[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4404

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 16, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblywoman YVONNE LOPEZ District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Conaway, Assemblywomen Speight, Murphy, Reynolds-Jackson and Vainieri Huttle

SYNOPSIS

"Farm Worker Epidemic Health and Safety Act"; concerns public health and certain protections for farm workers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Labor Committee on October 22, 2020, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/19/2020)

2

AN ACT concerning public health and certain protections for farm 1 2 workers, and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 ¹1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Farm Worker Epidemic Health and Safety Act."1 8 9 ¹[1.] <u>2.</u>¹ (New section) The Legislature hereby finds and 10 11 declares that: a. The COVID-19 epidemic has made New Jersey more aware 12 of which populations are more vulnerable to the spread of 13 14 communicable disease, with the Department of Health classifying 15 farm workers, especially migrant farm workers, as being a highly 16 vulnerable population meriting a high priority in testing and other 17 health services during epidemics such as the COVID-19 epidemic. 18 b. Among the many aspects of their work which make farm 19 workers especially vulnerable to epidemics or pandemics of 20 communicable disease are the often close crowding of the workers 21 in worksites and in farm employer-sponsored or farm employerauthorized housing, transportation and dining facilities, heightened 22 23 vulnerability to respiratory illness caused by exposure to pesticides 24 and fungi, the lack of health insurance coverage and paid sick days 25 for most of the workers, and limited access to water, bathrooms and 26 basic sanitation, making it difficult to implement important 27 preventive measures; 28 c. Because of the rapidity of the spread of communicable 29 disease which may occur under such circumstances, an outbreak 30 among farm workers can potentially shutter entire farm operations, 31 not only endangering the health, livelihoods, and even the lives of 32 the workers, but causing significant immediate disruption of the 33 supply of food and other agricultural products at a time of great 34 need for them, and potentially result in serious long-term damage to 35 the viability of the agricultural and food processing sectors of the 36 State's economy; harm from outbreaks of 37 d. The potential epidemic 38 communicable diseases to farm employers and farm workers is 39 inextricably tied to the great potential danger to public health from 40 outbreaks of contagious disease among workers who handle food 41 consumed by members of the general public; and 42 Therefore, preventing the spread of communicable disease at e. 43 workplaces in the farm sector is, above all, a public health goal of 44 the highest importance for the State and all of its citizens, meriting 45 a major effort of public health officials, farm employers, and farm

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly ALA committee amendments adopted October 22, 2020.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A4404 [1R] QUIJANO, LOPEZ

3

workers to ensure that all possible effective actions be taken
 towards that goal, including designating farm workers as being
 among the groups with the highest priority for testing for
 communicable disease during declared emergencies.

6 ¹[2.] <u>3.</u>¹ (New section) As used in P.L., c. (C.) 7 (now pending before the Legislature as this bill):

8 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

9 "Department" means the Department of Health.

10 "Farm employer" means any employer who employs one or more11 farm workers on a farm.

"Farm worker" means any employee engaged to labor on a farm
in the production, harvesting and processing of agricultural
products, and shall include any employee subject to the provisions
of subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a4).

16 "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent 17 threat of an illness or health condition, caused by bioterrorism, 18 epidemic or pandemic disease, or a novel and highly fatal infectious 19 agent or biological toxin, that poses a substantial risk of a 20 significant number of human fatalities or incidents or permanent or 21 long-term disability, and which has been declared a public health 22 emergency by the Governor.

23 "State of emergency" means a natural or human-made disaster or 24 emergency, including an epidemic or other health emergency, for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of 25 the United States, the Governor, a municipal emergency 26 27 management coordinator, or other public authority permitted by law to declare a state of emergency. If the state of emergency does not 28 29 apply to the entire State, an employee shall not be regarded as a 30 covered employee under P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending 31 before the Legislature as this bill) unless the employee is working 32 in the area subject to the state of emergency.

33

5

34 ¹[3.] 4.¹ (New section) The commissioner shall, during a 35 public health emergency or state of emergency related to epidemic or pandemic disease, collaborate with the Commissioner of Labor 36 37 and Workforce Development, the Commissioner of Community 38 Affairs, and Commissioner of Environmental Protection, and the 39 Secretary of Agriculture, and any other heads of State departments 40 that the commissioner deems appropriate, to establish a system to 41 ensure that those departments, on a timely basis, share with each 42 other information regarding violations of public health, environmental, or labor laws applicable to worksites at farms, 43 44 migrant labor camps, and other housing, transportation or dining 45 facilities of farm employers, including the information from local 46 boards of health and other entities authorized to assist department 47 inspection or enforcement efforts. Each commissioner shall

A4404 [1R] QUIJANO, LOPEZ

4

1 maximize coordination of enforcement efforts by taking into 2 consideration all relevant information from the system regarding 3 violations of those laws when conducting inspections of worksites 4 and facilities, making determinations regarding violations of any of 5 the laws, and imposing the fines or other sanctions for the violations 6 provided by law to each commissioner. Each commissioner shall 7 issue to the Governor, the Legislature and the public a report of 8 enforcement activities of the department with respect to applicable 9 laws, including inspections conducted, violations determined, and 10 fines or other sanctions imposed by the department for the 11 violations or by local authorities in cooperation with the 12 department. In the case of the state of emergency declared by the 13 Governor on March 9, the reports shall be issued not later than 14 December 31, 2020. In the case of any subsequent public health 15 emergency or state of emergency, the reports shall be issued not 16 later than 120 days after the end of the emergency.

17

18 ¹[4.] <u>5.</u>¹ (New section) As part of the commissioner's 19 responsibility to protect the health of the public by regulating the 20 detection, prevention, and control of communicable, infectious and 21 preventable diseases, the commissioner, during a public health emergency or state of emergency related to epidemic or pandemic 22 23 disease, shall, with respect to farm workers, utilize the powers 24 provided to the commissioner, including the powers provided by 25 sections 15 through 33 of P.L.1947, c.177 (C.26:1A-15 through 26 26:1A-33), chapter 4 of Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, and the 27 "Emergency Health Powers Act," P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-28 1 et seq.), to:

29 a. designate farm workers as being among the groups with the 30 highest priority for testing for communicable disease during the 31 emergency, and conduct, or authorize or require local boards of 32 health, or, to the extent that the commissioner and the local boards 33 are not able to provide sufficient personnel for the purpose, 34 authorize or contract with other entities, to conduct, the testing of 35 every farm worker working on a farm, at their workplace or at farm employer-sponsored or farm employer-authorized housing facilities, 36 37 immediately following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(now 38 pending before the Legislature as this bill), or, if later, at the time 39 that each farm worker commences employment with a farm 40 employer, and shall have testing repeated as frequently as the 41 commissioner deems appropriate, and, in a timely manner, make the 42 results, for each workplace and facility, of the testing available to 43 the public, except as prohibited by law, and provide the results of 44 the testing regarding individuals to local boards of health, the farm 45 employers ¹[and farm workers at each worksite and facility] as permitted under the federal "Health Insurance Portability and 46 47 Accountability Act of 1996," (Pub.L.104–191), and farm employers 5

1 who shall be required to notify any employee who might have come 2 in contact with or been exposed to a person who tests positive for a 3 pandemic disease covered under the provisions of that act, 4 consistent with the confidentiality requirements of the federal 5 "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990," Pub.L.101-336 6 (42 U.S.C. s.12101 et seq.), and any other applicable laws¹; 7 b. conduct, or authorize or require local boards of health, or, to 8 the extent that the commissioner and the local boards are not able to

9 provide sufficient personnel for the purpose, authorize or contract 10 with other entities, to conduct, in a timely manner, inspections of 11 each farm worksite and related farm employer-sponsored or farm 12 employer-authorized facility, and employer records, with follow-up 13 inspections where violations are found, to determine whether the 14 farm employers are meeting all standards, guidelines and guidance 15 issued by the commissioner or other authority declaring the public 16 health emergency or state of emergency, or required by law, which 17 shall include that each farm employer:

(1) Cooperates fully in permitting access to the worksites,
facilities, and records to the commissioner and entities authorized
by, or contracted with, the commissioner to conduct the inspections
pursuant to this section and implement the educational program
established pursuant to subsection c. of this section;

(2) Implements good hygiene and infection control practices
that comply with standards set by the commissioner, including
standards regarding all of the following: regular cleaning and
disinfecting of surfaces, equipment, and other elements of the work
environment; frequent and thorough hand washing; and the
providing of soap, water, places to wash, and alcohol-based
disinfectant hand rubs;

30 (3) Does not direct farm employees to work when sick and 31 requires exposed employees to be quarantined for a time period 32 deemed appropriate by public health officials if a farm employee 33 tests positive or shows symptoms of a communicable or infectious 34 disease or the farm employer otherwise has reason to believe that 35 employees have been exposed to a communicable or infectious 36 disease, and, in the case of farm employer-sponsored or farm 37 employer-authorized transportation, housing, or dining facilities, 38 provides, for employees who test positive or show disease symptoms, with facilities separate from other employees, and 39 40 complies with the provisions of section 6 of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-16) and section 1 of P.L.2020, c.9 (C.34:11D-12) 41 42 regarding reinstatement to employment;

(4) Implements policies to promote practices at farm worksites
and in farm employer-sponsored or farm employer-authorized
transportation, housing or dining facilities, when feasible and
appropriate, to increase the physical distance, at the worksites and
in the facilities, between employees and between employees and
others; and

1 (5) Provides farm employees with the personal protective 2 equipment deemed appropriate for use in the public health 3 emergency or state of emergency by the department or the National 4 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; and

5 c. collaborate with the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 6 Development, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the 7 Commissioner of Community Affairs, and the Secretary of 8 Agriculture to develop and implement a comprehensive program of 9 publicity and education to ensure that all farm employers and farm 10 workers are informed about their rights and responsibilities under P.L. , c. 11 (C.) (now pending before the Legislature at this 12 bill) and other public health, environmental, or labor laws 13 applicable to farm employment, including the remedies provided to 14 employees for violations of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-16). The 15 program shall include on-site training, and posters and other 16 providing agency contact information and other materials 17 information regarding how farm workers may file complaints for 18 retaliation or other violations of that act and the other applicable 19 laws. Posters, forms, notifications, and media materials of the 20 program shall be made available in the languages spoken by 21 significant numbers of farm workers, and any on-site training shall 22 utilize, to the extent practicable, representatives able to speak those 23 languages at sites where the farm workers speak them. The 24 participating departments, to the extent that they are not able to 25 provide sufficient personnel to implement the program, may 26 authorize or contract with other entities to assist in the 27 implementation.

28 As an alternative to or in addition to any other sanctions 29 provided by law, when the commissioner finds that a farm employer 30 has taken any retaliatory action against farm worker for exercising 31 rights provided by the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (now 32 pending before the Legislature as this bill), or has willfully violated 33 any other provisions of that act, or any procedures contained 34 therein, the commissioner is authorized to take an action to assess 35 and collect an administrative fine of up to a maximum of \$250 for a 36 first violation and up to a maximum of \$500 for each subsequent 37 violation, specified in a schedule of penalties to be promulgated as a 38 rule or regulation by the commissioner in accordance with the 39 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-40 1 et seq.). When determining the amount of the penalty imposed 41 because of a violation, the commissioner shall consider factors 42 which include the history of previous violations by the employer, 43 the seriousness of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and 44 the size of the employer's business. Each week in which the 45 violation occurs, and each worker subjected to the violation, shall 46 constitute a separate offense. If an administrative penalty order has 47 not been satisfied, the penalty may be recovered with costs by the 48 commissioner in a civil action brought in a summary proceeding

A4404 [1R] QUIJANO, LOPEZ 7

1

pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 1 2 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The commissioner may undertake an 3 action pursuant to this section in response to a complaint by one or more farm workers or an entity representing them. Any sum 4 5 collected as a fine or penalty pursuant to this section shall be applied toward the department's costs of enforcement and 6 7 administration of the provisions of P.L. (C.) (now , c. 8 pending before the Legislature as this bill). 9 10 ¹[5. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Farm Worker Epidemic Health and Safety Act."]¹ 11

12

13 6. This act shall take effect immediately.