Occupational Safety and Health for Hotel Housekeepers !

Hazards & Protections in International Frameworks, Argentine, Indian, and Indonesian Domestic Law

The Transnational Development Clinic at Yale Law School Prepared for UNITE HERE www.unitehere.org

Scope of Research

- OSH hazards faced by hotel housekeepers in Argentina, India, and Indonesia
- Existing legal protections
- Gaps & Recommendations

Tourism Industry Overview

- 260+ million workers in Hotels, Catering and Tourism worldwide (ILO)
 - o In the U.S., 25% of hotel workers are housekeepers
- 2012: Over one billion international tourists
 - The sector contributes 9% of global GDP
- Common housekeeper tasks
 - Make beds, strip dirty linens, scrub bathrooms, clean mirrors, push heavy carts, vacuum, dust, replace amenities, remove trash, and more

Housekeeper Safety and Health Overview

Higher Rates of Injury

For all Hotel workers studied, housekeepers in the United States experience

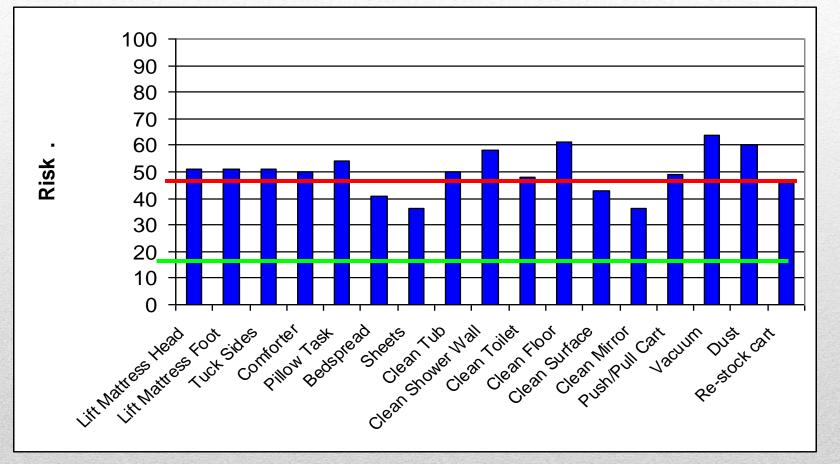
- highest overall injury rate
- highest musculoskeletal disorder rate
- highest acute trauma rate

*Buchanan et al. Occupational Injury Disparities in US Hotel Industry. Am J Ind Med. 2010;53:116-125.

Common types and causes of hotel housekeeper injuries

- *Musculoskeletal:* due to heavy mattress lifting, excessive tucking of sheets, repetitive motions, pushing & pulling, bending, reaching high and low, lack of breaks, speed-up
- Acute trauma: contusions, slips, trips, & falls, speed-ups, cuts
- *Other:* Chemical exposure, working hours, psychological stress, sexual harassment

Summary of Hotel Housekeeper Job Tasks & Risk of Low Back Disorder



Ferguson SA, Allread WG, Knapik G, Marras WS. Chicago Full Service Hotel, Lumbar Motion Monitor (LMM) Risk Assessment, 2006.

Risk factors that contribute to hotel housekeeper vulnerability

- Gender segregation predominantly female
- Often migrants and/or minorities
- Occupational segregation
- Precarious employment
 - Low-wage
 - Low job security (short-term, seasonal, part-time contracts)

Right to a Safe and Healthy Work Environment

Basic International Law and Constitutional Protections

o Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- Everyone has the right to..."just and favourable conditions of work" (Art. 23(1))
- Argentina: "dignified and equitable working conditions" (Art. 14a)
- India: "secur[e] . . . the health and strength of workers" (Art. 39); "just and humane conditions of work" (Art. 42)
- o Indonesia: "fair and proper . . . treatment in employment" (Ch. XA)

Hazards & Protections: Musculoskeletal Disorder Injuries, Acute Trauma

Hazard: Musculoskeletal Injuries

• Detailed legal provisions are scarce

- ILO Maximum Weight Convention 127 broad weight limit for manual transport
- •Argentina has detailed provisions on ergonomics that apply to the hotel industry
- In India, maximum weight standards exist for other sectors, but not for hotels

Hazard: Acute Trauma

Relevant legal provisions are scarce

- Preventive measures relate primarily to maintenance of a first-aid kit or dispensary (ILO Hygiene Recommendation 120)
- Argentina: Medical protocols for timeline of diagnosis and treatment
- Reductions possible through private law (e.g. bathroom floors with nonslip tiles; transparent trash bags)

Hazards & Protections: Chemical Exposure

- Hazard: Constant exposure to potent cleaning products
- Relevant Legal Provisions are Scarce
 - ILO Chemicals Convention 170 requires exposure limits & risk assessment, labelling hazardous materials
 - Only Argentina has relevant laws applicable to the hotel industry related to maximum threshold limits

Hazards & Protections: Work Hours

- Hazard: Excessive working hours and demanding pace of work
- Legal Protections Lack Specificity
 - ILO Convention 172 on working conditions (hotels and restaurants) "reasonable normal hours of work" and predictable work schedule
 - All three countries regulate the maximum number of working hours
 - No provisions related to pace of work

Hazards & Protections: Sexual Harassment

• Hazard: Most housekeepers are women and especially vulnerable to sexual harassment

Legal Protections

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW, Art.11 on workplace discrimination & OSH)
 - Binding on all three countries through ratifications
 - Only India has a fairly comprehensive law on sexual harassment in the workplace
 - o ILO Discrimination Convention 111

Hazards & Protections: Psychological Stress

- Hazard: Overly demanding pace and burden of work causes psychological stress
- Scarce Legal Protections
 - No relevant provisions were found in international law or in India.
 - o Argentine OSH law encompasses psychological health
 - In Indonesia, workers' compensation covers psychological harm.

Legal Summary

- Major gaps in legal protection for housekeeper OSH
- Key international OSH instruments are still unratified
- A policy program is not OSH law and not an excuse to avoid international obligations to pursue implementation
- OSH law is not OSH practice

Labor law enforcement is weak. Labor inspection rate is low.

- None of the countries has hotel industry-specific or occupation-specific OSH standard for hotel housekeepers General standards are hard to apply to hotel housekeepers
- Private law has not filled the gaps

UNITE HERE Housekeeper Campaigns

Hotel Workers Rising – U.S. & Canada

- Housekeeper workshops "The Pain Has a Name"
- Pain Surveys Housekeeper to Housekeeper
- Rest & Recuperate Take a Break Actions

RESULTS – Decrease room quota, enforcement of breaks

Housekeepers File 13 OSHA Complaints in 8 U.S. Cities

California, Hawaii & Federal OSHA Issue Hazard Letters
RESULTS – Use of fitted sheets, long-handled tools, safe work practices, etc.

CA Housekeepers Mobilize for Occupation-Specific Standard

• UNITE HERE, housekeepers, labor & public health experts petition for a state-wide injury prevention standard for hotel housekeepers