, the Commissioners of Economic Development, Education, and Institutions and Agencies, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the State Department of Health and the Superintendent of State Police.

Compliance with this Code should make it easier for New Jersey employers to get and to keep seasonal workers. It becomes effective under the Act September 15, 1945.

Signed:

Harry Harper
Commissioner of Labor

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
MIGRANT LABOR CAMP - REGISTRATION FORM

Name of Owner, Agent or Operator: ____________________________
Address: _____________________________________________________
Easiest means of access to camp: _________________________________
Approximate date camp to be opened: _____________________________
   Number weeks of occupancy: ________________________________
   Estimated number of occupants: _______________________________

Signature of Applicant

Detach and mail to:
Dept. of Labor - Migrant Labor Division, Wallach Bldg., Trenton, N.J.
PROVISIONS:

No person shall construct, establish, maintain, or operate any camp in violation of any of the requirements of this act.

Any person may apply to the division for a Certificate of Compliance of any camp with the requirements of this act. Such application shall be made on such forms and contain such information, drawings or photographs as the Commissioner may deem necessary to enable him to determine the fact of compliance.

Definitions:

"Migrant Labor Camp" or "Camp" shall mean one or more tents, vehicles, buildings or structures, together with the tract of land appertaining thereto, used as living quarters by seasonal, temporary or migrant workers directly or indirectly in connection with any work or place where work is being performed, whether or not rent is paid or reserved in connection with the use or occupancy of such premises.

The terms "seasonal worker", "temporary worker", and "migrant worker" shall not include any person who is or shall have been a resident of this State and who has had or shall have had his all-year-round dwelling place in this State for one year or longer and who dwells in said all-year-round dwelling place while engaging in any seasonal or temporary work.

PROCEDURE:

Each camp shall from time to time be inspected by the division. Inspectors shall be trained and authorized to consult with and assist camp owners and operators with respect to the requirements of this act. Inspectors shall also ascertain and report to the Commissioner all violations of this act, and perform such other duties as the Commissioner shall direct.

The Commissioner, his authorized officers and agents may, for the purpose of this act:

(a) Enter public or private property to determine whether there exists any camp to which this article applies;
(b) Enter and inspect all camps wheresoever situated, and inspect all accommodations, equipment, or paraphernalia connected therewith;

(c) Enter and inspect the land adjacent to the camp to determine whether the sanitary and other requirements of this act have been or are being complied with.

For the purpose of securing the enforcement of this article the officers and agents of the Commissioner shall have the authority of peace officers, to make arrests, to serve any process or notice throughout the State, and may exercise such other authority of peace officers as may become necessary in securing the enforcement of this article.

**PENALTY:**

Any camp which does not conform to this article shall be deemed a public nuisance and if not made to conform within five days or within such longer period of time as may be allowed by the Commissioner by written notice, shall be abated by proper suit brought by the Attorney-General upon request of the Commissioner.

As an alternative to any other sanctions herein or otherwise provided by law, the Commissioner may impose a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200.00) for any violation of this act or of any rule or regulation duly issued hereunder. He may proceed in a civil suit for the recovery of such penalty, for the use of the State, in any court of competent jurisdiction.
The rules and regulations herein set forth shall apply to every migrant labor camp in the State of New Jersey, as defined in the Migrant Labor Act, Chapter 71, P. L. 1945.

Section 1. General

1:1 Every camp operator or manager shall register each camp for migrant workers with the Migrant Labor Division, Department of Labor, Trenton, N. J., on a form supplied by said Division. A separate application shall be required for each camp at least 30 days before the opening of any new camp or the reopening of an already established camp. (Camps now in operation and likely to so continue after October 15, 1945, shall be registered within 30 days after September 15, 1945.)

1:2 Upon approval by this Division, a separate certificate shall be issued for each camp. An Emblem may also be issued at the discretion of the Migrant Labor Division for exterior display at an approved camp.

1:3 Only a camp for which a Certificate of Compliance or an Emblem has been issued, and during the period of its validity, shall be advertised, represented or described as a "Certified Labor Camp".

1:4 Such Certificate and Emblem shall, upon reasonable notice to the holder thereof, become invalid and may be withdrawn if the Commissioner later finds that any such camp no longer complies with these rules and regulations.

1:5 Every camp operator or manager shall be required to maintain a register of all camp occupants, who shall be registered upon their arrival.

1:6 Separate facilities for different sexes shall be provided for sleeping, bathing and toilets, except that members of the same family may occupy the same quarters.

Section 2. Housing

2:1 Suitable sleeping and living quarters on well-drained sites, adequate in size to prevent overcrowding of buildings, shall be provided for all occupants.

2:2 All buildings shall be substantially constructed and maintained, with due regard for the seasonal use thereof, to shelter the occupants against the elements: they shall be adequate in size and easy to keep clean, with provisions against fire hazards.

2:3 Floors shall be constructed of wood, concrete, or other material which can be readily cleaned, and sufficiently above ground level to avoid dampness.
2:6 Sleeping quarters shall be constructed as to afford proper
light and ventilation and there shall be not less than 30 square
feet of floor surface and 225 cubic feet of room volume for each
occupant. Between November 1 and March 31, 40 square feet of floor
surface and 320 cubic feet of room volume per occupant shall be
required.

2:6 All exterior openings shall be effectively screened with
at least 16-mesh material.

2:6 When both males and females are housed in one building,
a separate room divided from the remainder of the building by solid
partitions extending to the ceiling without openings except for
doorways, shall be provided for each family; when both males and
females not members of the same family are housed in one building,
a separate room divided from the remainder of the building shall be
provided for each sex, as specified above.

2:7 In every sleeping place, windows opening to outer air
shall have an area at least equal to five per cent of the floor
area; at least one-half of the window space shall be openable, with
cross ventilation.

2:8 All buildings and the adjacent grounds shall be kept clean
and in a sanitary condition, free from vermin, dirt, garbage and
deleterious matter at all times.

2:9 Quarters shall be confined to buildings used exclusively
for such purposes, or fully partitioned rooms in buildings used
also for other purposes excepting the housing of livestock; or
approved trailers; provided that tents may be used in emergencies
between April 15 and October 31.

Section 3. Sleeping

3:1 Beds or bunks of wood, steel, canvas or other sanitary
material, so constructed as to afford reasonable comfort, with
clean mattresses or straw-filled ticks, shall be provided for all
occupants, with preferably a single cot for each unmarried adult.

3:2 Beds or bunks shall be arranged so as to provide a clear
space of at least 20 inches from floor to ceiling between beds or
bunks. They shall be elevated from the floor and so constructed
that all parts are accessible for cleaning.

3:3 Artificial lighting shall be provided. If electricity is
not available, clean well-trimmed lanterns will be accepted. Hall-
ways and stairways to upper floors shall be lighted at night.

Section 4. Cooking

4:1 Every camp shall be provided with adequate stoves or
similar cooking facilities.
4:2 All utensils in which food is prepared or kept, or from which food is to be eaten, and all implements used in the preparation and eating of food shall be kept in a clean, unbroken, and sanitary condition.

4:3 Adequate facilities shall be provided for storage of food, with refrigeration desirable.

4:4 The cooking of meals by a family unit within its assigned living quarters shall be permitted, provided that safe and adequate area is available, but a separate kitchen in each shelter is desirable.

4:5 Camps in which occupants do their own cooking in a central kitchen shall have a room or building, separate from sleeping quarters and toilets, to be used only for the preparation of meals.

In camps where meals are furnished by operator, manager or concessionnaire, these additional rules (4:6:a to and including 4:6:e) shall prevail:

4:6:a. A central kitchen and dining room shall be provided separate from sleeping places and toilets. The kitchen and dining room shall be adequately equipped for the sanitary storage, preparation and serving of food.

4:6:b. Walls, floors and ceilings of kitchen and dining room shall be so constructed as to permit ready cleaning, and shall be kept clean at all times.

4:6:c. Adequate facilities, including a plentiful supply of hot water, shall be available for the washing of dishes, glasses, cutlery and utensils, which shall be promptly cleansed after use and effectively sanitized.

4:6:d. No person who is afflicted with any communicable disease, or who is a carrier of the causative agent of such disease, shall be employed or permitted to work in the preparation, cooking, serving or other handling of food, food stuffs, or materials used therein, in any kitchen or dining room operated in connection with a labor camp, or regularly used by persons living in a labor camp.

4:6:e. Adequate refrigeration for all perishable foods, cooked or raw, shall be provided. Refrigerators, food boxes and other receptacles for the storing of food shall be kept clean. Serving of tainted or spoiled foods is prohibited.

Section 5. Water

5:1 Sufficient safe water shall be furnished at the camp site to supply all needs of occupants for drinking and for culinary purposes.
5:2 Sanitary facilities for bathing, handwashing and laundry shall be provided in the following ratio:

(1 shower head for every 25 persons
or
(1 stationary or portable tub for every 10 persons
(1 lavatory for every 15 persons
or
(1 wash basin for every 6 persons
1 laundry tray or wash tub for every 25 persons

5:3 No common drinking cup shall be used. If drinking fountains are provided they shall be of sanitary design and construction.

5:4 Wells or springs used as sources of water supply shall have tight covers and be so constructed and located as to preclude their pollution by seepage from cesspools, privies, sewers, sewage treatment works, stables or manure piles, or pollution from surface drainage. The water from such sources shall be obtained by free gravity flow or by a metal pump with watertight connection to a concrete slab covering such well or spring. If the pump is situated adjacent to the well or spring, it shall be so located and connected as to prevent pollution of the water.

Section 6. Toilets and Privies

6:1 An adequate number of convenient and suitable privy or other toilet facilities, with shelter, shall be provided for every camp. Separate facilities for each sex, properly marked, shall be provided when males and females, not members of the same family, are housed in the same camp.

6:2 The number of water closets or privy seats for each sex shall be based on the maximum number of persons living in the camp at any one time and shall conform to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Persons</th>
<th>No. of Water Closets or Privy Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 100</td>
<td>1 for every 15 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 or more</td>
<td>1 for every 25 persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6:3 When toilets without water flush are provided they shall be reasonably convenient but separate and apart from sleeping quarters, kitchen and mess hall and not near any well.

6:4 Each privy shall have a pit at least two feet deep.

6:5 Privy pits shall be constructed and maintained so that flies cannot gain access to the excreta.
6:6 A privy pit shall not be filled with excreta to nearer than one foot from the surface of the ground; the excreta in the pit shall then be covered with earth, ashes, lime or other similar material.

6:7 Seat openings shall be covered with tight-fitting, hinged lids.

6:8 Seats and other parts of interior of shelter must be kept clean at all times.

Section 7. Garbage, Trash and Waste Water Disposal

7:1 Water-tight receptacles, with tight-fitting covers, for garbage and for trash shall be provided.

7:2 Garbage and other waste shall be collected frequently and disposed of in a manner that shall not be offensive or insanitary.

7:3 All waste water shall be disposed of so as not to form pools on the ground nor create a nuisance, nor pollute any drinking water supply.

Section 8. Fire Protection

8:1 All buildings or structures of a camp in which persons are housed must conform to all applicable State and local fire laws and regulations and shall be equipped with suitable type fire extinguishers or other necessary fire protection equipment.

8:2 At least two safe means of egress, located at opposite sides or ends of structure, shall be provided where occupants are quartered above the first floor in buildings not ordinarily constructed for dwelling purposes.

Section 9. Health

9:1 It shall be the duty of the person in charge of a camp to report immediately to the local health authority the name and address of any individual in the camp known to have or suspected of having a communicable disease. Until official action in such case has been taken, strict isolation shall be maintained.

9:2 Whenever there shall occur in any camp an outbreak of suspected food poisoning or an unusual prevalence of any illness in which fever, diarrhea, sore throat, vomiting, or jaundice is a prominent symptom, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of the camp to report immediately the existence of such an outbreak or disease prevalence to the State Director of Health, district or local health officer verbally, or by telegram or telephone.
9:3 Under Chapter 102 N. J. Public Laws of 1945, every
migrant who cannot show satisfactory evidence of examination for
venereal disease having been performed within 90 days prior to
entry into New Jersey is required to have an examination performed
immediately upon arrival. Every camp occupant must present
satisfactory evidence to the Camp Manager or arrange through him
for an examination.

9:4 The camp operator should ascertain where a physician or
clinic is available nearest to the camp area so that any sick or
injured occupant of the camp may receive prompt medical attention.
It is desirable that a first aid kit should be provided for every
camp.

9:5 All effective means shall be undertaken to prevent
breeding of rats, mice, flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, and insects,
and to exterminate insect pests.

Section 10. Supervision

10:1 A responsible person shall be appointed to assist in
keeping the camp clean.

10:2 When any camp is vacated, all garbage, rubbish and other
deleterious matter shall be collected and burned. Privy vaults
shall be cleaned out or the contents covered with earth, ashes or
lime. All grounds and buildings shall be left in a clean and
sanitary condition.

10:3 All employers or their agents at camps to which these
regulations apply, shall be responsible for the carrying out of the
provisions of this code.
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Additional copies of this code and registration forms for migrant work camps may be obtained by writing to Migrant Labor Division Department of Labor Trenton, 8, N. J.